THE COMPLETE PEERAGE

E. K. WATERHOUSE.

THE COMPLETE PEERAGE

EDITED BY

H. A. DOUBLEDAY, DUNCAN WARRAND, M.A., F.S.A.
& LORD HOWARD DE WALDEN

THE COMPLETE PEERAGE

OR A HISTORY OF THE HOUSE OF LORDS AND ALL ITS MEMBERS FROM THE EARLIEST TIMES

BY G.E.C.

REVISED AND MUCH ENLARGED BY

THE HON. VICARY GIBBS

NOW EDITED BY

H. A. DOUBLEDAY DUNCAN WARRAND

AND

LORD HOWARD DE WALDEN

Sir G.E. Cokayne

VOLUME VI

GORDON TO HURSTPIERPOINT

LONDON

THE ST CATHERINE PRESS

STAMFORD STREET S.E.

1926

THE COMPLETE PEERAGE

OR A HISTORY OF THE HOUSE OF LORDS AND ALL ITS MEMBERS FROM THE EARLIEST TIMES

BY G.E.C.

REVISED AND MUCH ENLARGED BY

THE HON. VICARY GIBBS

H. A. DOUBLEDAY, DUNCAN WARRAND

AND

LORD HOWARD DE WALDEN

VOLUME VI

GORDON to HURSTBOURNE

LONDON

THE ST CATHERINE PRESS

ST. ANDREW STREET, E.C.

1929

PREFACE

TO VOLUME VI

The collection of materials for this edition of THE COMPLETE PEERAGE was begun nearly forty years ago by the Hon. Vicary Gibbs, at whose charges, and under whom as Editor in chief, the first five volumes were produced. With the publication of the fifth volume the state of his health and other circumstances compelled him to relinquish control, but the results of the industry of a lifetime will be apparent on nearly every page throughout the forthcoming volumes, where his initials will mark his contributions. Moreover, his interest in the undertaking has in no degree abated, and he will continue to afford the Editors as much help as he can.

In 1920 I took over the direction of the work, in which I had been associated with Mr. Gibbs from the publication of the first volume. I have been so fortunate as to secure as co-editors Duncan Warrand, M.A., F.S.A., whose wide experience of medieval genealogy is now at the service of this undertaking; and Lord Howard de Walden, who throughout his life has been a keen student of archæology, heraldry and medieval history.

H. A. DOUBLEDAY.

INTRODUCTION

TO VOLUME VI

In the Introduction to their fifth volume the Editors had to ask the indulgence of their readers not only for departing, under stress of circumstances, from the alphabetical arrangement on which the work is planned, but for holding over to volume vi a number of articles under the letter G. As this inconvenient departure from the proper sequence affected volume vi also, they have reprinted volume v, which contains all articles from Eardley to Goojerat in alphabetical order, thus enabling them to issue the present volume also in accordance with the original plan. The new volume v will be supplied free to all subscribers in exchange for the old.

The Editors have to record with deep regret the death of four of their valued helpers: the Rev. A. B. Beaven, of whose services an appreciation is circulated with this volume; William Paley Baildon, a distinguished legal antiquary and genealogist, who placed his wide knowledge unreservedly at the disposal of the work; George Dames Burtchaell, Athlone Pursuivant and Registrar of the Office of Arms (Dublin), who was unfailing with his help on Irish peerages; and J. Maitland Thomson, who was equally generous with regard to Scottish peerages.

The medieval section of THE COMPLETE PEERAGE calls for so large an unremunerative expenditure on research that contributions have been invited to a Research Fund, of which the Marquess of Crewe and Earl Spencer are Trustees, and the Editors have the pleasure to acknowledge with gratitude the following contributions from America and Canada, where alone, up to the present, an appeal has been circulated.

Donors of $1,000 *each.*

The LORD ATHOLSTAN.
Mr. B. F. BOURNE.
Mr. CHARLES DEERING.
Mrs. EDITH HALE HARKNESS.
Mr. WALTER H. LANGSHAW.
Mrs. EDITH ROCKEFELLER McCORMICK.
Mr. J. PIERPONT MORGAN.
Mr. JOHN A. ROEBLING.
Mrs. ALICE VANDERBILT.
Mr. J. J. WATERBURY.

Donors of $250 *each.*

Mr. R. N. BINGHAM.
Mr. FRANCIS P. DODGE.
Mr. JOHN CLAFFIN.
Mr. R. T. CRANE, Jr.

Although no special invitation to subscribe has been issued in this country, Lord Glentanar, Mr. Vernon Watney, Mr. A. R. Appach, and

the Rev. E. Prideaux-Brune have already sent contributions which will be acknowledged in a forthcoming list of British donors.

For the revision of articles on Hamilton, Howe, Howth, and Hylton the Editors are indebted to Mr. George Hamilton, the Earl Howe, Mr. Gaisford St. Laurence, and Lord Hylton respectively. Dr. G. Herbert Fowler has been so good as to apply his expert knowledge of medieval families in the case of several articles; and Mr. R. G. Glencross has kindly supplied many addenda. The Editors desire also to make special mention of the services of Miss Ethel Stokes in connection with research, and of those of Major Evan Martin, assistant to the Editors; and they wish to put on record their great appreciation of the trouble taken and the extraordinary acumen displayed by Mr. Dean H. Richards, the Printers' Reader, in revising the proofs of the present volume.

Finally, the Editors take pleasure in acknowledging again the many courtesies for which they are indebted to the Librarian and other Officers of the House of Lords.

H. A. DOUBLEDAY.
DUNCAN WARRAND.
HOWARD DE WALDEN.

CONTENTS

Page

PREFACE v

INTRODUCTION vii

THE PEERAGE ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED

GORDON 1
HURSTPIERPOINT 686

APPENDIXES

A THE USE OF THE PARTICLE "DE" IN TITLES 689
B THE FIELD OF CLOTH OF GOLD 694
C CLAIMS TO THE BARONIES OF GREY OF POWIS AND CHERLETON 697
D THE BARONY OF HASTINGS OF HUNGERFORD 702
E CLAIM TO THE EARLDOM OF NORFOLK 704
F BASTARDS OF CHARLES II 706
G DATES OF ENGLISH PARLIAMENTS BEFORE 1500 IN WRITS TO WHICH BARONIES BY WRIT NOW EXISTING HAVE THEIR ORIGIN 709
H PEERS HOLDING ABOVE 100,000 ACRES IN 1883 713

DOUBLE-PAGE CHART PEDIGREE OF THE FAMILY OF GREY
between 128 and 129

AN APPRECIATION OF THE WORK OF THE LATE REV. A. B. BEAVEN . 715

THE COMPLETE PEERAGE

THE COMPLETE PERRAGE

GORDON

BARONY [S.]
I. 1437 ?

1. ALEXANDER SETON (yr. br. of Sir John S., ancestor of the Earls of Wintoun [S.]), 2nd and yst. s. of William S. of that ilk, by Janet, da. of Sir David FLEMING,[a] was at the battle of Harlaw, 24 July 1411; visited France, 1421-22; one of the Commissioners to treat of, and one of the hostages (1424) for, the ransom of James I from England,[b] by whom, probably about 1437,[c] he is by some considered to have been *cr.*

---

[a] Not Catherine, da. of Sir William Sinclair, as stated in the *Family of Seton*. (*Scots Peerage*, viii, 572).

[b] Among the others were the s. and h. ap. of the Earl of Atholl; the Earl of Crawford; John (afterwards Lord) Lindsay of the Byres; Patrick Lyon, afterwards 1st Lord Glamis; Andrew Gray, afterwards 1st Lord Gray; Sir Robert Keith, Marischal of Scotland, father of the 1st Earl Marischal; Gilbert Hay, father of the 1st Earl of Erroll; Robert Lyle, father of the 1st Lord Lyle; Walter Halyburton, afterwards possibly 1st Lord Haliburton of Dirletoun; William Abernethy, father of the 1st Lord Saltoun; William, 1st s. and h. of Sir James Douglas, possibly Lord Dalkeith; Duncan Campbell, afterwards 1st Lord Campbell; Thomas Boyd, grandfather of the 1st Lord Boyd; James Hamilton, father of the 1st Lord Hamilton. It will be noticed how many of these hostages were subsequently ennobled in their own persons or that of their sons.

[c] "The prior existence of the Barony of Gordon in 1437 [before 7 Oct. 1437] is fixed by cotemporary legal evidence recently [1842] recovered from the Gray charter-chest, which besides styling Alexander Seton, the son and heir-apparent of Alexander Seton, the first Peer, 'a noble and potent Lord,' also gives him the title of 'Master of Gordon,' an epithet, the higher the more we go back, and unequivocally denoting the eldest son of an Earl or Lord of Parliament; while 'a noble Lord, Schir Alexander, Lord of Gordon,' *first* appends his seal for 'ye part of ye Barounis,' after the Earl of Douglas, to an agreement in Parliament . . . dated September 4, 1439." See *Riddell*, pp. 349 and 274, in which last place he speaks of the *husband* (not the son as generally stated) of the Gordon heiress as being the first Lord Gordon. Lyon King of Arms, Sir James Balfour Paul, and that eminent genealogist, the late Rev. John Anderson, the writers of the article on Gordon Earl of Huntly in *Scots Peerage*, examine Riddell's statements, and sum up with the following: "The creation of the title of Lord Gordon therefore appears to be doubtful, and the title of Earl was probably the first in the family."

More recently Professor Rait (in his valuable work *The Parliaments of Scotland*)

LORD GORDON [S.], a Lord of Parl. He *m.*, between 27 Mar. 1407/8 and 20 July 1408, Elizabeth, sister and h. of John GORDON, and only da. of Sir Adam GORDON, of Gordon and Huntly (slain at the battle of Homildon Hill, 14 Sep. 1402), by Elizabeth, da. of Sir William KEITH, Marischal of Scotland, and acquired with her the lands of Gordon and Huntly, which were confirmed to them, 20 July 1408. He *d.* between 31 Aug. 1440 and 3 Apr. 1441. She *d.* 16 Mar. 1438/9, at Strathbogie, and was *bur.* at Aberdeen.

II. 1440 or 1441 to 1470. 2. ALEXANDER (SETON), LORD GORDON [S.], s. and h., was in 1445,[a] or possibly 1444, *cr.* EARL OF HUNTLY [S.], the limitation being undoubtedly to his issue by his *then* wife, following the charter of 3 Apr. 1441 relative to his lands. His son George accordingly *suc.* to that Earldom, 15 July 1470, but the earlier Barony of Gordon [S.], if it ever existed, became *dormant.*[b] See fuller account under HUNTLY, Earldom [S.].

---

has alluded to this supposed barony, pointing out (p. 180) that in 1438 seven of the negotiators for the truce with England [among whom was Alexander Seton, " dominus de Gordon "] were certainly regarded by the English clerks, who drafted the document, as ranking with English barons ; but that " we can place no definite inference upon the English evidence." A barony of Gordon apart from or together with the earldom is certainly to be inferred, seeing that the style of the 2nd Earl was *v.p.* Lord Gordon and the 3rd Earl received a royal charter *v.p.* " delecto consanguineo nostro Alexandro domino Gordoune magistro de Huntlee " (Spalding Club, *Family of Innes*, 125). If the creation of the barony was *pari passu* with the earldom, the remainder whereof seems undoubtedly to have been to the issue of the 2nd marriage, then the eldest son (of the 1st marriage), Alexander de Seton, had no claim. On the other hand, if the barony was created in 1437 (or even earlier) it can only be supposed that in the reasoning of those days it was considered to have been eclipsed by the creation of the earldom and a possible 2nd barony of Gordon. From a territorial standpoint (and from no other can Scots dignities at that period be judged) Elizabeth Gordon, in spite of any conjoint charter of her lands to herself and to her husband, was, till her death in 1439, perhaps the real " domina de Gordon," whatever her husband and son may have been.

[a] Riddell gives 1445.

[b] Any right would appear to have devolved on the Earl's eldest s. and h. (by a former wife, Gille, da. and h. of John Hay), Sir Alexander Seton, who inherited his mother's estates of Touch and Tullibody, co. Clackmannan. Among his numerous descendants, James Seton, of Touch, the heir male *and* heir general, *d.* unm., 1742, when the representation devolved on the said James's sister, among whose descendants (by Hugh Smith) are the present *heirs of line*, the family of Seton-Steuart, Barts. (a Baronetcy *cr.* 1815), while the *heirs male* of the body of the first Lord Gordon appear to be the family of Seton, Barts. [S.], of Abercorn, a Baronetcy *cr.* 1663.

DUKEDOM [S.] I. 1684.

1. GEORGE GORDON,(a) s. and h. of Lewis, 3rd MARQUESS OF HUNTLY [S.], by Mary, da. of Sir John GRANT, of Freuchie, was *b.* 1649, and *suc.* his father in Dec. 1653, when about 4 years old, as MARQUESS OF HUNTLY, having been previously *styled* EARL OF ENZIE. In 1661 the attainder (1649) of his grandfather, the 2nd Marquess (which had previously, in 1651, been remitted by the King alone), was reversed by Act of Parl. He was ed. at a Roman Catholic seminary in France; joined the French army in 1673, and served under Turenne and the Prince of Orange. He was (by the influence of Graham of Claverhouse) advanced to a Dukedom by Charles II, being *cr.*, 1 Nov. 1684, DUKE OF GORDON, MARQUESS OF HUNTLY, EARL OF HUNTLY AND ENZIE, VISCOUNT OF INVERNESS, LORD BADENOCH, LOCHABER, STRATHAVON, BALMORE, AUCHINDOUN, GARTHIE AND KINCARDINE [S.], with (the usual) rem. to heirs male of his body. By James II he was, in Nov. 1685 (without taking the test), made one of the 26 (Catholic) Commissioners of Supply; Constable of the Castle of Edinburgh Mar. 1685/6; P.C. [S.] Nov. 1686; Com. of the Treasury [S.] 1687-89; and, on 29 May 1687, K.T., being one of the eight original Knights at the revival of that order,(b) and one of the two recognised by Queen Anne, 31 Dec. 1703. For James II he held the Castle of Edinburgh against the Convention, to whom, however, he surrendered it, 14 June 1689.(c) He was, however, coldly received both by the Court at St. James's and at St. Germain-en Laye, and was, on the Hanoverian succession, confined on parole. In Mar. 1707/8 he was, with other Scots lords, arrested as a Jacobite suspect and confined in Edinburgh Castle.(d) He *m.*, Oct. 1676, Elizabeth, 2nd da. of Henry (HOWARD), 5th DUKE OF NORFOLK, &c., and 1st EARL OF NORWICH, by his 1st wife, Anne, da. of Edward (SOMERSET), 2nd MARQUESS OF WORCESTER. He *d.* at Leith, 7 Dec. 1716, of the stone, aged about 67.(e) Will confirmed 9 Mar. 1721. His widow, who had retired to a convent in Flanders in or before 1696, obtained, in

---

(a) The Gordon arms, as recorded in Lyon Register, are azure, three boars' heads couped or, quartering Badenoch, Seton and Fraser.

(b) See note *sub* ATHOLL for a list of these Knights.

(c) His vacillating conduct in the defence of that castle is a matter of historical discussion.

(d) For the attempted invasion of Scotland in Mar. 1707/8, see vol. vii, Appendix K.

(e) Macky, in his *Characters*, observes of him (" when past 50 ") that " He hath a great many links in him, but they do not all make a complete chain; is certainly a very fine gentleman and understands conversation and the *belles lettres*; is well bred; made for the company of ladies, but is very covetous, which extremely eclipses him. The priests and new converts represented him to be a libertine and a fop; he is a Roman Catholic, because he was bred so, but otherwise thinks very little of revealed religion. He had a good estate which, notwithstanding his turns, he improves. He is handsome and taller than the ordinary size; thin; dresses well; but is somewhat finical, resembling the French."

1707, a separation from her husband, and *d.* at the Abbey Hill, Edinburgh, 16 July 1732, being *bur.* in Elgin Cathedral. Will confirmed 17 Dec. 1733.

II. 1716. 2. ALEXANDER (GORDON), DUKE OF GORDON, &c. [S.], only s. and h., *b.* about 1678, being *styled* MARQUESS OF HUNTLY 1684-1716. In Mar. 1707/8, at the time of his father's arrest (see above), he, being then in England, was compelled to give a bond to surrender if called upon before 8 Nov. following.([a]) He was a Roman Catholic and an adherent of the house of Stuart, proclaiming the Chevalier St. George, as King, at Gordon Castle, whose standard he joined at Perth with above 2,000 men, but after the battle of Sheriffmuir (Nov. 1715) capitulated, and though imprisoned in Edinburgh, in Apr. 1716, was afterwards unmolested. He *m.*, shortly before 13 Feb. 1706/7 (cont. 7 Oct. 1706 and 5 Feb. 1706/7), Henrietta, da. of Charles (MORDAUNT), the celebrated EARL OF PETERBOROUGH, &c., and LORD MORDAUNT, by his 1st wife, Carey, da. of Sir Alexander FRASER, of Durris,([b]) co. Kincardine. He *d.* 28 Nov. 1728. His widow, who brought up all her family (4 sons and 7 daughters) as Protestants (receiving accordingly a dension of £1,000 a year), *d.* 11 Oct. 1760, aged 78, at Prestonhall, co. Edinburgh, and was *bur.* in Nairn Church. M.I. in Elgin Cathedral. Fun. entry in Lyon office.

III. 1728. 3. COSMO([c]) GEORGE (GORDON), DUKE OF GORDON, &c. [S.], s. and h., *b.* about 1721; being *styled* MARQUESS OF HUNTLY; REP. PEER [S.], 1747-52.([d]) K.T. 10 Feb. 1747/8.([e]) He *m.*, 3 Sep. 1741, at Dunkeld, without her father's knowledge or approval, Catherine, only da. of his br.-in-law, William (GORDON), 2nd EARL OF ABERDEEN [S.], by his 2nd wife, Susan, da. of John (MURRAY), 1st DUKE OF ATHOLL [S.]. He *d.* at Breteuil, near Amiens, in France, 5 Aug. 1752, in his 32nd year, and was *bur.* in Elgin Cathedral.([f]) Fun. entry in Lyon

---

([a]) See note "d" on preceding page.

([b]) The estate of Durris passed from the Frasers (*c.* 1729) to the Mordaunts, and from them, in 1819, to the Duke of Gordon, who sold it in 1826. (*ex inform.* M. J. Shaw-Stewart).

([c]) So named in honour of the Grand Duke of Tuscany, with whom (as well as with the King of Prussia) his father was very intimate.

([d]) There was no party division in the House of Lords while he was a member of it. He was apparently a supporter of Pelham's "Broad Bottom" administration, and obtained the Thistle at his recommendation. V.G.

([e]) Under the Jurisdiction Act of 1747 he obtained £5,282 (in lieu of his claim for £22,300), of which £4,000 was for the regality of Huntly.

([f]) His 3rd son, George, *b.* in London, 26 Dec. 1751 (ed. at Eton 1758-65; Lieut. R.N.; M.P. for co. Inverness 1774; became a Jew 1786), was notorious in connexion with the "No Popery" riots in London in 1780, for his share in which he was tried and acquitted on the charge of *constructive* treason. He *d.* unm., of gaol fever, in Newgate, 1 Nov. 1793, when undergoing a sentence of five years' imprisonment for libel. V.G.

office. His widow *m.* (lic. from Fac. 25 Mar. 1756) Staats Long Morris, at that time of New York, in America, aged 25 and a bachelor, afterwards a Gen. in the Army, Col. of the 61st Foot, and M.P. for Elgin boroughs, 1774-84. She, who was *b.* 20 Oct. 1718, *d.* 10 Dec. 1779, in London, and was *bur.* in Elgin Cathedral, aged 61. Will pr. Feb. 1780.

IV. 1752. 4. Alexander (Gordon), Duke of Gordon, &c. [S.], 1st s. and h., *b.* 18 [O.S.] June 1743, at Gordon Castle; was *styled* Marquess of Huntly; ed. at Eton 26 July 1758-60, and, as it is said, also at Harrow; entered the Army, being appointed while still an Eton boy to the 89th Foot (raised on his estate) in 1759, becoming finally, 1793, Col. in the Army. Rep. Peer [S.], 1767 till 1784,[a] in which year, 7 July 1784, he was *cr.* BARON GORDON OF HUNTLEY, co. Gloucester,[b] and EARL OF NORWICH.[c] He had previously, 11 Jan. 1775, been *cr.* K.T.; F.R.S. 24 June 1784; Chanc. of King's Coll., Aberdeen, 1793-1827; Keeper of the Great Seal [S.] 1794-1806, and again 1807-27; Lord Lieut. of co. Aberdeen 1794-1808. By the death of his cousin, the *suo jure* Baroness Mordaunt, in 1819, he became (through his grandmother abovenamed) entitled to her peerage as LORD MORDAUNT[d] and possibly also as LORD BEAUCHAMP.[e] He *m.*,[f] 1stly, 23 Oct. 1767, at Ayton, co. Berwick, as also at Mr. Fordyce's house in Argyll Str., Edinburgh, Jane, 2nd da. of Sir William Maxwell, 3rd Bart. [S.], by Magdalen, da. of William Blair, of Blair, co. Ayr. She, who was *b.* 1748, at Hyndford's Close, Edinburgh, *d.* at Pulteney's hotel, Piccadilly, Midx., 14 Apr. 1812, aged 63, and was *bur.* at Kinrara, co.

(a) He voted for Fox's India Bill, but thereafter supported Pitt (at whose recommendation he received his British peerage) and the succeeding Tory administrations. V.G.

(b) "An absurd specimen of Peerage topography." (*Scots Peerage*). The village of Huntley, four miles from Newent, in Gloucestershire, had apparently no connection with the Gordon family or with the district of Huntly in North Britain.

(c) His great-grandmother, as mentioned in the text, was daughter of the 1st Earl of Norwich, but though that title had become extinct in 1777, the representation thereof did not vest in the issue of that lady.

(d) The Barony of Mordaunt, presumed to have been *cr.* by writ *circa* 1533, remained in that family till 1819, when the representation devolved on the heir of the body of Henrietta, wife of the 2nd Duke of Gordon [S.], as in the text.

(e) The representation of the Barony of Beauchamp (of Bletsoe), *cr.* by writ 1363, but which had remained *dormant* since about 1412, devolved through the families of St. John and Howard on that of Mordaunt, and thence passed to that of Gordon. See note *sub* Beauchamp (of Bletsoe).

(f) "At the time of his marriage the Duke was reputed one of the handsomest men of his day and was described by Lord Kaimes as the greatest subject in Britain in regard not only of the extent of his rent roll but of the number of persons depending on his rule and protection." (*Dict. Nat. Biog.*).

Inverness.[a] He *m.*, 2ndly, July 1820, at the Kirk of Fochabers [?Bellie], Jane CHRISTIE, of that place, then aged about 40, by whom he had previously had four children. She *d. s.p. legit.*, 17 June 1824. The Duke *d.* suddenly, 17 June 1827, in Mount Str., Berkeley Sq., in his 84th year, and was *bur.* in Elgin Cathedral. M.I.

V. 1827 to 1836. 5. GEORGE (GORDON), DUKE OF GORDON, &c. [S.], also EARL OF NORWICH, LORD MORDAUNT [possibly also LORD BEAUCHAMP] and BARON GORDON OF HUNTLEY, 1st s. and h., *b.* 2 Feb. 1770, in Edinburgh, being *styled* MARQUESS OF HUNTLY till 1827; ed. at Eton 1780-86; admitted as a nobleman at St. John's Coll., Cambridge, 28 Oct. 1788; *cr.* M.A. 1791; entered the Army in 1790, Maj. Gen. 1801, Lieut. Gen. 1808, becoming finally, 1819, General; was Col. of the 92nd Foot (the Gordon Highlanders, raised from his father's estates) 1796-1806; Col. of the 42nd Foot 1806-20, of the 1st Foot 1820-34, and of the Scots Fusiliers 1834-36, having served in Ireland during the rebellion in 1798, in Holland (where he was wounded) in 1799, and at Walcheren in 1809. Grand Master of Freemasons [S.] 1792-94; M.P. (Tory) for Eye 1806-07; on 11 Apr. 1807 he was sum. to Parl. *v.p.*, in his father's Barony, as LORD GORDON OF HUNTLEY, by writ directed *George Gordon of Huntley, co. Gloucester, Chevalier.*[b] Lord Lieut. of co. Aberdeen 1808-36; Chanc. of Marischal Coll., Aberdeen, 1814-36; G.C.B. 20 May 1820; Lord High Constable [S.], for the Coronation, 19 July 1821; Keeper of the Great Seal [S.] 1828-30; P.C. 7 Apr. 1830; Pres. of the Highland and Agric. Soc. [S.] 1835 till his death.[c] He *m.*, 11 Dec. 1813 (spec. lic. at Bath), Elizabeth, da. of Alexander BRODIE, of Arnhall, co. Kincardine, a wealthy

---

[a] She was a celebrated beauty, and is well described in Wraxall's *Memoirs*. From 1787-1801 she was a social centre for the Tory party. "With an open ruddy countenance, quick in repartee, and no one excelling her in performing the *honours* of the table, her society is generally courted." (*The Female Jockey Club*, 1794). The chapter about her in this work is headed with the lines

"The Duchess triumphs in a manly mien;
Loud is her accent, and her phrase obscene."

Her capacity for match-making was unrivalled. Of her five daughters, three were married to Dukes (Richmond, Manchester, and Bedford), and one to a Marquess (Cornwallis), under whom see a note describing her unblushing admission of conjugal infidelity. On her refusal to renew her residence at George Sq., Edinburgh, because it was "a vile dull place," Erskine wrote the following lines to her :—

"That is, quoth he, as if the Sun should say,
A vile dark morning this—I will not rise to-day."

For some years before her death she was bitterly estranged from her husband. Her portrait by Reynolds (1785) has been often engraved. G.E.C. and V.G.

[b] For a list of such summonses see vol. i, Appendix G. V.G.

[c] He was one of the 22 "stalwarts" who voted against the 3rd reading of the Reform Bill, 4 June 1832, after Wellington and the great bulk of the opposition had decided to abstain. For a list of these see vol. iii, Appendix I. V.G.

India merchant, by Elizabeth Margaret, da. of James WEMYSS. He *d. s.p.*, aged 66, in Belgrave Sq., 28 May, and was *bur.* 10 June 1836,[a] from Greenwich (whence he was escorted by his regiment), in Elgin Cath. M.I. Will pr. Aug. 1836. On his death the Dukedom of Gordon [S.] and the titles *cr.* therewith in 1684, as also the Earldom of Norwich and the Barony of Gordon of Huntley [G.B.], both *cr.* 1784, became *extinct*, the Barony of Mordaunt, &c. [E.], fell into *abeyance* between his sisters and coheirs or their descendants, the Marquessate of Huntly [S.] devolved on his cousin and h. *male*, while his eldest sister (the Duchess of Richmond) was *heir of line* to any his Scottish titles so descendible. His widow, who was *b.* in London, 20 June 1794 (being 24 years his junior), *d.* 31 Jan. 1864, at Huntly Lodge, in Strathbogie, co. Aberdeen, in her 70th year, and was *bur.* in Elgin Cathedral. M.I.[b]

GORDON OF ABERDEEN

i.e. "GORDON OF ABERDEEN, co. Aberdeen," Viscountcy (*Gordon*), *cr.* 1814. See ABERDEEN, Earldom [S.], *cr.* 1682, under the 4th Earl.

ABOYNE, *possibly* GORDON OF ABOYNE, Barony [S.] (*Gordon*), *cr.* 1627, with the VISCOUNTCY OF MELGUM [S.], which see; *extinct* 1630.

GORDON OF BADENOCH

i.e. "GORDON OF BADENOCH," Barony (*Gordon*), *cr.* 1599, with the MARQUESSATE OF HUNTLY [S.], which see.

---

[a] The statement in *Dict. Nat. Biog.* that at the time of his death he was Capt. Gen. of the Scots Archers is erroneous. He never held that office. "Lord Huntly now in the decline of his rackety life, overwhelmed with debts, sated with pleasure, tired of fashion, the last male heir of the Gordon line—married . . . His bride was young, and good, and rich, but neither clever nor handsome. She made him very happy and paid his most pressing debts, that is her father did, old Mr. Brodie of the Burn, brother to Brodie of Brodie . . . He made a really large fortune; he gave with his daughter, his only child, £100,000 down, and left her more than another at his death. Really to her husband her large fortune was the least part of her value: she possessed upright principles, good sense, and she turned out a first-rate woman of business. In her later years she got into the cant of the Methodists." (*Memoirs of a Highland Lady*, 1898, p. 229). In the same work, on p. 243, the Duchess is described in 1814 as "a stout bouncing girl, not tastefully attired, with a pale, broad face, very timid, and without the gift of conversation." V.G.

[b] For the last 37 years of her life she devoted herself to works of charity. She became a member of the Free Church [S.] in 1846. She occupied "among evangelical christians in Scotland the position that in former years had been held by the Countess of Leven and Viscountess Glenorchy." See *Dict. Nat. Biog.* "In Gordon Castle the world and the fashion thereof were disowned by her from the first; and as one distinctive token, there were no balls there during the nine years of her residence." (*The Evangelical Movement*, by G. W. E. Russell, pp. 67-8). She used to announce "as a domestic triumph that the Duke 'in case of necessity read Family Prayers.'" G.E.C. and V.G.

GORDON OF DRUMEARN

BARONY FOR LIFE.

I. 1876 to 1879.

EDWARD STRATHEARN GORDON, 1st s. of John GORDON, Major 2nd Foot, by Catherine, da. of Alexander SMITH, was *b.* 10 Apr. 1814, at Inverness; ed. at the Academy there, and at the Univ. of Edinburgh; called to the Bar [S.] 1835; LL.D. of Edinburgh 1869, and of Glasgow 1873; Sheriff of co. Perth 1858-66; M.P. (Conservative) for Thetford 1867-68, and for the Glasgow and Aberdeen Universities 1869-76; Solicitor Gen. [S.] 1866-67; Lord Advocate [S.] 1867-68, and again 1874-76, having meanwhile been made Queen's Counsel in 1868, and Dean of Faculty [S.] 1869-74. P.C. 17 Mar. 1874. On 17 Oct. 1876, he was appointed a LORD OF APPEAL IN ORDINARY (under "*the Appellate Jurisdiction Act*, 1876"), and granted the dignity of a *Baron for life*[a] by the style of BARON GORDON OF DRUMEARN, co. Stirling, with a salary of £6,000 a year.[b] He *m.*, 1845, Agnes, only child of James MACINNES, of Auchenreoch, co. Stirling. He *d.* 21 Aug. 1879, aged 65, at Brussels, leaving male issue, but his life Peerage became *extinct*. His widow *d.* 11 Oct. 1895, at 2 Randolph Crescent, Edinburgh.

GORDON OF GORDON CASTLE

i.e. "GORDON OF GORDON CASTLE in Scotland," Dukedom (*Gordon-Lennox*), *cr.* 1876. See RICHMOND, Dukedom, *cr.* 1675, under the 6th Duke.

GORDON OF HUNTLEY

i.e. "GORDON OF HUNTLEY, co. Gloucester," Barony (*Gordon*), *cr.* 1784, with the EARLDOM OF NORWICH. These titles were conferred on the Duke of Gordon, Marquess of *Huntly*, &c. [S.]; *extinct* (with that Dukedom) 1836.

LOCHINVAR, *possibly* GORDON OF LOCHINVAR, Barony [S.] (*Gordon*), *cr.* 1633, with the VISCOUNTCY OF KENMURE [S.], which see; *dormant* 1847.

GORDON OF STRATHAVON AND GLENLIVET

i.e. "GORDON OF STRATHAVON AND GLENLIVET," Barony [S.] (*Gordon*), *cr.* 1660, with the EARLDOM OF ABOYNE [S.], which see.

(a) See note *sub* BLACKBURN as to these creations.

(b) "He was a careful and accurate if not a brilliant lawyer. His health did not permit him to give full scope to his powers in the House of Lords, but the judgments that he did give there were invariably sound and carefully considered." *Dict. Nat. Biog.*

GORE OF MANOR GORE

i.e. "GORE OF MANOR GORE, co. Donegal," Barony [I.] (*Gore*), *cr.* 1764. See Ross, Earldom [I.], *cr.* 1772; *extinct* 1802.

GORGES

BARONY BY WRIT.

I. 1309.

I. SIR RALPH DE GORGES, of Wraxall (Somerset), Bradpool (Dorset), Braunton (Devon), Knighton (Isle of Wight), &c., was s. and h. of Sir Ralph DE GORGES, of the same,[a] presumably by Maud, his wife,[b] and grandson of another Sir Ralph DE GORGES, by his wife, Ellen, da. and coh. of Ives DE MOREVILLE. He served in the wars in Gascony and was taken prisoner,[a] remaining in France till after 2 Apr. 1299.[c] He appears to have returned before 20 Mar. 1299/1300,[d] and had a military summons against the Scots, 24 June 1300, being present at the siege of Carlaverock in July, shortly after he had received knighthood.[e] He was sheriff of Devon in 1306,[f] and again in 1308.[g] He was sum. to

---

[a] See *Note*, pp. 13-15.

[b] On 27 June 1297 (*Patent Roll*) Maud, late the wife of Ralph de Gorges, had assignment of dower for a third of her husband's lands by assent of Robert FitzPayn and other the executors of the said Ralph on the one part and J. Lovel, acting for Maud. The manor of Bradpool in Dorset was included.

[c] Protection for so long as he remained a prisoner of the King of France (*Patent Roll*).

[d] *Patent Roll.* On that date as s. and h. of Ralph de Gorges he had acquittance (on account of his father's good services) of the sum of 200 marks owed by his father for trespasses in the forests.

[e] N. H. Nicolas, *Siege of Carlaverock*, p. 75.

Ilveques vi je Rauf de Gorges	There I saw Ralph de Gorges,
chevalier nouvel a doube	a newly dubbed knight,
De pieres a terre tumbe	fall more than once
et de foule plus de une fois	from stones and the crowd,
cor tant estoit de grant buffois	for he was of so haughty a spirit
kil ne sen daignoit de partir	that he would not deign to retire.
Tout son harnois et son atir	He had all his harness and attire
avoit mascle de or et de asur.	mascally of gold and azure.

The arms which he bore at Carlaverock appear to have been those of de Moreville, and were probably used by his father before him, in right of Ellen de Moreville. Another and apparently the more ancient Gorges coat was Azure a gurge or whirlpool of silver. Nicolas (who drew attention to the fact that this young knight could hardly have been the same Sir Ralph as he who had fought in France in high command) quotes on p. 334 from B.M. Cott. MS., Julius, C vii, fol. 239, showing that "Rauf de Gorges ayle de cestuy Tibaud [Theobald Russell] sus dict lessa ses armes et print les armes susdits [*i.e.* mascally or and azure] de volunté." See p. 13, note "b." The mascally or and azure coat was adjudged to John de Warbleton.

[f] He held Braunton manor by the service of delivering an arrow to the King's huntsman whenever the King might come or send to Exmoor for the taking of venison there. (*Inq. p. m.*, Edw. II, 81/23).

[g] *Close Rolls*, 15 Jan. 1307/8, when the Chancellor delivered to the messenger

Parl. from 4 Mar. (1308/9) 2 Edw. II to 18 Sep. (1322) 16 Edw. II, by writs directed *Radulpho de Gorges*, whereby he is held to have become LORD GORGES.[a] In 1311 he was supervisor of the array in Somerset and Dorset and leader of the levies.[b] Thereafter he had the usual summonses for military service, and on 1 Feb. 1320/1 was appointed to the office of Justiciar of Ireland, with an allowance of £500 a year, a mandate issuing the same day to the person holding the place of Roger de Mortimer [of Wigmore], late Justiciar, to make delivery to the said Ralph. A few days later, 6 Feb., he had letters of protection for one year as Ralph de Gorges, the elder, going on the King's service to Ireland.[c] On 5 Mar. the Mayor of Bristol and others were ordered to have 2 ships at that port for the passage of the new Justiciar and his men.[d] He, however, never reached Ireland, but became involved in the Despenser troubles in Wales, and was, as a knight of Sir Hugh Despenser, the younger, holding Caerphilly Castle, from which (after its capture) he was expelled wounded.[e] On 2 July 1321 he had a grant of 500 marks towards his ransom, he having been lately taken prisoner in the King's service,[f] and on 12 Nov. 1321 had a protection as Ralph de Gorges, the elder, lately on the King's service in the Marches of Wales, and in that cause

---

of Ralph de Gorges, sheriff of Devon, the seal appointed for recognisances of debts at Exeter to be carried to the Mayor of Exeter.

[a] The Parl. to which he was first sum. by the writ of 4 Mar. 1308/9 was to meet in one month of Easter, and at this same Parl. a Ralph de Gorges was knight of the shire for Dorset, obtaining his expenses for attendance there by writ tested at Westminster 13 May 1309. (Palgrave, *Parl. Writs*). On 8 Jan. 1312/3 Ralph de Gorges was sum. by writ and a Ralph de Gorges was again knight of the shire for Dorset, obtaining his expenses by writ tested 10 May 1313. (Palgrave, *Parl. Writs*). There must therefore either have been two Ralphs, one sitting as a baron and the other as a knight of the shire, or (which is most improbable) one Ralph who, summoned as a baron, was present as a knight of the shire. Military summonses were issued only to one Ralph, but actually on 20 Nov. (1317) 11 Edw. II there were writs of summons to Parl. to two Ralphs, and again on 11 Jan. and 3 Mar. (1317/8) 11 Edw. II, 25 Aug. (1318) 12 Edw. II, 20 Mar. (1318/9) 12 Edw. II, 6 Nov. (1319) 13 Edw. II, and 5 Aug. (1320) 14 Edw. II. Palgrave regards these writs as a duplication. They were certainly not issued to father and son, the son being aged about 9 at the date of the first, and about 13 on 28 Mar. 1321, when Matthew de Gorges had letters of protection on going with Ralph de Gorges, *the elder*, to Ireland (*Patent Roll*). If Ralph the son was not the younger, then there must have been two Ralphs of some distinction, and if two Ralphs, then two barons (?), one of whom appears to have very effectively effaced himself from contemporary records other than his writs of summons.

[b] Palgrave, *Parl. Writs*.

[c] *Patent Roll*.

[d] *Close Roll*.

[e] Chron. and Mem., *Annales Paulini*, vol. i, p. 293. Matthew of Westminster (*Flores Hist.*, vol. iii, p. 345) states that it was Cardiff Castle. Matthew de Gorges (see note "a" above) was slain (*Close Roll*, 8 May 1322).

[f] *Patent Roll*.

taken and imprisoned.[a] On 16 Nov. his own and his ancestors' debts were respited till Easter because of his captivity,[b] and on 3 Dec. Roger de Mortimer of Wigmore was ordered to release him.[b] This appears to have been done before 15 Feb. 1321/2, when he and John de Cliveden were ordered to raise 1,000 foot men in Somerset and Dorset, the order being increased (25 Mar.) to 2,000, to be conducted to the King at Newcastle-on-Tyne.[a] He appears himself to have joined the Scots expedition in Aug. 1322,[c] and was sum. for military service for the last time 3 Apr. 1323, being discharged from attendance 2 June 1323.[d] He *m.*, before 20 Nov. 1301,[e] Eleanor.[f] He was living 15 July,[g] but was dead before 27 Sep. 1323.[h] His widow was granted as dower the manor of Wraxall and one-third of the manor of Braunton (25 Jan. 1323/4) by assignments of 1 and 20 Mar. 1323/4, enrolled 18 Dec. 1324.[i] The

---

[a] *Patent Roll.*

[b] *Close Roll.*

[c] Protection, 5 Aug. 1322 (*Patent Roll*), when on the King's service with Hugh le Despenser the younger going with the King.

[d] Palgrave, *Parl. Writs.*

[e] *Dorset Fines*, 29 Edw. I, no. 140, when there was a settlement of the manor of Bradpool, Hundred of Beaminster, &c.

[f] Her parentage is uncertain. On 4 Nov. 1306 Otes, s. of John Ferre, had licence (*Patent Roll*) to enfeoff John de Claron of the manor of Tothill (Lincoln) and advowson thereof, with power to John de Claron to grant the same to Guy Ferre in tail, with reversion to Otes in tail, remainder to Ralph de Gorges and Eleanor his wife and heirs of the body of Eleanor, reversion to the right heirs of Guy. Guy Ferre *d.* before 6 July 1323, being then in possession of the manor by virtue of a fine between himself and John de Claron, remainder to Ralph de Gorges and Eleanor his wife and heirs of their bodies, rem. to right heirs of Eleanor (*Inq. p. m.*, Edw. II, 76/11). Very soon after livery of the manor was made to Ralph and Eleanor (*Fine Rolls*, 15 July 1323, where it is stated that Guy de Ferre *d. s.p.*), and Eleanor herself settled the manor in after years on her da. Joan and husband, Sir William Cheyney (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. III, 77/5). It is at all events evident from the above that she never was wife of Guy de Ferre, as sometimes stated. The acquisition of land at Sturminster Marshall has also been taken as indicative of a marriage. On 9 Apr. 1305 licence was issued in consideration of a fine (*Patent Roll* and *Dorset Fines*, 2 Edw. II, no. 15) for William de Caleshale and Cicely his wife to enfeoff Ralph de Gorges and Eleanor his wife of a messuage and carucate of land in Sturminster Marshall, and Ralph was to grant for life to William and Cicely his manor of Knighton.

[g] When he and his wife had livery of the manor of Tothill (*Fine Roll*).

[h] When Richard Dammory [Lord Dammory] was granted the bailiwick of the forest of Whittlewood, Ralph de Gorges being then dead (*Patent Roll*). It was in connection with this grant of Whittlewood that he had petitioned, showing that he and his father had been both prisoners in France (see *Note*, pp. 13-15, and *Patent Roll*, 29 July 1304, 20 Dec. 1310, and 24 Feb. 1321/2). At the time of his death he held the manors of Braunton, Sturminster-Marshall, Bradpool, Wraxall, &c. Much of his property had been already settled, and only the manor of Braunton (a third) was held in chief. (*Patent Roll*, 18 June 1324).

[i] *Close Roll.*

manors of Bradpool, Litton and Combe, with the hundred of Beaminster, &c., had already been settled on her husband and herself conjointly.[a] She *m.*, in or before 1330, John PECHE,[b] and was living in 1334.[c]

II. 1323. 2. RALPH (DE GORGES), LORD GORGES, only s. and h., was born in 1308.[d] On 29 July 1324 Eleanor, late the wife of Ralph de Gorges and mother and guardian of Ralph, his s. and h., had livery of 2 parts of $\frac{1}{3}$ of the manor of Braunton with issues since her husband's death.[e] He *m.*, in or before 1330, Elizabeth.[f] At Michaelmas 1330[g] he was party to a fine in respect of the manors of Litton and Bradpool, with land in Devon, Hants and Lincoln, when a settlement was made on him and his heirs male, with remainder to his Russell nephews. His wife Elizabeth is mentioned in the fine. In 1334 he was a party to an agreement concerning the marriage of his sister Joan.[h] He *d. s.p.*, before 28 Aug. 1344.[i] His widow was living in 1346/7.[j]

His coheirs were his three sisters. (1) Elizabeth, wife of Sir Robert Ashton (sometime Justiciar and Chancellor of Ireland, Admiral, Lord Treasurer, &c.), received the Dorset manors of Bradpool and Litton, and

---

[a] *Close Roll.*

[b] When they petitioned for a third of the manor of Dounton in Ardern as her dower from Ralph de Gorges her former husband (*Rolls of Parl.*, vol. ii, p. 44, and *Close Roll*, 17 Aug. 1332). Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, granted to Ralph, s. of Ralph de Gorges, that he might enclose part of his wood in his manor of "Donton," in the Earl's chase of Sutton, and this grant was followed by an indenture dated Thursday before St. Dunstan 30 Edw. [I—1302] concerning the same (B.M. Add. MS. 28024, fol. 103 d (108 d) and 104 (109)).

[c] Party to an agreement (*Close Roll*, 22 Aug. 1334) wherein she is called Eleanor de Gorges.

[d] Chan. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. II, 81/23, 30 Dec. 1323. The Devon and Dorset jurors said that "Radulfus de Gorges, filius predicti Radulfi defuncti est heres ejus propinquior et fuit in festo sancti Michaelis proximo preterito etatis quindecim annorum." The Somerset jurors found that his age at the previous Michaelmas was 16. The return showing his age as 15 appears to have been followed (*Close Roll*, 29 July 1334).

[e] *Close Roll.*

[f] They may have been married as children. An undated petition (P.R.O. Anc. Pet. 112/5598) of Ralph, son of Mons. Ralph de Gorges, and Elizabeth his wife, narrates that the said Mons. Ralph enfeoffed them (in tail) of the manor of Knighton, Isle of Wight, and they held it for several years till the father's death, when they were dispossessed.

[g] *Dorset Fines*, vol. ii, 4 Edw. III, no. 66.

[h] *Close Roll*, 22 Aug. 1334. The agreement is dated on Monday before the feast of St. John the Baptist 8 Edw. III.

[i] When there is mention of Elizabeth late the wife of Ralph de Gorges (*Close Roll*).

[j] V.C.H. *Hants*, vol. v, p. 183.

d. s.p.s.;[a] (2) Eleanor, who received the manors of Wraxall and Knighton, was wife of Sir Theobald Russell, of Kingston Russell, by whom she had a s. and h. Ralph (father of Sir Maurice Russell);[b] (3) Joan, 2nd wife of Sir William Cheyney,[c] by whom she had a son Ralph, heir to the manor of Tothill in Lincoln, being aged 8 in 1346.[d] Among the representatives of Eleanor and Joan any hereditary barony which may be supposed to have been created by the writ of 1309 is in *abeyance*.

---

[a] They had a son Robert, who *d. s.p.*, his aunts being his coheirs (*De Banco Roll* 507, 11 Ric. II, *m.* 311). They had also a da. Eleanor, upon whom and whose husband, John, s. of Thomas de Berkeley, they settled the manor of Poorstock (*Inq. a. q. d.*, 41 Edw. III, 362/15), the heirs to which at his death were his wife's nephew, Ralph Cheyney, and her grandnephew, Maurice Russell, the said Eleanor being dead (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, 7 Ric. II, no. 5).

[b] *De Banco Roll* 507, 11 Ric. II, *m.* 311, and Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, 7 Ric. II, no. 5. She had also a son, Theobald, who assumed the name of Gorges, and from him descended Gorges of Wraxall, the Lords Gorges of Dundalk, Gorges of Kilbrew, co. Meath, etc., in connection with which the Editors desire to record their thanks to Mr. Raymond Gorges, of Washington, U.S.A., for his kindly interest in this article. Sir Theobald de Gorges was sheriff of Somerset and Dorset in 1361, and of Hants in 1375.

[c] Enrolment of agreement (*Close Roll*, 22 Aug. 1334) dated at Horsington on Monday before the feast of St. John the Baptist 8 Edw. III between (1) Eleanor de Gorges (*sic*), Ralph her son, and Walter Waleys, (2) William de Cheney. William was to marry Joan, Eleanor's da. and Ralph's sister, and her settlement was to be 460 marks sterling, in security of which the said Ralph and Walter were to make a recognisance to the said William for 920 marks, and after the recognisance was made William and Joan were to marry as quickly as possible.

[d] Chan. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. III, 77/5, on Sir William Cheyney, Monday before St. Thomas the Apostle 19 Edw. III; in Lincoln, Tothill manor is mentioned, which one Eleanor de Gorges in this King's time granted to the said William and Joan, his wife, and heirs of the body of Joan. In Devon, Cambridge and Herts Edmond Cheyney [by former wife] was s. and h. of Sir William Cheyney and was aged 20 and more.

Note.—"Gorges, from which Thomas [de Gorges] had his local surname, is a *commune* in the *arrondissement* of Coutances, canton of Periers, and was the site of more than one fief. . . . In England Thomas de Gorges held of the King's grant the wardship of the manor of Poorstock, *com.* Dorset . . . " (Stapleton, *Rotuli Scaccarii Norm.*, vol. ii, p. ccxlvii). It seems tolerably clear that this Thomas was ancestor of the English family of de Gorges, and he may have been descended from that Ralph who was a witness to a charter to the Abbey of Cherbourg on his setting out for the Crusade, which charter was confirmed by William, Bishop of Coutances, in 1189 (Cartulaire de la Basse-Normandie, P.R.O. Transcript). In 1230 Thomas de Gorges was among the knights retained in the King's service, and on 17 May 1231 he and his wife Joan were granted firewood from the royal wood of Poorstock (*Close Roll*). He died before 28 Sep. 1236, when his widow was granted the manor of Poorstock (*Fine Rolls*, Rec. Com., 1216-1272), and on 29 Nov. 1236 she had licence for 2 years to go beyond seas to obtain dower of her husband's lands in Normandy (*Patent Roll*). Another licence of 18 Apr. 1237 seems to show that she was accompanied by a Ralph de Gorges, whose licence was antedated to the feast

of St. Andrew 1236 (*Idem*). Presumably this was her son; that Thomas de Gorges left a family is clear from *Close Roll*, 25 Hen. III, *m.* 13 (13 Mar. 1240/1). It might also be presumed that she is intended when, on 14 Nov. 1266, Ralph son of Joan de Gorges was granted the manor of Poorstock for 5 years from her death (*Patent Roll*). The family's unfortunate predilection, however, for the name of Ralph necessitates extreme caution. What appears to have happened was that Ralph (presumably son of Thomas) also married a Joan and *d.* before 16 Jan. 1240/1, when Bartholomew Peche and Joan de Gorges had custody of the lands of Ralph de Gorges and Ellen his wife (*Patent Roll*). This supposition is strengthened by the fact that on 27 Oct. 1243 there is mention (*Close Roll*) of Joan who was wife of Ralph de Gorges. On 1 Oct. 1241 appears a grant of £10 a year for the maintenance of Ralph de Gorges, his wife and children (*Patent Roll*), and the Close Rolls show that most of the Gorges family were clothed from the Royal Wardrobe. In 1244 a Ralph de Gorges was King's yeoman, and on 19 Mar. 1245/6 a Ralph de Gorges, the King's boy, was to be admitted, to be fed and educated, by order to the rector of the scholars of Reading (*Close Roll*, 28 Hen. III, *m.* 2, and 30 Hen. III, *m.* 16). The abovementioned grant of £10 a year was extinguished, 15 July 1245 (*Close Roll*, 29 Hen. III, *m.* 5), in exchange for the custody of the land late of Robert Foliot and the marriage of the heir to the use of Ralph's son, and through this arrangement came Tamerton-Foliot, which continued in one branch for some generations. In the tangle of Ralphs one clear fact at length emerges—namely, that there were two brothers of this name, one married to Ellen and the other to yet another Joan. Ralph de Gorges and Joan his wife are mentioned 31 July 1246 (*Close Roll*, 30 Hen. III, *m.* 6) in connection with a grant of a £20 annuity; Ralph de Gorges and Ellen his wife dealt with land in Bradpool in 1257 (*Dorset Fines*, 40 Hen. III, no. 288); Joan wife of Ralph de Gorges appears 24 Oct. 1259 (*Close Roll*, 43 Hen. III, *m.* 1), and Ralph de Gorges and Ellen his wife dealt with land in Newton in 1260 (*Dorset Fines*, 44 Hen. III, no. 316). It is impossible, therefore, that Ellen and Joan could have been both married to the same Ralph, added to which two Ralphs were to accompany the King to Gascony in 1253 (*Patent Roll*, 30 May), the one being already a knight and the other about to receive that honour, when necessaries were issued (2 June 1253) from the Wardrobe for Ralph de Gorges of Ludeton (Litton) and his companion about to receive knighthood (*Close Roll*, 37 Hen. III, *m.* 9). The question of the two brothers is finally settled by an order to Roger the tailor and to Boniface to provide all things necessary as other knights have for Ralph de Gorges, who at the instance of his brother Ralph de Gorges is to take up knighthood (*Rôles Gascons*, Michel, 3317). The date assigned to this is 17 June 1254, which is either an error or the knighthood had been postponed. It is difficult to think connectedly of further Ralphs at this juncture. Two Ralph brothers are mentioned again on 18 Oct. 1271 (*Close Roll*, 55 Hen. III, *m.* 2 d), but one of them appears to have been dead before 24 Oct. 1271, when Ellen de Gorges, widow of Ralph de Gorges, had reseizin of certain manors (*Close Roll*, 55 Hen. III, *m.* 1). The margin of date is narrow, and a possible further Ralph appears in the person of Ralph de Gorges of Almer, who was one of the executors of the Ralph then dead, and appears as such 18 Aug. 1272 (*Fine Roll*, Rec. Com., 1216-1272). This last Ralph may perhaps be identified with that Ralph de Gorges who *d.* before 8 Sep. 1290 (*Inq. p. m.*, Edw. I, no. 759) holding a carucate of land in "Estalmere," &c., of the inheritance of his wife Margaret, and the heir was found to be the uncle of the said Margaret. In the beforementioned circumstances it is difficult with certainty to allocate the various honours and appointments to the proper Ralph, though it may be presumed with reasonable certainty that the Ralph de Gorges who married Ellen was the one who achieved most. Here the pedigree is on sure ground. She was da. and coh. of Ives de Moreville,

and (whether earlier or not) they were certainly *m.* before 28 Oct. 1255 (*Chan. Inq.*, Misc., 9/23), she bringing with her a fair inheritance. It was presumably her husband, Ralph de Gorges, who on 28 June 1270 had a protection for 4 years when about to go on a crusade to the Holy Land with the King and the King's son Edward (*Patent Roll*). The King did not go, the Prince embarked in the following year (1271), and Ralph de Gorges, husband of Ellen, was dead before 24 Oct. 1271 (*Close Roll*, 55 Hen. III, *m.* 1). M. A. E. Green, in *Lives of the Princesses of England*, has recorded the fact that Ellen de Gorges was guardian of King Edward's daughters in their youth, and she is mentioned 5 Feb. 1290/1 in connection with her services to the King and to the late Queen in the custody of their children (*Patent Roll*). She survived her husband many years, and in 1287 (*Somerset Fines*, Somerset Rec. Soc., 15 Edw. I, no. 187) there was an agreement between her and [her son] Ralph de Gorges whereby she received the manors of Wraxall and Dunkerton (Somerset) and Litton (Dorset) for life for the rent of a rose at Midsummer. In 1288 she agreed with the Abbot of Montebourg in Normandy as to land in Bradpool and the advowson of the chapel there, and the Abbot received her into all the benefits of his church (*Dorset Fines*, 16 Edw. I, no. 91). So far back as the time of Henry I Eudo de Moreville had granted the chapel to the Abbey of Montebourg (B.M. Add. MS. 15605), and several charters of the de Morevilles are recorded in the Cartulary of Montebourg (Cartulaire de la Basse-Normandie, P.R.O. Trans.), including her own (as the da. of Ives de Moreville, late wife of Ralph de Gorges, lord of Litton), which mentions also her grandfather, William de Moreville. There is also a confirmation by her, with consent of her son, Ralph de Gorges, in 1288, which is witnessed by the Princess Joan of Acre and other daughters of King Edward. She *d.* before 8 Feb. 1291/2 (*Cal. Inq. p. m.*, Edw. I), her heir being her son, Sir Ralph de Gorges, whose age is given as 35 or 36—probably an understatement. He was not, as often stated, the Ralph de Gorges who received a writ of summons, but the father of the future baron. He did homage for his mother's lands in 1292 (*Abbrev. Rot. Orig.*, Rec. Com.). He had received military summonses in 1277, 1282, and 1287, and was excepted from military service in Gascony, 14 June 1294, though he had certainly gone there before 5 Sep. 1294 (*Close Roll*), having had on 5 July (*Patent Roll*) a grant that if anything should befall him in Gascony, the executors of his will were to have free administration for 3 years and free administration of his mother's will. Knyghton (I. 344—Chron. and Mem.) states that he was marshal of the army, and both he and Rishanger (p. 149—Chron. and Mem.) record the fact that he was taken prisoner. The young Ralph de Gorges may have accompanied his father and have been taken prisoner at the same time, because in a petition (P.R.O. Anc. Pet. 83/4102) he states that he and his father were in the service of the King's father [Edward I] in the wars in Gascony and were taken prisoners; his father died in prison, and he himself was kept in irons for 4½ years, and finally was nearly hanged. The exact date of his father's death does not seem to be known, and one or other appears to have returned for a time from Gascony, there being record of a commission (18 Mar. 1295/6—*Patent Roll*) on the complaint of Ralph de Gorges touching persons who during his absence in Gascony burned his houses and goods at Knighton (Isle of Wight). There is also record (*Rôles Gascons*, Michel) of a Ralph de Gorges going over to Gascony with those first crossing in 1297, in which year (9 May) the executors of the elder Ralph were confirmed in the free administration of his estate.

GORGES OF DUNDALK

BARONY [I.]

I. 1620.

1. EDWARD GORGES, 2nd ([a]) but 1st surv. s. and h. of Sir Thomas GORGES of Longford Castle ([b]) (who *d.* 30 Mar. 1610), Gentleman-Usher of the Privy Chamber, by Helena, ([c]) widow of William (PARR), MARQUESS OF NORTHAMPTON, and da. of Wolfgang VON SUAVENBURG, of Sweden; matric. at Oxford (Magd. Coll.) 23 Mar. 1598/9, aged 16; was knighted 9 June 1603, at Widdrington; was *cr.* a *Baronet*, 25 Nov. 1611. On 13 July 1620, he was *cr.* BARON GORGES OF DUNDALK, co. Louth [I.]. He was present by proxy in the House of Lords [I.] 6 Apr. 1635. Pres. of the Council of New England in and before May 1635. ([d]) He *m.*, 1stly (mar. lic. from Bp. of London, 3 July 1605, he being then of Maldon, Essex, and aged 22), Katherine, widow of Edward HASELWOOD, and da. and h. of Sir Robert OSBORNE, of Kelmarsh, by Margaret, da. and h. of John FREEMAN, of Great Billing, both in Northants. She, who was *bap.* at Moulton, 14 Oct. 1582, *d.* 10 Mar. 1633/4, aged 51, and was *bur.* at Maidwell, Northants. M.I. He *m.*, 2ndly, before 1645, Jane, widow of Sir John LIVINGSTON, of Kinnaird, 1st Bart. [S.], and before that of William MARWOOD, and da. of Richard SPROXTON, of Wakefield, Steward of the Star Chamber, by Dorothy, sister of Sir Henry SAVILE, Provost of Eton, and da. of Henry SAVILE. He was living 1648, but *d.* probably about 1650, certainly before 16 Apr. 1652. His widow was *bur.* from Linc. Inn Fields, 15 May 1665, in St. Margaret's, Westm., in her 81st year. Admon., as "Dame Jane Gorges," 11 July 1665, granted to her s. (by her 2nd husband) James, Earl of Newburgh [S.].

II. 1650? to 1712.

2. RICHARD (GORGES), BARON GORGES OF DUNDALK [I.], 3rd ([e]) but 1st surv. s. and h., by 1st wife, *b.* 1620; admitted Clare Coll. Cambridge, 30 June 1637. Returned M.P. for Dounton, Wilts, in the Long Parl. 1641, ([f]) and

---

([a]) His elder brother, Francis, *b. circa* 1579, *d.* in France, *v.p.*, aged 20. On 28 Apr. 1597 "Francis and Edward sons of Sir Thomas Gorges" had licence o travel on the Continent for three years.

([b]) He, who was 5th son of Sir Edward Gorges, of Wraxall, Somerset, was *b. circa* 1536. About 1578 the building of Longford Castle was begun for him by the architect John Thorpe, but owing to the Spanish Armada was not finished till 1591. In 1640 it was sold to Lord Coleraine, and it is now the seat of the Earl of Radnor. V.G.

([c]) In her will, pr. 10 Apr. 1635, her father's name is given as Wolfe von Snachenburg.

([d]) *Hist. MSS. Com.*, Laing MSS., vol. i, p. 194. V.G.

([e]) The 1st son, Thomas, *b.* about 1612, was *bur.* in Salisbury Cathedral in 1635. The 2nd son, Edward, *d.* 1628/9.

([f]) The election was contested, and his petition was referred to the Committee 16 Feb. 1641/2. No report was made, probably in order to keep Sir Anthony Ashley, the sitting member, out of Parliament.

for Newtown, Lancs, 1661. He did not sit in the Parl. [I.] of James II, 7 May 1689,[a] nor apparently in any Irish Parl. He *m.*, before 13 July 1670, Bridget, da. of Sir Henry KINGSMILL, of Sidmanton, Hants, by Bridget, da. and coh. of John WHITE, of Southwick, Hants. She was *bur.* 21 July 1681, at Stetchworth, co. Cambridge. He *d. s.p.s.*,[b] Sep. 1712, and was *bur.* 27 Sep. 1712, at Stetchworth afsd., M.I., when the Barony became *extinct*. Will dat. 31 May 1711, pr. 14 May 1713.

GORHAMBURY

i.e. "VERULAM OF GORHAMBURY, co. Hertford," Barony (*Grimston*), *cr.* 1790; see GRIMSTON, Viscountcy, under the 3rd Viscount.

GORING OF HURSTPIERPOINT

i.e. "GORING OF HURSTPIERPOINT, co. Sussex," Barony (*Goring*), *cr.* 1628; see NORWICH, Earldom, *cr.* 1644; *extinct* 1671.

SIR HARRY GORING, Bart., 4th s. of Henry G., by his 2nd wife, Mary, yst. da. and coh. of Sir John COVERT, Bart., was *bap.* 16 Sep. 1679, at Slaugham; ent. the Army; eventually Col. of the 31st Foot; M.P. (Tory) for Horsham 1707-08, for Steyning 1709-15, and for Horsham again Jan. to June 1715. He *suc.* his elder br. Charles in the Baronetcy Jan. 1713. On 2 Jan. 1721/2, he was *cr.*, by the *titular* King James III, BARON BULLINGHEL and VISCOUNT GORING [E.], with the usual rem.[c] He *m.* (post-nupt. settl. 25 Feb. 1714) Elizabeth, 1st da. and coh. of Admiral Sir George MATTHEW, of Southwark, Surrey, and of Twickenham. He *d.* at Horsham, 12, and was *bur.* 16 Nov. 1731, at Billingshurst, aged 52. Will dat. 25 July 1731, pr. 26 Nov. 1732.[d] His widow *d.* 28 July 1768, aged nearly 100. Will dat. 17 Oct. 1767, pr. 10 Aug. 1768.

---

[a] For a list of peers present in and absent from this Parl., see vol. iii, Appendix D. V.G.

[b] His 1st son, Edward, *d.* a few days after he was born. His only other son, Henry, ent. Trinity Coll. Oxford in 1673/4, "aged 15," and *d.* that year. On his parents' tomb his age at death is given as 19.

[c] For a list of the Jacobite Peerages see vol. i, Appendix F.

[d] For his successors see *Complete Baronetage* and *Jacobite Peerage*.

GORMANSTON,[a] and GORMANSTON OF WHITEWOOD

BARONY [I.]
I. 1370?

1. Sir Robert Preston, of Gormanston, co. Meath, and (*jure uxoris*) of Carbery, co. Kildare, son of Roger Preston (Justice of the King's Bench [I.] 1326; of the Common Pleas [I.] 1331-37 and 1342-46),[b] by Maud, da. of Robert son of Adam, of Preston, co. Lancaster; was King's Serjeant [I.] and subsequently, 1342, second Justice of Common Pleas [I.], being Chief Justice thereof 1358 to 1378; Keeper of the Great Seal 1388-89. He had been knighted (in the field) by the Duke of Clarence in 1361, and had purchased the Lordship of Gormanston from Amaury [Lord] St. Amand 14 Aug. 1363. The petition of the 4th Lord in 1462 alleges that this Robert sat in Parl. in 1370 above Simon, 1st Lord Slane (who *d.* Sep. 1370).[c] From 1389 to 1391 he was one of the two Vice-regents of Ireland, during which period, if not previously,[c] he was a

---

[a] J. H. Round points out that this name is derived from "Magorman" (O'Gorman), an Irishman, whose land at Le Ryn was granted to Amaury de St. Amand by Henry III at the beginning of 1230. V.G.

[b] J. H. Round writes, 5 Oct. 1916, to the Editor as follows regarding the ancestry of the Judge: "The family possesses a valuable Register of their ancient deeds and charters, known as the Gormanston Register. A short Calendar of this was published in the 4th Report on Historical MSS., but a more complete one has now (1916) been issued by the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland. Mr. Goddard H. Orpen, reviewing its evidence, writes: The editors give a short, but adequate, account of the Preston family down to the time of Sir Christopher de Preston, for whom the Register was compiled, for the most part, in the year 1397-8. Sprung from a prosperous family of merchants in Preston in Lancashire, some of whom, early in the fourteenth century, settled in Ireland and acquired lands there, Roger of Preston, Sir Christopher's grandfather, was appointed in 1326 second justice of the justiciar's court. His son Robert married Margaret, daughter and eventual heiress of Sir Walter de Bermingham, lord of Castlecarbury in co. Kildare and of Kells in Ossory." (*Eng. Hist. Rev.*, vol. xxxi, p. 487). With respect to the family charters J. H. Round writes: "We find a considerable number anterior to 1328. In Ireland they relate mainly to two brothers, William and Richard de Preston (1318/9), of whom William especially was buying shops and house property in Drogheda throughout the reign of Edward II. His status is proved conclusively by this document—'Carta Rogeri filii Roberti *cissoris* de Preston, facta Willelmo de Preston, *burgensi* de Drogheda.' It is a common error in popular genealogy to assume that 'de' implies lordship of the place-name which follows it. The history of Preston is given in detail in Baines' *Lancashire*, and proves it to be quite impossible that this family were, as alleged, Lords of Preston when, or after, they settled in Ireland. It is no less certain that they were not lords even of one of the townships within the parish of Preston. Nor are they so described in any of their family charters as calendered." V.G.

[c] G.E.C.'s comments on the antiquity of this Barony are as follows:—It is quite certain that the first person of the *Preston* family who was ennobled was the Lord Chief Justice, yet we find his great-grandson (who afterwards was, in 1478, *cr.* a Viscount), under the style of "Robert Preston, Chivaler, Lord of Gormanstown,"

Lord of Parliament, LORD OF GORMANSTON or LORD PRESTON OF GORMANSTON [I.]. From 1391 to 1392 he was Lord Chancellor [I.]. He *m.*, 1stly, in 1353, Margaret (then aged 13), sister and h. of Walter, and only da. of Walter DE BERMINGHAM, of Kells in Ossory and of Carbery, co. Kildare, Chief Gov. of Ireland 1346 and 1348, by Elizabeth, widow of Robert HARINGTON, and da. of Thomas (DE MULTON), LORD MULTON of Egremont, by Eleanor, da. of Richard (DE BURGH), 2nd EARL OF ULSTER. She *d.* 19 July 1361, and was *bur.* in the Monastery of Friars Preachers, Drogheda. He *m.*, 2ndly, Joan HUGELEY, who survived him. He *d.* 1396. *Inq. p. m.* (1396-97) 20 Ric. II.

---

obtaining a decree from the Parl. held at Dublin in 1462 "that the said Lord Robert and his heirs as Lord of Kells in Ossory should have their places in Parl. and grand councils and sit above David Fleming, now Baron of Slane and his heirs, and all other Barons of Slane who shall be hereafter." It appears also that though the petitioner ("through fear and compulsion") had sat in the Parl. of 1451 *below* the Baron of Slane, yet his father, "Christ. Preston, Chivaler," had sat *above* "Lord Christ. Fleming, Baron of Slane," and his great-grandfather, "Lord Robert Preston," had sat above "Lord Simon Fleming at that time Baron of Slane." This Simon Fleming *d.* Sep. 1370, so that the creation of the Gormanston Barony (if antiquity of creation governed the precedence) must have been some 20 years before 1390, the most probable date of its creation. This, however, could be met by fixing the date at the possible one of (say) 1365, but the great "*crux*" is why the precedence should be allowed to the "Lord Robert" as "*Lord of Kells in Ossory.*" W. Betham, in his *Dignities* (vol. i, pp. 368-375), states that "this Lordship of Kells in Ossory was a title in fee acquired by marriage with Margaret Birmingham, mother of Christopher Preston, Lord of Kells, and grandmother of Christopher Preston, Lord of Kells, father of Robert, the petitioner, who in her right became Lord of Kells in Ossory," adding that "it must have been a mere personal dignity originating in the summons and sitting in Parl. of Walter de Birmingham, by that title [Kells ?], in the reign of Edward III," making, in fact, the petitioner hold two distinct peerage Baronies, of which "the peerage of GORMANSTOWN was *puisne* but that of Kells was *senior* to SLANE, and, therefore, the Parl. decreed the precedence to Preston, as Lord of Kells, which he inherited as heir general to his mother [great-grandmother ?]. Both consequently [*sic*, but query] were titles in fee descendible to heirs general." This solution of the difficulty, which seems founded on the supposition that because, in 1674, it was established that English Baronies created by writ from the Crown were capable of descending to heirs female, the same would apply to the long list of those summoned by the Chief Governor of Ireland, will hardly, in these days of greater criticism, find acceptance. The theory also involves that the precedence granted to the 1st Lord Gormanston over the Lord Slane was (not in right of the Gormanston Barony, which, says Betham, "was *puisne*," but was) *jure uxoris*—namely, in right of his father-in-law's Barony of Kells, which was (according to Betham) "senior to Slane." G.E.C. The status of the Irish nobles in the 13th and 14th centuries has been misunderstood. The summons to Parliament in Ireland did not at any time have the same effect as it is held in *law* to have had in England, and there is no reason to suppose that a lordship of Parliament in Ireland any more than in England conferred an hereditary peerage in the 13th and 14th centuries. The Irish barons of that time were barons by tenure, and in that fact lies the explanation of the precedence referred to in G.E.C.'s observations. The first hereditary peer in this family was Robert, created

II. 1396. 2. CHRISTOPHER (PRESTON), LORD OF GORMANSTON [I.], s. and h.; was knighted (in the field) by the Earl of March in 1397, but was afterwards imprisoned in Trim Castle on a charge of treason. He *m.* Elizabeth, da. and coh. of William DE LOUNDRES, Lord of the Barony of Naas, by Alice, da. and coh. of (—) LEYNES.[a]

III. 1422 ? 3. CHRISTOPHER (PRESTON), LORD OF GORMANSTON [I.], s. and h. He inherited the Lordship of Naas from his mother. He *m.* Jane, da. of Jenico DARTOIS, a native of Gascony, by Jane, da. and coh. of John SERJEANT, of Castleknock, co. Dublin.

IV. 1450 ? VISCOUNTCY [I.] I. 1478. 4 and 1. ROBERT (PRESTON), LORD GORMANSTON [I.], s. and h. Deputy Chancellor [I.] 1461; was one of the 13 persons elected a Knight of St. George [I.] in 1472.[b] Dep. Chief Gov. [I.] 1478, under the Duke of

---

a Viscount in 1478. The following extracts (translated) from the Gormanston Register have kindly been supplied by G. D. Burtchaell.

Anno XVII° Edward II appeared Sir William de Bremyngeham.

XIX° Edward II William de Bremyngham appeared and sat above Baldewyn le Flemyng as appears in the roll of the said year.

III° Edward III William son of Piers de Bremyngham is noted in the roll of the said year before Baldewyn le Flemyng.

XLIV° Edward III Robert Preston, Knight, is noted in the roll of the said year higher than Simon Flemynge, baron of Sclane.

XVIII° Richard II, in the King's presence, Robert Preston, Knight, is noted in the roll of the said year higher than Thomas Flemynge, Knight.

I° Henry IV Christopher de Preston, Knight, is noted on the roll higher than Thomas Flemynge, baron of Sclane.

[a] G. D. Burtchaell writes: "This marriage explains the arms of Viscount Gormanston as recorded in Ulster's Office *circa* 1580—Quarterly, 1st, Or, on a chief Sable three crescents of the field (Preston). 2nd. Per pale indented Or and Gules, a bordure Vert charged with 8 estoils of 8 points of the first (Bermingham). 3rd. Azure, a lion rampant Or armed and langued Gules, a bordure Ermine (Loundres). 4th. Azure, a saltire Argent between four lions' faces of the second langued Gules (Leynes)." V.G.

[b] "The Brotherhood of St. George" was instituted in 1472, by the Government, to enable the Anglo-Irish (who had been much weakened by the Wars of the Roses) to defend themselves against the Natives. It consisted of 13 members, chosen from the 4 counties of the Pale, who were to maintain 120 mounted archers, 40 horsemen, and 40 pages for the protection of the border, and to assemble yearly at Dublin on *St. George's Day*, while, to meet this expense, a charge of 12*d.* per pound on all merchandise sold in Ireland was imposed. Their names were (1) the EARL OF KILDARE, Lord Deputy, who was the Founder of the Fraternity; (2) Rowland (Eustace), LORD PORTLESTER; (3) Sir Rowland EUSTACE [or †Sir Nicholas WOGAN], which three were for co. Kildare; (4) LORD HOWTH; (5) THE MAYOR OF DUBLIN for the time being; (6) Sir Robert DOWDAL [or †James KEATING, Prior of St. John's Hospital], which last three were for co. Dublin; (7) LORD GORMANSTON; (8) Edward

York, the Viceroy, then a minor. He was *cr.*[a] VISCOUNT[b] GORMANSTOWN [I.], by patent, 7 Aug. 1478. He had a general pardon, 25 May 1488, probably in connexion with Lambert Simnel's conspiracy, and obeyed the summons of Henry VII in 1489 to attend him at his Court at Greenwich, and was ranked 5th among the barons.[c] He was again, in 1493, Dep. Ch. Gov. [I.], under the Viceroyalty of the Duke of Bedford. He *m.* Janet, da. of Sir Richard MOLYNEUX, of Sefton, co. Lancaster, by his 1st wife, Joan, da. and h. of Sir Gilbert HAYDOCK, of Bradley. He *d.* 9 Apr. 1503.

VISCOUNTCY [I.] II.
BARONY [I.] V.
} 1503.

2 and 5. WILLIAM (PRESTON), VISCOUNT GORMANSTON, &c. [I.], s. and h. He was (as was his father) Dep. Ch. Gov. [I.] in 1493, and CHIEF GOVERNOR [I.], as Lord Justice, 13 Apr. 1515,[d] and signed as a member of the Council [I.] 28 Feb. 1521/2, and Nov. 1528. He was in command at the battle of Knock-Tuagh, 19 Aug. 1504. He *m.*, 1stly, Anne, da. of Sir Robert BURNELL, of Ballgriffin, co. Dublin, by Margaret, da. and coh. of Sir Robert HOLYWOOD, of Tartayne, co. Dublin. He *m.*, 2ndly, Eleanor, widow of John NANGLE, of Navan, and da. and h. of Sir Thomas [or Henry] DOWDALL, of Newtown and Termonfeighan. He *d.* 21 Sep. 1532, and was *bur.* at Stamullen. His 2nd wife survived him.

PLUNKETT, Seneschal of Meath [or †James (Fleming), LORD SLANE]; (9) Alexander PLUNKETT; (10) Barnaby BARNEWALL [or †Sir John PLUNKETT], which last four were for co. Meath; (11) the MAYOR OF DROGHEDA for the time being; (12) Sir Laurence TAAFFE [or †Nicholas TAAFFE, "Esq."] and (13) Richard BELLEW, which last three were for co. Louth. (The variations indicated by a † are from *Ware's History* [I.], 1705. The list itself is from *Cox's History* [I.], 1689, p. 171, as taken from the Rolls office in Dublin. See *N. and Q.*, 6th ser., vol. viii, p. 416; see also *Lib. Hib.*, vol. i, p. 29, and Leland's *Ireland*, vol. ii, p. 60). This military fraternity was, however, abolished in 1494, under Poynings' Act, having lasted only 22 years.

(a) For the 11 "documents expressly conferring titles of honour in Ireland before the year 1500," see vol. i, Appendix A.

(b) The dignity of Viscount had been introduced into England from France about 40 years previously by the creation (in 1440) of Viscount Beaumont. It is stated in Selden's *Titles of Honour* that this was a dignity conferred on one "that had three or four Baronies on every of which ten gentlemen at the least were depending." Gormanston was the first Irish Viscountcy *cr.* by patent. The preamble to the patent is given in *Lodge*, vol. iii, p. 76, where (*sub* "Ludlow" Earldom) is an account of this family. As to the supposed Viscountcies of Buttevant (or Barrymore) and Fermoy being ranked before it, *temp.* Hen. VII, see vol. i, Appendix A. Of these, Fermoy, since 1733, and Buttevant, since 1823, have been either *dormant* or *extinct*.

(c) For a list of these Rankings see vol. i, Appendix A, *circa finem*.

(d) *Cal. Patent and Close Rolls* [I.], vol. i, p. 1. V.G.

VISCOUNTCY [I.] III.
BARONY [I.] VI.
1532

3 and 6. JENICO (PRESTON), VISCOUNT GORMANSTON, &c., s. and h., by 1st wife, aged 30 at the death of his father in 1532.[a] He was a member of the Irish Council in or before 1539, and remained on it for a long time. He appears to have been a steady supporter of the English rule. He sat in the Parl. [I.] of 1541, which gave Henry VIII the title of King of Ireland, and in that of 1559. He *m.*, 1stly, Catherine, 1st da. of Gerald (FITZGERALD), 9th EARL OF KILDARE [I.], by his 1st wife, Elizabeth, da. of Sir John ZOUCHE. He *m.*, 2ndly, Anne LUTTRELL, by whom he had no issue, and who survived him. He *d.* 1560. Will dat. 15 Feb. 1560.

VISCOUNTCY [I.] IV.
BARONY [I.] VII.
1560.

4 and 7. CHRISTOPHER (PRESTON), VISCOUNT GORMANSTON, &c. [I.], s. and h., by 1st wife, aged 23 at his father's death in 1560. He had spec. livery of his estate, 6 May 1570; in 1574 he was out of favour with the Govt. for not having signed the proclamation against the rebel Earl of Desmond; but on 28 July 1580 he wrote to the Irish Chancellor offering to inform against the rebels;[b] he sat in the Parl. of 1585,[c] and appeared at the "hosting" on the hill of Tara, 24 Sep. 1593.[d] He *m.*, 1stly, Catherine, da. and coh. of Sir William FITZWILLIAM, of the Great Park, Windsor, Clerk of the Hanaper, by Jane, his wife. By her he had no issue. He *m.*, 2ndly, before 1584, Catherine, da. of Sir Thomas FITZWILLIAM, of Meryon, co. Dublin, by Genet, da. of Patrick FINGLASS, Ch. Baron of the Exchequer [I.]. He *d.* 24, and was *bur.* 27 Jan. 1599/1600,[e] at Stamullen. Will dat. 3 days previously, pr. Prerog. Ct. [I.] 1600, and that of his widow 1602.

---

[a] On 29 Apr. 1537 he was thus reported on by the Irish Council: "Viscount Gormanston has fair possessions, but is of mean wit, and less activity, and keeps no defence." (*Letters and Papers, Henry VIII*, vol. xii, part 1, p. 485). V.G.

[b] On 2 June 1576 he was setting out for England "to settle a little estate in Hampshire lately fallen to him in right of his wife." (*Cal. of State Papers* [I.], 1574-86, p. 94). V.G.

[c] The controversy between him and Viscount Fermoy as to precedence in Parliament is mentioned in a letter of the Lord Deputy to the Privy Council, 30 June 1585. V.G.

[d] He was fined £100 in May 1593 for beating his brother-in-law, Baron Slane. V.G.

[e] "The Viscount Gormanston is dead, by whose death Her Majesty is rid of a froward nobleman, contentious, and backward in all duties." (Sir Geoffrey Fenton to Sir Robert Cecil, 29 Jan. 1599/1600). V.G.

VISCOUNTCY [I.] V.
BARONY [I.] VIII.
1600.

5 and 8. JENICO (PRESTON), VISCOUNT GORMANSTON, &c. [I.], s. and h., by 2nd wife, aged 15 years at his father's death in 1600; he was one of the Roman Catholic peers who subscribed the declaration of the succession of James I in 1603;(a) he had livery of his father's estates, 16 June 1608, and pardon for intrusion thereon. On 24 July 1611 he had a grant of lands in various Irish counties which had been forfeited in rebellion. He sat in the Parl. of 1613. He *m.*, when a minor, Margaret, da. of Nicholas (ST. LAWRENCE), LORD HOWTH [I.], by his 2nd wife, Mary, da. of Sir Nicholas WHYTE. He *d.* 14 Mar. 1629/30. Will dat. 2 Nov. 1629,(b) directing his burial to be in the chapel of Gormanston at Stamullen, pr. [I.] 1629/30. His widow *m.*, as his 4th wife, Luke (PLUNKETT), 1st EARL OF FINGALL [I.], who *d.* 29 Mar. 1637, aged 48. She *d.* 16 Nov. 1637, in Dublin, and was *bur.* at Stamullen afsd.

VISCOUNTCY [I.] VI.
BARONY [I.] IX.
1630.

6 and 9. NICHOLAS (PRESTON), VISCOUNT GORMANSTON, &c. [I.], s. and h., aged 22 at his father's death in 1630; had livery of his estate 14 Mar. 1630/1. He received in 1631 large grants of land in co. Leitrim, made into the Barony of Preston; on 14 July 1634 he took his seat in Parl. as senior Viscount;(c) was on the committee for grievances and of privileges, &c., but, siding with the rebel Irish Rom. Caths. 1641-42, for whom he acted as General-in-Chief, was *outlawed*, after his death, 17 Nov. 1643. He *m.* Mary, da. of Nicholas (BARNEWALL), 1st VISCOUNT BARNEWALL OF KINGSLAND [I.], by Bridget, widow of Roderick (O'DONNELL), EARL OF TYRCONNELL [I.], and da. of Henry (FITZGERALD), EARL OF KILDARE [I.]. She *d.* at Alloon, co. Kildare, May 1642. He *d.* 28 July 1643, and was (posthumously) excepted from pardon, by Cromwell, 12 Aug. 1652.

VISCOUNTCY [I.] VII.
BARONY [I.] X.
1643.

7 and 10. JENICO (PRESTON), VISCOUNT GORMANSTON, &c. [I.], s. and h. He was at a Jesuit school in Kilkenny in July 1647, and afterwards was in exile on the Continent. He was not restored till 1660 to all the lands and hereditaments held on 22 Oct. 1641 by his father. P.C. [I.]

(a) For a list of these peers see note *sub* DUNSANY.

(b) In it he gives several rings, worth 40*s.* each, with the motto "*Remember Gormanston*," and directs divers pictures to be placed near his "statue" in his chapel with these words under them: *Pray for Gormanston.*

(c) For some remarks on his ranking and on that of the Lords Barry and Fermoy, see vol. i, Appendix A. V.G.

May 1686. He attended the Parl. [I.] of James II, 7 May 1689,(a) and was by that King made Lord Lieut. of co. Meath; Col. of Foot and a Commissioner of the Treasury, 17 June 1690. He was (under the new reign) indicted for high treason (his estates being seized) and was *outlawed*, 16 Apr. 1691, such outlawry being, however, about a month after his death. He *m.*, 1stly, Frances, 5th da. of Francis (LEKE), 1st EARL OF SCARSDALE, by Anne, da. of Sir Edward CARYE, of Aldenham, Herts. She *d. s.p.*, 29 July, and was *bur.* 3 Aug. 1682, at Stamullen. He *m.*, 2ndly, Nov. 1683, Margaret, da. of Caryl (MOLYNEUX), 3rd VISCOUNT MOLYNEUX [I.], by Mary, da. of Alexander BARLOW. He *d. s.p.m.*, in the city of Limerick, 17 Mar. 1690/1.(b) His widow *m.*, 10 Mar. 1692/3, James BUTLER, of Kilvelagher, co. Tipperary, who long surv. her. She *d.* 2 Sep. 1711.

VISCOUNTCY [I.] VIII.
BARONY [I.] XI.
1691.

8 and 11. JENICO (PRESTON), VISCOUNT GORMANSTON,(c) &c. [I.], nephew and h. male, being s. and h. of Nicholas PRESTON (*d.* 9 May 1679), by his cousin, Elizabeth, 1st da. of Anthony (PRESTON), 2nd VISCOUNT TARA [I.], which Nicholas was next br. of the 7th Viscount. He claimed the family estates under the articles of the treaty of Limerick, and these, though not recovered by himself, were accordingly restored to his successor. He *m.* Margaret. He *d. s.p.*, in 1697. His widow *m.*, before 1706, Robert CASIE, of Dublin, whose will, dat. 28 Sep. 1714, was pr. by her. She was living in a pauperised condition in 1722,(d) and was *bur.* in St. James's, Westm., 22 Oct. 1733.

VISCOUNTCY [I.] IX.
BARONY [I.] XII.
1697.

9 and 12. ANTHONY (PRESTON), VISCOUNT GORMANSTON,(c) &c. [I.], br. and h. On 26 Jan. 1697/8, as "Anthony Lord Viscount Gormanston," he had lic. to return to England. On 24 Mar. 1709/10 an Act passed enabling him to sell part of his estates for the payment of his debts and for providing a jointure for the widow of the 8th Viscount. He *m.*, in 1700, Mary, only da. and h. of his uncle, Jenico (PRESTON), 7th VISCOUNT GORMANSTON [I.], by his 2nd wife, Margaret MOLYNEUX abovenamed. He *d.* 25 Sep. 1716. Will, as "Anthony Preston, commonly called Viscount Gormanston," pr. in Prerog. Ct. [I.], 1722. His widow *d.* 27 Dec. 1750.

(a) For a list of peers present in and absent from this Parl., see vol. iii, Appendix D.

(b) He was then engaged in helping to hold that city for King James, and the Marquis d'Albyville wrote thence to that King 12 Nov. 1690 that "My Lord Merion [Fitzwilliam of Meryon] and my Lord Gormiston deserve heighly of your Majestie." V.G.

(c) The title was borne by the eighth and subsequent Viscounts, but was not generally acknowledged, being supposed till 1800 to be under attainder.

(d) *Hist. MSS. Com.*, Appendix to Second Rep., p. 235. V.G.

VISCOUNTCY [I.] X.
BARONY [I.] XIII.
1716.

10 and 13. JENICO (PRESTON), VISCOUNT GORMANSTON,[a] &c. [I.], s. and h., *b.* 1707. He *m.*, 9 Feb. 1729/30, Thomazine, 1st da. of John (BARNEWALL), 11th LORD TRIMLESTOWN [I.], by Mary, only da. of Sir John BARNEWALL. He *d.* at Gormanston, 31 Oct. 1757, aged 50.[b] His widow *d.* 16 Jan. 1788, at Liège, in Flanders, and was *bur.* in the parish church of Notre Dame aux Fonds. Will pr. [I.] 1788.

VISCOUNTCY [I.] XI.
BARONY [I.] XIV.
1757.

11 and 14. ANTHONY (PRESTON), VISCOUNT GORMANSTON,[a] &c. [I.], s. and h., *b.* 1736. He *m.*, 25 Oct. 1774, Henrietta, da. of John ROBINSON, of Denston Hall, co. Suffolk, by (—), da. of (—) COATES. He *d.* 8 Dec. 1786, in Pall Mall, Midx., and was *bur.* at Stamullen, aged 50. Will pr. July 1788. His widow *m.*, in 1794, Lieut. Gen. Christopher JEAFFRESON, of Dullingham House, co. Cambridge, who *d.* 22 Oct. 1824. She *d.* 6 Feb. 1826, at Dullingham, and was *bur.* there. M.I. Will pr. Apr. 1826.

VISCOUNTCY [I.] XII.
BARONY [I.] XV.
1786.

12 and 15. JENICO (PRESTON), VISCOUNT GORMANSTON,[a] &c. [I.], only s. and h., *b.* 3 Dec. 1775, in Dublin. In Easter, 1800, the outlawries of his ancestors the 6th and 7th Viscounts were pronounced to be void by the King's Bench [I.], and on 2 Aug. 1800 he had a writ of summons to take his seat in the House of Lords [I.], but owing to the prorogation of the House (which never met again), he had no opportunity of taking his seat. Being a Roman Catholic, he took an active part in the cause of Catholic Emancipation.[c] He *m.*, 27 Dec. 1794, at the seat of Mrs. Jackson near Dundalk, co. Louth, Margaret, 1st da. of Thomas Arthur (SOUTHWELL), 2nd VISCOUNT SOUTHWELL [I.], by Sophia Maria Josepha, 3rd da. of Francis Joseph WALSH, COUNT DE SERRANT in France. She, who was *b.* 1 Sep. 1775, at St. Omer, and was a *pensionnaire* at the Blue Nuns' School, Paris, 1782, *d.* 26 Jan. 1820, aged 44. He *d.* 10 Feb. 1860, aged 84, at Gormanston Castle, co. Meath.

(a) See note "c" on preceding page.

(b) The will of Jenico Preston, commonly called Viscount Gormanston, lodged in Prerog. Ct. [I.] 1756 [*sic*], not proved. V.G.

(c) Among other Irish peers of the same faith who acted with him, under the leadership of the Earl of Fingall, were Lords Ffrench and Southwell. V.G.

VISCOUNTCY [I.] XIII. BARONY [I.] XVI. 1860.
BARONY [U.K.] I. 1868.

13, 16, and 1. EDWARD ANTHONY JOHN (PRESTON), VISCOUNT GORMANSTON, &c. [I.], s. and h., *b.* 3 June 1796, in Dublin. Sheriff of co. Meath 1831, and of co. Dublin 1845. He was *cr.*, 8 Dec. 1868, BARON GORMANSTON OF WHITEWOOD, co. Meath [U.K.]. A Conservative. He *m.*, 19 July 1836, at St. Mary's, Bryanston Sq., Midx., Lucretia, 1st da. of William Charles JERNINGHAM (next br. to George William, LORD STAFFORD), by Anne, da. of Thomas WRIGHT, of Fitzwalters, Essex. He *d.* 28 Sep. 1876, aged 80, at Gormanston Castle. His widow, who was *b.* 10 Aug. 1804, *d.* 5 Feb. 1891, in her 87th year, at 7 Seville Str., Lowndes Sq., Midx.

VISCOUNTCY [I.] XIV. BARONY [I.] XVII. 1876.
BARONY [U.K.] II.

14, 17, and 2. JENICO WILLIAM JOSEPH (PRESTON), VISCOUNT GORMANSTON [1478] and LORD OF GORMANSTON [1370?], *Premier Viscount*[a] in the peerage of Ireland, also BARON GORMANSTON OF WHITEWOOD [U.K.], s. and h., *b.* 1 June 1837, at Gormanston Castle; Ensign 60th Foot 14 Sep. 1855, Lieut. 1857, serving in the campaign in Rohilcund in 1858; Sheriff of co. Dublin 1865, and of co. Meath 1870; Chamberlain to the Viceroy of Ireland 1866-68; Com. of National Education [I.] 1875-85; Gov. of the Leeward Islands 1885-87, and Gov. of British Guiana 1887-93; K.C.M.G. 24 May 1887; Gov. of Tasmania 1893-1900; G.C.M.G. 22 June 1897. A Conservative. He *m.*, 1stly, 8 Jan. 1861, at Barmeath, co. Louth, Ismay Louisa Ursula, 3rd da. of Patrick (BELLEW), 1st BARON BELLEW OF BARMEATH [I.], by Anna Fermina, da. of José Maria DE-MENDOZA-Y-RIOS. She, who was *b.* 21 Oct. 1836, *d.* 19 Aug. 1875, and was *bur.* at Stamullen, co. Meath. He *m.*, 2ndly, 29 Oct. 1878, at Coolmore, co. Kilkenny, Georgina Jane,[b] 4th da. of Peter CONNELLAN, of Coolmore afsd., by Anne Maria, 2nd da. of the Rev. Sir Hercules (Richard) LANGRISHE, 3rd Bart. [I.].[c] He *d.* of paralysis, at 96 Lower Leeson Str., Dublin, 29, and was *bur.* 31 Oct. 1907, at Stamullen, aged 70.[d] Will dat. 11 Feb., pr. 27 Nov. 1907, above £13,000 net. His widow was living 1925.

---

[a] See *ante*, p. 21, note "c."

[b] She became a Roman Catholic. For a list of peers and peeresses who have joined this faith since 1850, see vol. iii, Appendix G. V.G.

[c] He was always known as "Sir Richard." (G. D. Burtchaell). V.G.

[d] In an article in the *National Review* for April 1911, called "Apparitions of Animals," it is stated "that when the head of the house dies, and for some days

[Jenico Edward Joseph Preston, 1st s. and h. ap., *b.* 16 July 1879, sometime Lieut. Manchester Regt. He served in the Great War, 1914-18, as Lieut. 15th Batt. London Regt. (Civil Service Rifles).[a] He *m.*, 26 Oct. 1911, at Brompton Oratory, Eileen, da. of Lieut. Gen. Sir William Francis Butler, P.C., G.C.B., by Elizabeth Southerden, da. of T. J. Thompson. Having *suc.* to the peerage after Jan. 1901, he is, as a peer, outside the scope of this work.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 9,657 acres in co. Meath, and of 1,300 in co. Dublin. Total, 10,957 acres, worth £9,364 a year. *Principal Residence.*—Gormanston Castle, near Balbriggan, co. Meath.

GORT

See "Winterton of Gort, co. Galway," Barony [I.] (*Turnour*), *cr.* 1761.

---

i.e. "Turnour of Gort, co. Galway," Viscountcy [I.] (*Turnour*), *cr.* 1766, with the Earldom of Winterton [I.], which see.

GORT and KILTARTON OF GORT

BARONY [I.]
I. 1810.

VISCOUNTCY [I.]
I. 1816.

1. John Prendergast-Smyth, of Loughcooter Castle, co. Galway, 2nd s. of Charles Smyth, many years (1731-76) M.P. for Limerick, by Elizabeth, da. of Sir Thomas Prendergast, 1st Bart. [I.], of Gort, co. Galway, was *b.* 1742; assumed the name of *Prendergast* in lieu of *Smyth* on the death *s.p.*, 23 Sep. 1760, of his maternal uncle, Sir Thomas P., the 2nd and last Bart. [I.] (whose estates he inherited), but resumed that of *Smyth*, as a final name, on the death unm., 14 Jan. 1785, of his eldest br.,

---

before, the foxes leave all the neighbouring coverts, and collect at the door of the Castle." This was noticed in 1860, 1876, and again in 1907 on the death of the holder of the title, when the howling, barking, "uncanny and creepy noises" of the animals were observed. It is mentioned, apparently as an explanation of the portent, that the family crest is a running fox, and a fox one of the supporters of the arms. It is a pity that this strange behaviour does not take place in the case of a family where there is a doubt as to the limitations of the patent, for the fact that the foxes continued to visit the farmyards as usual on the death of the heir male, but were found in floods of tears outside the castle or chapel on the death of the heir general, would be conclusive. Doubtless, too, in cases of questionable legitimacy evidence as to the conduct of the foxes would be held by the Committee for Privileges as rebutting the legal doctrine, *Pater est, quem nuptiae demonstrant.* V.G.

(a) His two brothers also served: (1) Richard Martin Peter Preston, Major Hon. Artillery Co.; (2) Hubert Anthony John Preston, Capt. Royal Irish regt. (twice wounded). For a list of peers and their sons who served in this war, see vol. viii, Appendix F. V.G.

Thomas Smyth; was M.P. for Carlow 1776-83, and for Limerick 1785-97; Chamberlain of Limerick; a Gov. of co. Galway 1812-17. He was *cr.*,[a] 15 May 1810, BARON KILTARTON OF GORT, co. Galway [I.], and subsequently, 16 Jan. 1816, VISCOUNT GORT, co. Galway [I.], each with a spec. rem., failing heirs male of the body of the grantee, to the Rt. Hon. Charles Vereker. He *d.* unm., 23 May 1817, in his 75th year, at Gort Castle, co. Galway.

II. 1817. 2. CHARLES (VEREKER), VISCOUNT GORT and BARON KILTARTON OF GORT [I.], nephew and h. to both the peerage dignities [I.], according to the spec. rem. in the creations thereof. He was s. and h. of Thomas VEREKER, of Roxborough, co. Limerick, by Juliana, sister of John (PRENDERGAST-SMYTH), 1st VISCOUNT GORT [I.], abovenamed. He was *b.* 1768; ent. the Navy 1782, but retired shortly after; M.P. for Limerick 1794-1800, and 1802-17.[b] He greatly distinguished himself and was severely wounded, 5 Sep. 1798, when opposing the invasion of the French, at Coloony; a Lord of the Treasury [I.] 1807-12; Constable of Limerick Castle 1809-42; P.C. [I.] 17 Jan. 1809 and [G.B.] 3 Sep. 1834; a Gov. of co. Galway 1814-31; REP. PEER [I.] 1823-42. He *m.*, 1stly, 7 Nov. 1789, Jane, widow of William STAMER, and da. of Ralph WESTROPP, of Attyflyn, co. Limerick, by Mary, da. and coh. of William JOHNSON, of Lizars, co. Limerick. She *d.* 19 Feb. 1798. He *m.*, 2ndly, 5 Mar. 1810, Elizabeth, 1st da. of John PALLISER, of Derryluskan, co. Tipperary, by Grace, da. of William BARTON. He *d.* 11 Nov. 1842, at his residence in Dublin, aged 74. His widow *d.* 2 Apr. 1858, at Petersham, Surrey.

III. 1842. 3. JOHN PRENDERGAST (VEREKER), VISCOUNT GORT, &c. [I.], s. and h., by 1st wife; *b.* 1 July 1790, in Limerick; ed. at Harrow school; M.P. (Tory) for Limerick 1817-20; Mayor of Limerick 1831-32; Hon. Col. of the Limerick City Artillery 1842; REP. PEER [I.] June to Oct. 1865; Water Bailiff of the Shannon (Conservative). He *m.*, 1stly, 15 Dec. 1814, Maria, 1st da. of Standish (O'GRADY), 1st VISCOUNT GUILLAMORE [I.], by Katherine, da. of John Thomas WALLER. She, who was *b.* 1795, *d.* 4 Apr. 1854, aged about 59. He *m.*, 2ndly, 10 June 1861, Elizabeth Mary, widow of George TUDOR, of East Cowes Castle, Isle of Wight, and da. and h. of John JONES. He *d.* 20 Oct. 1865, aged 75, at East Cowes Castle afsd., and was *bur.* in St. James's Cemetery, East Cowes. Will dat. 14 Nov. 1862, pr. 19 Mar. 1866. His widow *d.* there, 11 Oct. 1880, in her 90th year.

(a) The three extinctions used for this creation, under the Act of Union, were (1) the Earldom of Macartney (*Macartney*), (2) the Barony of Lavington (*Payne*), and (3) the Barony of Penrhyn (*Pennant*).

(b) Not (as in *Dict. Nat. Biog.*) continuously from 1790-1817. He was opposed to the Union. A Conservative, though he dissented from his party on the question of Catholic Relief. V.G.

IV. 1865. 4. STANDISH PRENDERGAST (VEREKER), VISCOUNT GORT, &c. [I.], 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h., by 1st wife; *b.* 6 July 1819, in Dublin; admitted Trin. Coll., Dublin, 3 July 1837; B.A. 1840, M.A. 1843; High Sheriff of co. Galway 1844. He *m.*, 4 May 1847, at St. Margaret's, Westm., Caroline Harriet, 3rd da. of Henry Hall (GAGE), 4th VISCOUNT GAGE [I.], by Elizabeth Maria, da. of the Hon. Edward FOLEY. She, who was *b.* 23 July 1823, *d.* at 1 Portman Sq., Marylebone, 8 May 1888, aged 64. He *d.* there of bronchitis, 7, and was *bur.* 12 Jan. 1900, at East Cowes, Isle of Wight, aged 80.[a] Will pr. over £85,000 gross and over £82,000 net.

V. 1900. 5. JOHN GAGE PRENDERGAST (VEREKER), VISCOUNT GORT [1816], and BARON KILTARTON OF GORT [1810], in the peerage of Ireland, 1st s. and h., *b.* 28 Jan. 1849; sometime Capt. R.A. He *m.*, 28 Jan. 1885, Eleanor, da. and coh. of Robert Smith SURTEES, of Hamsterley Hall, co. Durham, by Elizabeth Jane, da. and coh. of Addison FENWICK. He *d.* at Homburg, 15, and was *bur.* 23 Aug. 1902, at East Cowes afsd., aged 53. Will pr. over £75,000 net (the Cahiravalle estates being in tail male). His widow *m.*, 27 June 1908, at St. Peter's, Eaton Sq., Col. S. M. BENSON, of co. Glamorgan, sometime of the 17th Lancers.

[JOHN STANDISH SURTEES PRENDERGAST VEREKER, 1st s. and h. ap., *b.* 10 July 1886. M.V.O. 1910. He served in the Great War, 1914-18, first as Capt. Gren. Guards, later as Brigade Major; V.C. (1918), D.S.O. (1917), M.C. (1915).[b] He *m.*, 23 Feb. 1911, at the Guards' Chapel, Wellington Barracks, his cousin, Corinne Katherine, only da. of George Medlicott VEREKER, of Abbeyfeale, co. Limerick, by Frances Gore, da. of Robert MANDERS, of Landscape, Dundrum, co. Dublin. She was *b.* 4 July 1891. Having *suc.* to the peerage after Jan. 1901, he is, as a peer, outside the scope of this work.]

Family Estates.—The bulk of these, which adjoined Lough Cutra, co. Galway, and which had been in the Prendergast family since the time of William III, were sold to Hugh, 1st Viscount Gough, by the 3rd Viscount, owing partly to embarrassment caused by the famine of 1847. In 1883 they appear to have been under 2,000 acres.

---

[a] He was one of the numerous peers who have been directors of public companies, for a list of whom see vol. v, Appendix C. V.G.

[b] His only br., Standish Robert Gage Prendergast Vereker, also served, as 2nd Lieut. Northumberland Fusiliers; and his uncle, Jeffrey Edward Prendergast Vereker, as Lieut. Col. 12th (Eastern) Division Royal Artillery. For a list of peers and their sons who served in this war, see vol. viii, Appendix F. V.G.

GOSCHEN

VISCOUNTCY. I. 1900.

GEORGE JOACHIM GOSCHEN, 1st s. of William Henry G.,[a] of Templeton House, Roehampton, Surrey (*d.* 28 July 1866), by Henrietta, da. of William Alexander OHMANN, of Liverpool, was *b.* at Stoke Newington, 10 Aug. 1831; ed. at Rugby school; matric. at Oxford (Oriel Coll.) 22 May 1850; B.A. and 1st class Classics 1853, M.A. 1875; Pres. Oxford Union Soc. 1853;[b] partner in Messrs. Fruhling and Goschen 1857-65; Director of the Bank of England 1858-60, 1861-63, and 1864-65. M.P. for City of London 1863-80, for Ripon 1880-85, for Edinburgh (East) 1885-86, and for St. Geo., Han. Sq., 1887 to Nov. 1900; P.C. 29 Nov. 1865; Vice Pres. Board of Trade 1865-66; Chanc. of Duchy of Lancaster (with seat in Cabinet) Jan. to July 1866; Pres. Poor Law Board 1868-71; First Lord of the Admiralty 1871-74 and 1895-1900; Chancellor of the Exchequer 1887-92; Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Porte 1880-81; Eccles. Comm. 1882-85; Pres. Statist. Soc. 1886-88; Corr. Mem. Inst. of France 1891; Lord Rector of Aberdeen Univ. 1887-90, and of Edinburgh 1890-93; Chancellor of Oxford Univ. 1903-07; F.R.S. Jan. 1872; Hon. D.C.L. Oxford 1881; Hon. LL.D. Aberdeen 1887, Cambridge 1888, and Edinburgh 1890. On 18 Dec. 1900, he was *cr.* VISCOUNT GOSCHEN of Hawkhurst, Kent. He *m.*, 22 Sep. 1857, Lucy, da. of John DALLEY. She *d.* 21 Feb. 1898. He *d.* suddenly, at Seacox Heath, 7, and was *bur.* 11 Feb. 1907, at Flimwell, Sussex, aged 75. Will dat. 22 May 1905, pr. 24 May 1907, over £141,000 gross and £122,000 net.[c]

[GEORGE JOACHIM GOSCHEN, 1st s. and h., *b.* 15 Oct. 1866, at St. Leonards-on-Sea, and *bap.* there; ed. at Rugby school; matric. at Oxford (Balliol Coll.) Oct. 1885; M.P. for East Grinstead div. of Surrey 1895-1906 (Conservative). He served in the Great War, 1914-18, as Major 5th Batt. the Buffs (East Kent Regt.).[d] He *m.*, 26 Jan. 1893, at Benenden, Kent, Margaret Evelyn, yst. da. of Gathorne (GATHORNE-HARDY), 1st EARL OF CRANBROOK, by Jane, 3rd da. of James ORR, of Ballygowan. She was *b.* 27 May 1858, at 12 Grosvenor Crescent. Having *suc.* to the peerage after Jan. 1901, he is, as a peer, outside the scope of this work.]

---

[a] He was son of Georg Joachim Goschen, publisher, of Leipzig. V.G.

[b] For a list of peers who have been Presidents of the Union Society at Oxford or at Cambridge, see vol. iv, Appendix F. V.G.

[c] He was a Liberal until the split on the Irish question in 1886, but he declined to take office under Gladstone in 1880 on account of his opposition to the extension of the franchise in the counties. In 1886 he became one of the leaders of the Liberal Unionists, and in 1893 formally joined the Conservatives, and was elected a member of the Carlton Club. (A. B. Beaven). V.G.

[d] His only son, George Joachim Goschen (*b.* 18 Nov. 1893, ed. at Eton, and at Ch. Ch. Oxford), also fought as Lieut. in his father's regt. He *d.* 19 Jan. 1916, from wounds received on the 7th in Mesopotamia. For a list of peers and their sons who served in this war, see vol. viii, Appendix F. V.G.

GOSFORD and GOSFORD OF MARKET HILL[a]

BARONY [I.]
I. 1776.
VISCOUNTCY [I.]
I. 1785.

1. Archibald Acheson, s. and h. of Sir Arthur A., Bart. [N.S.], of Mullaghbrack, co. Armagh, by Anne, da. of the Rt. Hon. Philip Savage, Chancellor of the Exchequer [I.], was *b.* at Market Hill, co. Armagh, 1, and *bap.* 29 Sep. 1718; admitted Trin. Coll., Dublin, 17 Jan. 1735/6; M.P. for Dublin Univ. 1741-60. He *suc.* his father, 14 Feb. 1748/9, in the family estates [I.] and the Baronetcy [N.S.]; Dep. Gov. of co. Armagh 1756-61; M.P. for co. Armagh 1761-76; for the borough of Enniskillen 1776, and elected also for Killileagh 1768; P.C. [I.] 7 May 1770. On 20 July 1776 he was *cr.* BARON GOSFORD[b] OF MARKET HILL, co. Armagh [I.],[c] taking his seat 14 Oct. 1777. He was *cr.*, 20 June 1785, VISCOUNT GOSFORD OF MARKET HILL, co. Armagh [I.], taking his seat, as such, on the 30th. He *m.*, in 1740, Mary, yst. da. of John Richardson, of Rich Hill, co. Armagh, by Anne, da. of William Beckett, 2nd Serjeant-at-Law [I.]. He *d.* 5 Sep. 1790, aged 72.[d] Will pr. 1790. His widow *d.* May 1792.

II. 1790.
EARLDOM [I.]
I. 1806.

2 and 1. Arthur (Acheson), Viscount Gosford of Market Hill, &c. [I.], s. and h., *b.* about 1742; admitted Trin. Coll., Dublin, 16 Apr. 1762; M.P. for Old Leighlin 1783 to 1790; P.C. [I.] 10, sworn 13 Feb. 1793. He was *cr.*, 1 Feb. 1806, EARL OF GOSFORD [I.]. He *m.*, in 1774, Millicent, da. of Lieut. Gen. Edward Pole, by his 3rd wife, Olivia, da. and h. of John Walsh, of Ballykilcavan. He *d.* 14 Jan. 1807, in Pulteney Str., Bath. Will pr. 1807 [I.]. His widow *d.* 1 Nov. 1825, in Paris. Will pr. Feb. 1826.

EARLDOM [I.]
II.
VISCOUNTCY, &c. [I.]
III.
1807.

2 and 3. Archibald (Acheson), Earl of Gosford, &c. [I.], 1st s. and h., *b.* 1 Aug. 1776; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 22 Jan. 1796; M.A. 26 Oct. 1797; M.P. for co. Armagh 1797-1807; *styled* Lord Acheson 1806-07; Custos Rot. 1810-49, and Lord Lieut. of co.

---

[a] The arms of Gosford, as recorded in Ulster's office, are: Argent, a double-headed eagle displayed Sable, beaked and membered Or, on a chief Vert two mullets of the 3rd. V.G.

[b] It appears (*N. & Q.*, 2nd ser., vol. x, p. 99) that this title was taken to commemorate the possession for about 65 years, by a branch of the family of Acheson seated at Prestonpans in East Lothian, of the estate of Gosford in that county. This is curious inasmuch as "the Scottish estate had been parted with a century and a half before the grantee was thus ennobled, and had never been in the possession of his lineal progenitors."

[c] For the profuse creations and promotions in the Irish Peerage, see vol. iii, Appendix H.

[d] "A steady friend to Government and a most respectable man." (Sir John Blaquiere, query in 1775). V.G.

Armagh 1831-49; Rep. Peer [I.] 1811-49 (Whig); Lord in Waiting 1831-34; P.C. [G.B.] Sep. 1834; Capt. of the Yeomen of the Guard, July to Nov. 1834, and Apr. to June 1835. He was *cr.*, 13 June 1835, BARON WORLINGHAM OF BECCLES,[a] co. Suffolk [U.K.]; Gov. of Canada 1835-38; Vice Admiral of Ulster, &c. G.C.B. (civil) 19 July 1838. He *m.*, 20 July 1805, in London, Mary, only da. and h. of Robert Sparrow, of Worlingham, Suffolk, by Mary, sister and h. of Sir Robert Bernard, 5th Bart., and da. of Sir John B., Bart., of Huntingdon. She, who was *b.* 14 Apr. 1777, *d.* at Worlingham Hall, 30 June 1841, aged 64, and was *bur.* at Mullaghbrack. He *d.* at his residence, Market Hill, near Armagh, 27 Mar., and was *bur.* 18 Apr. 1849, at Mullaghbrack, aged 72. Will dat. 23 May 1846, pr. 7 May 1849.

EARLDOM [I.]
III.
VISCOUNTCY, &c. [I.]
IV.
} 1849.

3 and 4. Archibald (Acheson), Earl of Gosford, &c. [I.], also Baron Worlingham of Beccles and Baron Acheson of Clancairney, only s. and h., *b.* 20 Aug. 1806, in Portland Place, Marylebone; *styled* Lord Acheson 1847-49; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 3 Feb. 1825; B.A. 1828; M.P. for co. Armagh 1830 to 1847 (Liberal), when, *v.p.*, he was, on 18 Sep. 1847, *cr.* BARON ACHESON OF CLANCAIRNEY, co. Armagh.[b] K.P. 22 Feb. 1855. Lord Lieut. co. Armagh Feb.-June 1864. He *m.*, 22 June 1832, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Theodosia, da. of John (Brabazon), 10th Earl of Meath [I.], by Melosina Adelaide, da. of John (Meade), 1st Earl of Clanwilliam [I.]. He *d.* at 59 Grosvenor Str., Midx., 15, and was *bur.* 21 June 1864, at Mullaghbrack, aged 57. Will dat. 23 May 1846 to 7 May 1849, pr. 19 Aug. 1864. His widow, who was *b.* 15 July 1808, in Merrion Sq., Dublin, *d.* suddenly, 13 Feb. 1876, at 105 Harley Str., Marylebone, and was *bur.* at Mullaghbrack, aged 67. Will dat. 10 Aug. 1871, pr. 9 Aug. 1876.

EARLDOM [I.]
IV.
VISCOUNTCY, &c. [I.]
V.
} 1864.

4 and 5. Archibald Brabazon Sparrow (Acheson), Earl of Gosford [1806], Viscount Gosford of Market Hill [1785], and Baron Gosford of Market Hill [1776], in the peerage of Ireland, also Baron Worlingham of Beccles [1835], and Baron Acheson of Clancairney [1847], and a Baronet [N.S. 1628], 1st s. and h., *b.* at Worlingham Hall afsd., 19 Aug., and *bap.* 27 Sep. 1841, at Worlingham; ed. at

---

[a] See note *sub* Enniskillen for some remarks on the peerage titles [U.K.] chosen by Scottish and Irish Peers.

[b] He voted with the Conservatives against the Repeal of the Paper Duty in 1860. V.G.

Harrow school; *styled* LORD ACHESON 1849-64; K.P. 2 June 1869; Lord Lieut. of co. Armagh from 1882; Lord in Waiting to the Prince of Wales 1886-1901;[a] Vice Chamberlain of the Household to Queen Alexandra 1901-22; bore the Queen Consort's Ivory Rod at the Coronation of Edward VII, 9 Aug. 1902. He *m.*, 10 Aug. 1876, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Louisa Augusta Beatrice, 2nd da. of William Drogo (MONTAGU), 7th DUKE OF MANCHESTER, by Louise Fredericke Auguste, da. of Karl Franz Victor, COUNT VON ALTEN, of Hanover. He *d.* in London, 11, and was cremated and *bur.* at Golders Green 14 Apr. 1922. Will dat. 6 Feb. 1920, pr. at £41,570 gross. His widow, who was *b.* 27 Dec. 1854, at 13 Cavendish Sq., Midx., is a Lady in Waiting to Queen Alexandra.

[ARCHIBALD CHARLES MONTAGU BRABAZON ACHESON, *styled* LORD ACHESON, 1st s. and h. ap., *b.* at 105 Harley Str., Marylebone, 26 May, and *bap.* 23 June 1877, at Marylebone; ed. at Harrow school; ent. the Army 1898; Lieut. Coldstream Guards 1899; served in South African War[b] 1899-1901, being wounded at Modder River (Medal with 4 clasps); Military Gov. of Kimberley, S. Africa, 1900-1901. He fought in the Great War, 1914-18; was promoted Reserve of Officers Coldstream Guards; wounded; M.C. June 1915.[c] He *m.*, 21 June 1910, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Mildred, only da. of John Ridgely CARTER, U.S.A. Minister to Roumania.[d] Having *suc.* to the peerage after Jan. 1901, he is, as a peer, outside the scope of this work.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 12,177 acres in co. Armagh and 6,417 in co. Cavan. Total, 18,594 acres, worth £17,934 a year. *Principal Residence.*—Gosford Castle, near Market Hill, co. Armagh.

GOSWORTH

See "FITTON OF GOSWORTH," Barony [I.] (*Fitton*), *cr.* 1 May 1689, by James II after his exclusion from the throne of England.

---

[a] A Liberal, but, like nine-tenths of the Liberal unofficial peers, became a Unionist when Gladstone broke up that party by his surrender to the Irish Home Rulers. V.G.

[b] For a list of peers and their heirs ap. who fought in this war, see vol. iii, Appendix B. V.G.

[c] His only brother, Patrick Charles George Cavendish Acheson, also served as Commander R.N. For a list of peers and their sons who served in this war, see vol. viii, Appendix F. V.G.

[d] His s. and h., John Stanley Acheson, was *b.* 14 Jan., and *bap.* 21 July 1911, at the Guards' Chapel, Wellington Barracks, Queen Alexandra being one of the sponsors.

GOUGH

OF CHINKANG-FOO, MAHARAJPORE AND THE SUTLEJ, and GOUGH OF GOOJERAT AND OF LIMERICK

BARONY. I. 1846.

VISCOUNTCY. I. 1849.

1. Hugh Gough, 4th s. of George G., of Woodstown, in Limerick, co. Limerick (*d.* Mar. 1836), by Letitia (*d.* 1829), da. of Thomas Bunbury, of Lisnevagh, co. Carlow, was *b.* 3 Nov. 1779, at Woodstown; ent. the Army as Ensign Aug. 1794, when aged under 15; Lieut. 78th Highlanders at the capture of Cape Town, 16 Sep. 1795; at the capture of a Dutch squadron in Saldanha Bay, 17 Aug. 1796, and commanded the 87th Foot as Major at the battle of Talavera, being severely wounded thereat, 28 July 1809; Lieut. Col. by brevet July 1809; was at the battle of Barossa, 5 Mar. 1811, in the famous charge on the French infantry, and greatly distinguished himself in the defence, 31 Oct. 1811, of Tarifa, when attacked by 10,000 men; served under Wellington in the defeat of the French at Vittoria, 21 June 1813, and was again severely wounded, 19 Nov. 1813, at Nivelle; C.B. 4 June 1815; Knight of Charles III of Spain 28 Aug. 1815; knighted by the Prince Regent at Carlton House 4 Dec. 1815;[a] Col. in the Army 1819; Major Gen. 1830; K.C.B. 13 Sep. 1831; Col. of the 99th Foot 1839-41; Col. of the 87th Foot 1841-55. Lieut. Gen. in the Army in 1841, having that year, when in command in China, carried and occupied the forts defending Canton and the great city of Chin-Keang-foo, which resulted in the treaty of peace at Nanking in 1842; Commander-in-Chief at Madras 1841-43. G.C.B. 14 Oct. 1841, and *cr.* a Baronet (as "of Synone and Drangan, co. Tipperary") 23 Dec. 1842. Commander-in-Chief in India 1843 to 1849, defeating the Mahrattas at Maharajpoor, 29 Dec. 1843, and defeating the Sikhs on their hostile irruption (in the first Sikh War) at Moodkee (18 Dec. 1845), Ferozshahr (21 and 22 Dec. 1845), and Sobraon (10 Feb. 1846). He was accordingly *cr.*, 25 Apr. 1846, BARON GOUGH OF CHINKANG-FOO in China AND OF MAHARAJPORE AND THE SUTLEJ[b] in the East Indies. Three years later (in the second Sikh War) the Punjaub was in revolt, and he fought a bloody and indecisive battle, 13 Jan. 1849, at Chillianwallah, and finally defeated the enemy, 21 Feb. following, at Goojerat. For this he was *cr.*, 15 June 1849, VISCOUNT GOUGH OF GOOJERAT[b] in the Punjaub AND OF the city of LIMERICK, with a pension of £2,000 a year to him and the next two heirs of that title. D.C.L. Oxford 13 June 1852; General in the Army 1854; Col. in Chief of the 60th Rifles 1854-69; Col. of the Royal Horse Guards (Blues) 1855-69. In 1856 he was on a spec. mission to Sebastopol to invest

---

[a] Not 4 June, as in *Dict. Nat. Biog.* V.G.

[b] For remarks on this and similar titles chosen to commemorate foreign achievements, see vol. iii, Appendix E.

Marshal Pélissier and others with the insignia of the Bath. K.P. 30 Jan. 1857; P.C. 11 June 1859; K.C.S.I. 25 June 1861; G.C.S.I. 24 May 1866; Field Marshal 9 Nov. 1862. He *m.*, 3 June 1807, at Stoke, near Devonport, Frances Maria, da. of Gen. Edward Stephens, Royal Artillery. She *d.* 15 Mar. 1863, in her 76th year, at St. Helens, Booterstown, and was *bur.* at Stillorgan, co. Dublin. He *d.* at St. Helens afsd., in his 90th year, 2, and was *bur.* 9 Mar. 1869 at Stillorgan. Will pr. 22 April 1869, under £40,000.[a]

II. 1869. 2. George Stephens (Gough), Viscount Gough of Goojerat, &c., 2nd[b] but only surv. s. and h., *b.* 18 Jan., and *bap.* 22 Feb. 1815, at St. Peter Port, Guernsey; admitted Trin. Coll., Dublin, 21 Jan. 1833; B.A. 1836; M.A. 1840; entered the Army as Ensign Aug. 1842; Lieut. Gren. Guards Mar. 1843, Capt. 1848, retired 1850; High Sheriff of co. Tipperary 1849 and 1858; a Governor of the Nat. Gallery [I.]; Member of the R. Irish Academy; Fellow of the Linnean Soc.; F.R.G.S. A Conservative. He *m.*, 1stly, 17 Oct. 1840, at the residence of H.M. Minister at Florence, Sarah Elizabeth, 2nd da. of Lieut. Col. Wray Bury Palliser, of Comragh, co. Waterford, by Anne, da. and h. of John Gledstanes, of Annesgift, co. Tipperary. She *d. s.p.*, 17 Aug. 1841, at Chianciano, near Siena, and was *bur.* at Florence. He *m.*, 2ndly, 3 Jan. 1846, at St. Marylebone, Jane, 2nd da. of George Arbuthnot, a Madras banker, by Eliza, da. of Donald Fraser, of co. Inverness. She *d.* 4 Feb. 1892, aged 76, at St. Helens, Booterstown, and was *bur.* at Stillorgan. Admon. 3 Mar. 1892. He *d.* 31 May 1895, aged 80, at St. Helens, and was *bur.* at Stillorgan. Will dat. 26 Feb. 1892 to 2 Feb. 1895, pr. 5 Oct. 1895 at £70,846.

III. 1895. 3. Hugh (Gough), Viscount Gough of Goojerat and of Limerick [1849], and Baron Gough of Chin-kang-foo and of Maharajpore and the Sutlej [1846], also a Baronet [1842], 1st s. and h., by 2nd wife, *b.* 27 Aug. 1849, at 24 Upper Brook Str.; ed. at Eton 1863-67; matric. at Oxford (Brasenose Coll.) 12 Mar. 1868; B.A. 1871; M.A. 1880; ent. the Diplom. Service Feb. 1873; Attaché, Rio de Janeiro, Nov. 1873; 3rd Sec., Madrid, June 1876; 2nd Sec., Athens, Sep. 1878, and Petersburg 1885; Sec. to the Legation, Rio de Janeiro, Jan. 1887-88; Stockholm, Dec. 1888-94; Sec. to the Embassy, Washington, Sep. 1894-96; Berlin, Nov. 1896-1901; Minister Resident at Coburg and

---

[a] A singularly gallant and high-spirited soldier, who is said "to have commanded in more general actions than any British officer of the century, the Duke of Wellington excepted" (*Dict. Nat. Biog.*). He received a vote of thanks and a pension from the East India Company, and was made a Freeman of the City of London. In Lord Broughton's *Diary*, 1 Mar. 1850, is the following reference to him: "A much better looking man than his pictures, his hair and mustachios very white, but he looks fresh and active; he has pleasing manners." In politics he was a Conservative. V.G.

[b] The 1st son, Edward William Ord Gough, *b.* 9 Dec. 1810, *d. v.p.*, 9 Sep. 1813. V.G.

Dresden, Oct. 1901-07; K.C.V.O. 10 Feb. 1904. A Conservative. He *m.*, 5 Oct. 1889, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Georgiana Frances Henrietta, 1st da. of William Lygon (PAKENHAM), 4th EARL OF LONGFORD [I.], by Selina, 4th da. and coh. of George Rice (RICE-TREVOR), BARON DINEVOR. She was *b.* 1 Sep. 1863, in Bruton Str., Westm. He *d.* in a nursing home in Dublin, 14 Oct. 1919.

[HUGH WILLIAM GOUGH, only s. and h. ap., *b.* 22 Feb. 1892, at 74 Harcourt Str., Dublin, and *bap.* at St. Anne's, Dawson Str., in that city; ed. at Eton; matric. at Oxford (New Coll.) 1910. He fought in the Great War, 1914-18, as Lieut. Irish Guards,[a] and was wounded Sep. 1914; M.C. Promoted Major Irish Guards; G.S.O. 2nd Grade 1916-18; Lt. Col. Com. 1st regt. Irak Cavalry 1922. Having *suc.* to the peerage after Jan. 1901, he is, as a peer, outside the scope of this work.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 9,003 acres in co. Galway, 2,695 in co. Kildare, 1,045 in Queen's County, 893 in co. Tipperary, and 72 in co. Dublin. Total, 13,708 acres, valued at £7,903 a year. *Principal Residences.*—Lough Cutra Castle, near Gort, co. Galway (which was bought by the 1st Viscount from the 3rd Viscount Gort), and St. Helens, near Booterstown, co. Dublin.

GOUSEL or GOUSHILL see GOXHILL

GOWER

i.e. "HERBERT OF RAGLAND, CHEPSTOW, AND GOWER," Barony (*Somerset*); a dignity said to have been *cr.* by patent 26 Nov. 1506.[b] See WORCESTER, Earldom, *cr.* 1514.

GOWER and GOWER OF STITTENHAM

BARONY. I. 1703.

1. JOHN LEVESON-GOWER, 1st s. and h. of Sir William LEVESON-GOWER, 4th Bart.,[c] by Jane, 1st da. of (whose issue, in 1711, became coh. to) John (GRANVILLE), 1st EARL OF BATH, was *b.* 7 Jan. 1674/5; *suc.* his father in the Baronetcy (*cr.* 2 June 1620) and the family estates 22 Dec. 1691; M.P.

---

[a] For a list of peers and their sons who served in this war, see vol. viii, Appendix F.

[b] See note *sub* CHEPSTOW.

[c] This William (who was a yr. s. of the 2nd Bart.) inherited the estate of Trentham, co. Stafford, from his great-uncle, Sir William Leveson, K.B., whose niece, Frances (da. and coh. of Sir John Leveson, of Halling, Kent), was wife of the first Baronet.

(Tory) for Newcastle-under-Lyne 1692-1703; P.C. 21 Apr. 1702(a) to May 1707;(b) Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster 1702-1706. He was *cr.*, 16 Mar. 1702/3,(c) BARON GOWER OF STITTENHAM, co. York,(d) being introduced into the House 6 Dec. 1703. He was a Commissioner for the Union [S.] in 1706. He *m.*, in Sep. 1692, Catherine, 1st da. of John (MANNERS), 1st DUKE OF RUTLAND, by his 3rd wife, Catherine, da. of Baptist (NOEL), VISCOUNT CAMPDEN. He *d.* at Belvoir Castle, 31 Aug., and was *bur.* 10 Sep. 1709, at Trentham, aged 34. Will pr. Feb. 1710. His widow, who was *b.* 19 May 1675, *d.* of apoplexy, in Great Russell Str., Bloomsbury, 7, and was *bur.* 15 Mar. 1722/3,(e) at Trentham, in her 48th year.

II. 1709.
EARLDOM.
I. 1746.

2 and 1. JOHN (LEVESON-GOWER), BARON GOWER OF STITTENHAM, 1st s. and h., *b.* 10 Aug. 1694; ed. at Westm. school, and at Ch. Ch., Oxford;(f) D.C.L. of Oxford 19 Aug. 1732; P.C. 13 July 1742; PRIVY SEAL 1742-43, and again 1744-54; Lord Lieut. of co. Stafford 1742-54; LORD JUSTICE OF THE REALM during the King's absence in 1740, 1743, 1745, 1748, 1750, and 1752. Col. in the army 1745, having during the Jacobite Rising of that year raised a regiment of foot for the Govt. He was *cr.*, 8 July 1746, VISCOUNT TRENTHAM, co. Stafford, and EARL GOWER. He *m.*, 1stly, 13 Mar. 1711/2, at St. Anne's, Soho, Evelyn,(g) da. of Evelyn (PIERREPONT), 1st DUKE OF

(a) Not 1703, as in *Dict. Nat. Biog.* V.G.

(b) He was then, with several other Tory lords, not included in the new Privy Council, which was named afresh after the Union with Scotland. But his omission, and that of others, is not mentioned in the Gazette of 1707. V.G.

(c) See note *sub* CONWAY as to "the four new Peers" (of which he was one) who were then created.

(d) J. H. Round points out that the Gowers held Stittenham so far back as 1167, when its holder was William "filius Guhier" (or "Guher"), whom an Alan "Goiher" or "Goher" had succeeded by 1176, his name being evidently Breton. (*Peerage and Pedigree*, vol. ii, p. 87). The present Duke of Sutherland was stated in the Press to have sold the estate not long ago. V.G.

(e) The Rev. A. B. Beaven writes: "Not 7 Mar. 1712, as in *Dict. Nat. Biog.*, referring to 'Letters of Administration P.C.C. June 1712.' These letters of administration (26 June 1712) relate to the estate of the Hon. Catherine Leveson Gower, and were granted to *her mother, the Dowager Lady Gower.* Presumably, the person who consulted the Admon. at Somerset House was unable to construe the Latin. Such carelessness in a work carrying the weight of *Dict. Nat. Biog.* is calculated to deceive even the elect, and is much to be deplored." V.G.

(f) In 1718 he was in touch with the Jacobites and was receiving friendly letters from the titular King and his minister the titular Duke of Mar.

(g) She appears to have been a great gambler. The 1st Earl Granville (Leveson-Gower), in a letter written in 1803 to Lady Bessborough, says: "I found many [letters] written by Lady Gower (Sister to Ly. M. Wortley) to her Husband expressing the greatest Contrition for the immense Sums she had lost by South Sea

KINGSTON-UPON-HULL, by his 1st wife, Mary, da. of William (FEILDING), EARL OF DENBIGH. She, who was *b.* 6 Sep. 1691, *d.* in childbed, in Leicester Str., London, 26 June, and was *bur.* 7 July 1727, at Trentham, aged 35. He *m.*, 2ndly, 31 Oct. 1733, at St. Geo. the Martyr, Queen Sq., Midx., Penelope, widow of Sir Henry ATKINS, Bart., and 3rd da. of Sir John STONHOUSE, Bart., by his 2nd wife, Penelope, da. of Sir Robert DASHWOOD, Bart. She *d.* at Trentham, 19, and was *bur.* there, 24 Aug. 1734. He *m.*, 3rdly, 16 May 1736, Mary,[a] widow of Anthony (GREY), LORD LUCAS, *styled* EARL OF HAROLD, and 4th da. and coh. of Thomas (TUFTON), 6th EARL OF THANET, by Catherine, da. and coh. of Henry (CAVENDISH), DUKE OF NEWCASTLE. He *d.* 25 Dec. 1754, aged 60. Will pr. 1755. His widow, who was *b.* 6 July 1701, *d.* from injuries caused by her clothes taking fire, at her seat, Bill Hill, Berks, 12 Feb., and was *bur.* 24 Aug. 1785, at Trentham, aged 83. Will pr. Feb. 1785.

EARLDOM. II. BARONY. III. 1754. 2 and 3. GRANVILLE (LEVESON-GOWER), EARL GOWER [1746], VISCOUNT TRENTHAM [1746], and BARON GOWER OF STITTENHAM [1703], also a Baronet [1620], 3rd but 1st surv. s. and h. by 1st wife; *b.* 4 Aug. 1721, *styled* VISCOUNT TRENTHAM, 1746-54; was *cr.*, 1 Mar. 1786, MARQUESS of the county OF STAFFORD. See that title.

GOWRAN

EARLDOM [I.]

I. 1676. Apr. to Aug. LORD JOHN BUTLER, 7th but 3rd and yst. surv. s. of James (BUTLER), 1st DUKE OF ORMONDE, by Elizabeth, *suo jure* BARONESS DINGWALL [S.], was *b.* 1643; admitted Gray's Inn 14 Nov. 1660; Capt. of a troop of Horse Guards [I.]; M.P. for Dublin Univ. 1662-66. He was *cr.*, 13 Apr. 1676,[b] BARON OF AGHRIM, co. Galway, VISCOUNT CLONMORE, co. Tipperary, and EARL OF GOWRAN [I.]. He *m.*, Jan. 1675/6, in Ireland, Anne, da. and coh. of Arthur (CHICHESTER), 1st EARL OF DONEGALL [I.], by his 3rd wife, Letitia, da. of Sir William HICKES, Bart. He *d. s.p.*, of consumption, in Paris, Aug. 1676, aged about 34, when all his honours became *extinct.*[c] Will dat.

Gambling, praising his extreme generosity and kindness in having so often paid these debts of Honour." V.G.

[a] "Everybody thinks him a very lucky man to get a woman of her understanding and fortune." (Mrs. Delany). V.G.

[b] The preamble of the patent is in *Lodge*, vol. iv, p. 56, *sub* "Mountgarret."

[c] This, the least creditable, member of his illustrious family was always in debt, and shortened his life by excesses of every kind: his mother expresses a poor opinion of his understanding and character. In July 1674, when his marriage was in contem-

14 Apr. 1676, pr. 16 Oct. 1676, Prerog. Ct. [I.]. His widow *m.* Francis (Aungier), 1st Earl of Longford [I.], who *d.* 22 Dec. 1700. She *d. s.p.*, 14 Nov. 1697. Will dat. 9 June 1696, pr. Prerog. Ct. [I.].

See "Hewett of Gowran, co. Kilkenny," Viscountcy [I.] (*Hewett*), *cr.* and *extinct* 1689.

See "Cutts of Gowran, co. Kilkenny," Barony (*Cutts*), *cr.* 1690; *extinct* 1707.

BARONY [I.]
I. 1715.

1. Richard Fitzpatrick, kinsman[a] of John F., of Castletown, in Queen's Co., was *b.* about 1662; distinguished himself in command of a ship of war, and received, 12 Oct. 1696, large grants of forfeited estates in Ireland from William III; *suc.* his elder br., Edward, 10 Nov. following; M.P. for Harristown 1703-13, and for Queen's Co. 1713-15. For his zeal in the Protestant interest he was *cr.*, 27 Apr. 1715,[b] BARON GOWRAN, of Gowran, co. Kilkenny [I.], taking his seat 12 Nov. following, and being one of the Peers [I.] appointed to congratulate the King on his accession. P.C. [I.] 15 Sep. 1715. He *m.*, July 1718, Anne, yr. of the two daughters and coheirs of Sir John Robinson, 2nd Bart., by Mary, da. of Sir William Dudley, Bart. He *d.* 9, and was *bur.* 21 June 1727, at Grafton Underwood, Northants, aged about 65. Admon. 1 July 1727. His widow, with whom he acquired the estate of Farming-wood, Northants, *d.* 24 Nov. 1744, and was *bur.* at Grafton afsd. M.I. Will dat. 29 Feb. 1739/40, pr. 7 Dec. 1744.

---

plation, Carroll Bolton writes to his father: "Lady Anne is very fair, virtuous, of an excellent humour, and mighty ingenious; 'tis true she is little, but exceedingly pretty." Lord Donegall writes, 3 Mar. 1674/5, showing anxiety about the match, to which he had not then consented; he remarks on the want of evidence of any real affection in Lord John, and refers to his loose living and "many misses," speaks of his daughter as "our all," and adds that she will have a considerable fortune. Lord John was "in danger of a deep consumption, if not in one already," 25 Mar. 1676. V.G.

[a] His parentage is doubtful, but he certainly was not, as usually stated, *son* of the John F. mentioned in the text, who *m.* Elizabeth, da. of Thomas Butler, *styled* Viscount Thurles, and sister of James, 1st Duke of Ormonde, but *d. s.p.* He may have been son or grandson of Andrew F., of Castle Fleming, who *m.* Ellice, da. of Richard (Butler), Viscount Mountgarret [I.], which Andrew was s. of Edmund F., of Derrynaseera, who was 5th s. of Florence F., 3rd Baron of Upper Ossory. V.G.

[b] The preamble of the patent is in *Lodge*, vol. ii, p. 347, *sub* "Upper Ossory." The reason for his taking this title is not known. Garran, in Queen's Co., was part of his estate.

II. 1727. 2. JOHN (FITZPATRICK), BARON GOWRAN [I.], s. and h., *b.* 1719. He was *cr.*, 5 Oct. 1751, EARL OF UPPER OSSORY [I.]. See that title, which (with all the other honours) became *extinct* 1 Feb. 1818.

See "CLIFDEN OF GOWRAN, co. Kilkenny," Barony [I.] (*Agar*), *cr.* 1776.

See "CLIFDEN OF GOWRAN, co. Kilkenny," Viscountcy [I.] (*Agar*), *cr.* 1781.

GOWRIE

[*Observations.*—Atholl, with Gowry (now, together, forming the north and east part of Perthshire), was one of the seven original Earldoms [Mormaerships] of Scotland,[a] the rulers of which (who, in the 10th century, were styled "Mormaers") were, early in the 12th century, known as "Earls." Long before that period, however, *i.e.*, "after the Scottish dynasty was seated on the throne, it was attached to the province of Fife and Fothriff. Gowry was the heart of the kingdom, as within it was situated the Royal seat of Scone."[b]]

EARLDOM [S.]

I. 1060? to 1093. DONALD BANE, s. of DUNCAN I, King of Scotland (1034-40), is said to have been MORMAER, or EARL OF GOWRIE [S.]. He granted lands of Invergowry, &c., in that district, to his nephew, Alexander (afterwards, 1107, King of Scotland), at his baptism. He himself became KING OF SCOTLAND in 1093, and, subsequently, 1094 to 1097, when this Earldom *merged* in the Crown.

II. 1581 to 1584. 1. WILLIAM (RUTHVEN), LORD RUTHVEN and LORD DIRLETOUN [S.], 2nd but 1st surv. s. of Patrick, LORD RUTHVEN, &c. [S.], by his 1st wife, Janet DOUGLAS, illegit. da. of Archibald (DOUGLAS), EARL OF ANGUS [S.], was *b.* about 1543. He was a party (with his father, who was the principal actor therein) to the murder of Rizzio, 9 Mar. 1565/6; *suc.* his father in the peerage Barony [S.] 13 June 1566; was one of the Lords who on behalf of King James received the resignation of Queen Mary in 1567; Treasurer [S.] 1571; P.C. [S.] Mar. 1578; Lieut. of the Borders, and an extraordinary Lord of Session [S.] 1578 till his death. He was *cr.*, [? 23 Aug.] 1581,[c] EARL

---

[a] See, for fuller account of these seven Earldoms, *sub* ANGUS.

[b] Skene's *Celtic Scotland* (1880), vol. iii, p. 275.

[c] The year date is right, but for the month the only authority given by Crawfurd (whom later writers copy) is Spottiswoode's History, and for the day there is no authority at all. V.G.

OF GOWRIE [S.], receiving, on 20 Oct. following, the lands of the dissolved Abbey of Scone, &c.[a] He *m.*, 17 Aug. 1561, at Perth, Dorothea, 4th da. (legitimated in 1551) of Henry (STEWART), 1st LORD METHVEN [S.], by his 2nd or 3rd wife, Janet, da. of John (STEWART), EARL OF ATHOLL [S.]. He was the principal actor in the seizure of the King, 23 Aug. 1582, called "the Raid of Ruthven," for which, though he had received pardon, he was found guilty of treason, and was executed at Stirling, 4 May 1584, when his honours became *forfeited.*[b] His widow was living in Aug. 1605.[c]

* * * * * *

III. 1586. 2. JAMES (RUTHVEN), EARL OF GOWRIE, &c. [S.], s. and h., *bap.* 25 Sep. 1575, at Perth. He was restored in blood, honours, and state in 1586. He *d.* 1588, unm., in his 14th year.

IV. 1588 to 1600. 3. JOHN (RUTHVEN), EARL OF GOWRIE [1581], LORD DIRLETOUN [1450 ?], and LORD RUTHVEN [1488], in the peerage of Scotland, br. and h., *b.* 1577, and ed. at Edinburgh, where he graduated M.A. 1593, and later at the Univ. of Padua. He *d.* unm., aged 23, being (together with his br. Alexander, MASTER OF GOWRIE) slain, 5 Aug. 1600, at Gowrie House, Perth,[d] by the King's followers in consequence of what has since been known as "the Gowrie conspiracy."[e] He was pronounced by Parl.,

---

[a] In the Act of Parl., 29 Nov. 1581, confirming this grant, the destination of the Earldom of Gowrie was said to be to Lord Ruthven "and his heirs male and of entail."

[b] A monument was erected in 1913 to the 1st Earl and his three sons in St. John's East Parish Church, Perth, "In memory of brave, loyal, and innocent men." This purported to have been erected by a lineal descendant, but see *Scot. Hist. Review* for 1914, xi, 1197. V.G.

[c] *Privy Council Records*, vol. vii, p. 122. V.G.

[d] This house, which was built in 1520 and pulled down in 1807, faced the Speygate.

[e] The question as to whether this was a conspiracy of the Earl against the King, or the King against the Earl, is still obscure; in support of the latter view it should be noted that the King certainly owed the Earl a large sum of money—*viz.*, over £80,000—at the time, and that no evidence of any conspiracy by the Ruthvens could be produced except that which was based on forged letters which the Crown must have known to be forgeries at the time of their production. On the other hand, it is very inconsistent with the well-known timidity of the King to suppose that he should have gone to Gowrie House and exposed his own life to imminent danger, as he undoubtedly did, with the object of compassing the death of the Ruthvens; as he said himself, he could easily have effected such an object without incurring any risk. On the whole it seems much more probable that there was no planned conspiracy on either side, and that the tragedy, as Sir William Bowes, a contemporary, wrote, "seeming to have an accidentall beginning, to give it an honorable cloake is pursued with odious treasons, conjurations, etc., imputed to the dead Earle." The only facts certainly known are that King James after dinner went upstairs to a room with the young Master of Gowrie, the latter himself having intimated in the King's presence

15 Nov. 1600, guilty of high treason, when all his honours were *forfeited*,[a] and even the name of Ruthven was declared to be abolished.

GOXHILL

SIR PIERS DE GOUSHILL (or GOUSHULL or GOUSLE, &c.[b]), of Goxhill, co. Lincoln, &c.,[c] s. and h. of Sir Giles DE GOUSHILL,[d] of the same, was sum. for military service in Wales in 1277 and 1282. On 28 June (1283) 11 Edw. I he was sum. to attend the King at Shrewsbury.[e] He *m.* Ela, da. of Sir Ralph DE CAMOYS,[f] and *d.* before 1 July 1286,[g] when any dignity which may be supposed to have been created by the writ of 1283 descended to his s. and h., Ralph de Goushill.[h]

---

to the other guests that their company was not desired. Soon after the King was heard, and seen at the window, calling for help, and his friends, rushing up and bursting into the room, found the two struggling, and at once killed the Master. It may be noted that the King was entirely uninjured, and that the sword which the Master was wearing was undrawn. What is unknown is the cause of the *fracas* between King and Master, but those who are acquainted with the King's vices, *inter Christianos non nominanda*, and with the fact that the Master was a singularly handsome lad, can make a shrewd guess and judge how greatly "an honorable cloake" was needed. The matter is fully set out in Pitcairn's *Criminal Trials* [S.], vol. ii; and has also been dealt with by the late Andrew Lang, not very satisfactorily, in *James VI and the Gowrie Mystery*, where the King's side is taken; and again by Louis Barbé in *The Tragedy of Gowrie House*, who holds the Ruthvens to have been innocent victims; and finally by William Roughead in *The Riddle of the Ruthvens*, where the case against James is very strongly, though very fairly, stated. In accepting this view as correct the Editor is partly influenced by the scepticism with which the King's story was received both by his English and Scottish contemporaries, including his cousin Queen Elizabeth. V.G.

(a) As to the Barony of Dirletoun, see that title.

(b) These are three of the variants; there are several others.

(c) See under DESPENSER (Barony by writ, 1387).

(d) Writ of *certiori* (1287) on petition of Isabel (de Forz), Countess of Aumale, and inquisition following thereon (*Cal. of Inq. p. m.*, Edw. I, vol. i, no. 607), showing that Piers de Goushill after death of his father, Giles de Goushill, made relief to the Countess. Giles de Goushill was sheriff of Lincoln 23 Nov. 1267, but appears on 8 Feb. 1267/8 as sheriff of York, when the castle of York was committed to him (*Patent Roll*), and was late sheriff of York 3 July 1269 (*Close Roll*, 53 Hen. III, *m.* 5).

(e) As to this writ, see Preface.

(f) Toppesfield manor in Essex was given to Piers de Goushill by Ralph de Camoys in free marriage with Ela, his da. (*Cal. Inq. p. m.*, Edw. I, vol. i, no. 822), and this manor descended to the Despensers.

(g) *Idem.*

(h) This Ralph de Goushill was *b.* about 1274 (aged 12 on feast of St. Leonard 14 Edw. I—*idem*). On 18 Apr. 1288 (*Close Roll*) Eustace de Hache was granted his lands in Gedney, &c., during his minority. He *m.* Hawise, da. of Sir Fulk FitzWarin (*Cal. of Inq. p. m.*, Edw. I, vol. ii, no. 209), and *d.* before 30 Aug. 1294 (*idem*), being

GRAFTON[a]

DUKEDOM. I. 1675.

1. HENRY FITZROY, 2nd of the three illegit. sons of Barbara, *suo jure* DUCHESS OF CLEVELAND, wife of Roger (PALMER), EARL OF CASTLEMAINE [I.], by Charles II,[b] was *b.* 2 Sep. 1663. In consequence of his marriage he was *cr.*, 16 Aug. 1672, BARON SUDBURY, VISCOUNT IPSWICH, and EARL OF EUSTON,[c] all co. Suffolk, with a spec. rem., failing heirs male of his body, to George FitzRoy *alias* Palmer,[d] another (the 3rd and yst.) illegit. son of the said Barbara by the said King. He was shortly afterwards, 11 Sep. 1675,[e] *cr.* DUKE OF GRAFTON, co. Northampton, being then 12 years of age; nom. K.G. 31 Aug., and inst. (by proxy) 30 Sep. 1680. Col. of the 1st Foot Guards 1681 to Nov. 1688, and Dec. 1688 to 1690, becoming Brig. Gen. of Foot 1688. He served at sea on several expeditions; Vice Admiral of England 1682–89; Elder Brother of the Trinity House 1681–90, and Master thereof 1682–83; Gov. of the Isle of Wight 1684–90; Clerk of the Treasury and Keeper of the Records in the Common Pleas (jointly with his infant son) 1685. LORD HIGH CONSTABLE for the Coronation of James II, 23 Apr. 1685; Lord Lieut. of Suffolk 1685–89; Ranger of Whittlebury Forest 1685; he first took his seat in the House of Lords 9 Nov. 1685. He distinguished himself in suppressing the rebellion of the Duke of Monmouth, and narrowly escaped with his life at Philip's Norton, 27 June 1685, and was at Sedgemoor, 6 July following. He was one of the first[f] to desert his uncle,

---

still under age. His widow had dower assigned 30 Jan. 1294/5 (*Close Roll*), and appears to have *m.*, 2ndly, Robert de Hoo (Chan. *Inq. p. m.*, 1 Edw. II, 6/12, and *Feudal Aids* (1303), Lincoln, p. 149). The heir of Ralph de Goushill was his infant da. Margaret, who was born in 1294 (*Cal. Inq. p. m.*, Edw. I, vol. ii, no. 209), and was *m.*, 1stly, to Philip le Despenser (see under DESPENSER, Barony by writ, 1387), who *d.* 24 Sep. 1313. By him she was mother of another Philip le Despenser, father of Sir Philip le Despenser, Lord Despenser. She was still under age when she was *m.*, 2ndly, to Sir John de Ros (Rec. Com., *Plac. Abbrev.*, p. 320, and *De Banco Roll*, Mich. 6 Edw. III, 292, *m.* 46 d). He was dead in or before 1339 (B.M. Harl. Ch., 56, D 27), and she *d.* 29 July 1349.

(a) This title was taken from the Honour of Grafton, co. Northants, which came to the first Duke under a Crown grant in 1673. V.G.

(b) It is stated that "Charles long refused to own him and his parentage appears doubtful." See Jesse's *Stuarts*, vol. iv, p. 58.

(c) Euston Park, &c., Suffolk (inherited by the 2nd Duke), was the property of the Earl of Arlington; the spec. rem. of the title of Euston to a person not connected with that Earl seems rather hard on him, though (as it happened) it did not take effect.

(d) See note *sub* CLEVELAND for some remarks as to the appellation of "FitzRoy *alias* Palmer" to the sons of Barbara, *suo jure* Duchess of Cleveland, wife of Roger (Palmer), Earl of Castlemaine [I.].

(e) "A Docket of the Signed Bill for the creation of this dignity, as well as for the Dukedoms of Southampton and Cleveland, granted to his mother and natural brother, will be found in the Signet Books, but no enrolment of either [? any] one of the patents appears to have been made." (*Courthope*).

(f) See vol. ii, Appendix H, for a list of the principal persons who joined the

James II, on the landing of the Prince of Orange, at whose Coronation (as William III) he carried the Orb. His brilliant action at the battle of Beachy Head, 30 June 1690, saved the Dutch and was the theme of universal contemporary praise. He was, when nine years old, *m.* in the presence of the Court, at Goring House (by the Archbp. of Canterbury), 1 Aug. 1672, to Isabella (then aged five), only child and heir presumptive of Henry (BENNET), 1st EARL OF ARLINGTON, by Isabella, da. of Louis DE NASSAU, COUNT OF BEVERWAET AND AUVERQUERQUE, in Holland. They were remarried,[a] seven years later,[b] 6 Nov. 1679, at her father's lodgings in Whitehall. He was mortally wounded at the siege of Cork, 28 Sep., and *d.* 9 Oct. 1690, aged 27, being *bur.* at Euston, Suffolk.[c] Will dat. 8 July 1687 to 27 Oct. 1688, pr. 11 Nov. 1690. His widow, who on her father's death, 28 July 1685, had become *suo jure* COUNTESS OF ARLINGTON, VISCOUNTESS THETFORD, and BARONESS ARLINGTON, *m.* (lic. from Bp. of London,[d] 14 Oct. 1698), at St. Mary's, Whitechapel, as 1st wife, the High Church Hanover Tory statesman, Sir Thomas HANMER, 4th Bart., who *d. s.p.*, 5 May 1746, aged 68. She, whose picture is among the "Beauties" at Hampton Court, walked as Countess of Arlington (being then the wife of a commoner) at the Coronation of Queen Anne,

---

Prince of Orange in 1688. He deserted the King's camp, for whom he was in command, and, accompanied by Churchill, "fled to the Prince's quarters," 24 Nov. 1688. G.E.C. Yet he was one of the peers who voted against the vacancy of the throne, and for a Regency in 1689. V.G.

[a] Evelyn, who was present at both marriages, considers the bride to have been "sacrificed to a boy that has been rudely bred."

[b] These early marriages are commented on in *N. and Q.*, 6th ser., vol. viii, p. 176, where the English Law, as to the age requisite for a valid marriage, is set out (from J. W. Smith's *Manual of Common Law*, 5th edit., 1872, p. 112), by which it seems that if either party is under seven years of age the marriage is void; but if the husband be above seven, though under fourteen, or if the wife be above seven, though under twelve, the marriage is valid if, on attaining those ages, they agree to continue together, but is voidable if the man on attaining fourteen or the wife on attaining twelve (but not before such attainment of those respective ages) disagrees thereto.

[c] Evelyn speaks of him as "exceeding handsome, by far surpassing any of the King's other natural issue," and adds that "were he polished" he would be "a tolerable person." "Had great natural bravery, was very sincere, but rough as the sea, of which he was fond and whereon, had he lived, he promised to make a gallant figure." (Note to *Absalom and Achitophel*, part ii). According to Luttrell's *Diary*, 2 Feb. 1685/6, he fought a duel "with one Mr. Talbot, brother to the Earl of Shrewsbury, and killed him. The Coroner's inquest have found it manslaughter in the Duke." He appears to have fought another duel with Mr. Stanley, brother of the Earl of Derby. The *Dict. Nat. Biog.* calls him "the most popular and ablest of the sons of Charles II," and adds that "his strong and decided character, his reckless daring, and rough but honest temperament, caused him to be widely lamented." G.E.C. and V.G.

[d] Their ages are stated to be 24 and 25, which (in the lady's case at least) is clearly wrong.

1703. She *d.* 7, and was *bur.* " very splendidly " 15 Feb. 1722/3, in her 56th year, at Euston.(a)

II. 1690. 2. CHARLES (FITZROY), DUKE OF GRAFTON, &c., only s. and h., *b.* at Arlington House, Midx., 25, and *bap.* 30 Oct. 1683, Charles II, the Prince of Orange, and Anne, Princess of Denmark, being his sponsors; *styled* EARL OF EUSTON till 1690; took his seat 20 Oct. 1704. He entered the Army, 1703, serving in Flanders. Lord Lieut. of Suffolk 1705–57; Ranger of Whittlebury Forest 1712; LORD HIGH STEWARD and bearer of St. Edward's crown at the Coronation, 20 Oct. 1714, of George I; a Lord of the Bedchamber 1714–17, when he was dismissed from office; P.C. 31 Aug. 1715; a Lord Justice of Ireland 1715–17; VICEROY OF IRELAND, as Lord Lieut. (Whig), 1720–24; a Lord Justice of the Realm during the King's absence, 1720, 1723, 1725, 1727, 1740, 1743, 1745, 1748, 1750, 1752, and 1755; nom. K.G. 27 Mar., and inst. 25 Apr. 1721; Recorder of Coventry 1722 till his death. On 7 Feb. 1722/3, by the death of his mother, he became EARL OF ARLINGTON, VISCOUNT THETFORD, and BARON ARLINGTON. Lord Chamberlain of the Household (both to George I and George II) 1724 to 1757; LL.D. of Cambridge 25 Apr. 1728; F.R.S. 23 Nov. 1749. He *m.*, 30 Apr. 1713, at Chelsea, Henrietta, sister of Henry, 2nd DUKE OF BEAUFORT, and yst. da. of Charles SOMERSET, *styled* MARQUESS OF WORCESTER, by Rebecca, da. of Sir Josiah CHILD. She, who was *b.* 27 Aug. 1690, *d.* in childbed, in Old Bond Str., Midx., 9 Aug., and was *bur.* 17 Sep. 1726, at Euston, in her 36th year. Admon. 26 July 1727. He *d.*, owing to a fall from his horse long before, 6, and was *bur.* 13 May 1757, at Euston, aged 73.(b) Will dat. 15 Apr. 1756, pr. 16 May 1757.

(a) Her reputation for virtue and grace lives in the pages of John Evelyn, and at her death Lord Bristol, a lifelong friend and neighbour, paid her the most touching tribute. Upon her appearance before the House of Lords in a case involving her son's interests, George Granville, afterwards Lord Lansdowne, writes (1693):

" Secure she looks, as certain none can see
Such beauty plead and not her captive be."

(b) He was very fond of hunting, and continued it till 70, when, as the result of a fall, he was confined to his room till death. Bishop Burnet's character of him (when about 25 years old), with Dean Swift's additions thereto in italics, is as under: " A very pretty gentleman; has been abroad in the world; zealous for the constitution of his country; a tall black man—*almost a slobberer, without one good quality.*" G.E.C. Lord Waldegrave, in his *Memoirs*, p. 114, says he " usually turned politics into ridicule, had never applied himself to business, and as to books was totally illiterate; yet from long observation and great natural sagacity he became the ablest courtier of his time, with the most perfect knowledge both of King and Ministers." John, Lord Hervey, wrote some halting satirical verses on him:

" So your friend, booby Grafton, I'll e'en let you keep;
Awake he can't hurt, and he's still half asleep.
Nor ever was dangerous but to woman-kind,
And his body's as impotent now as his mind."

When old enough to be her father he made love to George II's daughter, the Princess

[CHARLES HENRY FITZROY, *styled* EARL OF EUSTON, 1st s. and h. ap., *b.* 13, and *bap.* 30 Apr. 1714, at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields; *d.* an infant and *v.p.*, 18 Dec. 1715, and was *bur.* at Euston.]

[GEORGE FITZROY, *styled* EARL OF EUSTON, 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. ap., *b.* 24 Aug., and *bap.* 14 Sep. 1715, at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields; ed. at Eton 1728; one of the pages supporting the train at the Coronation, 11 Oct. 1727; M.P. (Whig) for Coventry 1737–47. He *m.*, 10 Oct. 1741, Dorothy,[a] 1st da. and coh. of Richard (BOYLE), 4th EARL OF CORK [I.] and 3rd EARL OF BURLINGTON, by Dorothy, da. and coh. of William (SAVILLE), MARQUESS OF HALIFAX. She, who was *b.* 14 May 1724, *d.* of smallpox, 2, and was *bur.* 6 May 1742, at Euston, aged nearly 18. He *d. s.p.* and *v.p.*, at Bath, 7, and was *bur.* 20 July 1747, at Euston, aged 31. Will dat. 26 Jan. 1743/4, pr. 18 Aug. 1747.]

III. 1757. 3. AUGUSTUS HENRY (FITZROY), DUKE OF GRAFTON, &c., grandson and h.,[b] being 2nd[c] but 1st surv. s. and h. of Lord Augustus FITZROY,[d] by Elizabeth (*m.* Mar. 1733/4), da. of Col. William COSBY, Gov. of New York, which Augustus was 3rd s. of the 2nd Duke, and *d. v.p.*, 28 May 1741, aged 24. He was *b.* 28 Sep., and *bap.* 17 Oct. 1735, at St. Marylebone; *styled* EARL OF EUSTON, 1747–57; ed. at a private school at Hackney, and at Westm. school, and at Peterhouse, Cambridge; M.A. 1753; M.P. (Whig) for St. Edmunds 1756–57; a Lord of the Bedchamber to the Prince of Wales 1756–57. Lord Lieut. of Suffolk 1757–63 and 1769–90. He began political life by opposing the Bute ministry; was Sec. of State for the North, July 1765, in the Rockingham administration, but resigned in May 1766; P.C. 10 July 1765; FIRST

Amelia. The Duke of Manchester, in his *Court and Society*, &c., vol. ii, gives a more favourable account of him than Lord Hervey, and says that he was "shrewd, witty, and only seemingly simple." Londoners owe to him the making of the New, or Marylebone, Road, which was violently opposed by the then Duke of Bedford. V.G.

(a) "A £40,000 fortune." He treated her with extreme brutality, the details of which are almost too revolting to be believed; the touching inscription on her portrait ends with the words "delivered by death from misery." Horace Walpole writes: "Do you not pity the poor girl, of the softest temper, vast beauty, birth and fortune, to be so sacrificed?" An account of his eloping to Italy with a girl named Nevill, "of a very ancient family in Lincolnshire," is given, under date 4 Oct. 1744, in *Hist. MSS. Com.*, Denbigh MSS., part v, p. 257. V.G.

(b) But for him and his yr. br., Charles FitzRoy (*cr.*, in 1781, Baron Southampton), the issue male of the 1st Duke would have been extinct. The 3rd Duke, however, out of his 16 legitimate children, had no less than 8 sons, most of whom left plentiful issue.

(c) His elder br., Charles, *b.* 1734, in New York, *d.* aged 14 months. V.G.

(d) He was *b.* 16 Oct. 1716; ent. the Navy, and was Capt. of a man-of-war 1736; commanded the *Orford* at the siege of Carthagena, Feb. 1740/1, where he died of fever. Charnock, *Biographia Navalis*, gives an account of his brief but brilliant career.

LORD OF THE TREASURY (being practically Prime Minister after Chatham's health broke down early in 1767), Aug. 1766 to Jan. 1770,[a] when he resigned; taking office, however, as PRIVY SEAL, 12 June 1771, in Lord

---

[a] The letters of "*Junius*" on him and his conduct, the troubles with America, and the expulsion of the notorious Wilkes from the House of Commons, render his administration notable. He was doubtless, as pronounced by Lord Chatham, unequal "to the government of a great nation," and his pursuit of pleasure rendered him justly open to the observation of Horace Walpole that (in his Grace's view) "the world should be postponed to a whore [Nancy Parsons, otherwise Mrs. Horton] and a horse race." See *Dict. Nat. Biog.* G.E.C. He appears in 1769, "Palinurus and Annabella [*i.e.* Nancy Parsons]," in the notorious *tête-à-tête* portraits in *Town and Country Mag.*, vol. i, p. 114, for an account of which see Appendix B in volume xii of this work. For a reference to his "pimps," see some satirical verses (1773) in Appendix H in vol. i. According to the *Royal Register*, vol. i, p. 15, he "when in the highest station and the most openly exposed to the eye of the world, daringly and with repeated effrontery, insulted the virtue and decency of mankind by the most unblushing violation of both." "Unsteady, capricious, and indolent, he had hardly any quality for a statesman . . . he owed his elevation partly to accident, partly to his great rank and fortune, qualifications which have always had too much weight with the Whig party." (Massey, *History of England*, vol. i, p. 189). "A man of weak will, admirable purpose, and common intellect. . . it is true that the country looked to him for salvation, it is also true that the country looked in vain . . . for politics he had not the smallest talent . . . He must still descend to posterity as his country's enemy; but apart from his political indiscretion, he was an amiable gentleman, and a good scholar." (*Spectator*, 12 Nov. 1898). He lived too openly in the limelight not to become the target for obloquy, and there is no doubt much room for censure in his public and private life, but his intellect and political ability were more highly esteemed by his contemporaries than might be inferred from the above quotations. Charles Fox wrote to him, 4 Dec. 1775 (*Autobiography*, p. 276): "I cannot let this opportunity go by, of assuring you how very happy I feel to be of opinion on public affairs with a person with whom I have always wished to agree; and with whom I should act with more pleasure in any possible situation, than with anyone I have been acquainted with." Grant Robertson describes him as "much abler than Conway or Rockingham." Sir George Trevelyan, in a letter in which he admits to having "a liking" for the man who has been the subject of some of his severest strictures, sums up his estimate in the words: "The Duke of Grafton is an interesting, not unadmirable and most unlucky figure in history." The same writer quotes a letter from an officer in the encampment in Suffolk which the Duke commanded during the war of American Independence: "I see men who have filled the first place in the Kingdom going through the most fatiguing duties with alacrity and cheerfulness. In the foremost of these stands the Duke of Grafton. The day before yesterday he went the rounds at twelve at night, four miles on foot, it raining hard the whole time. The propriety with which he conducts himself has gained him the admiration and esteem of the whole encampment." The Duke's autobiography and political correspondence, edited by Sir William Anson, was published in 1898. As an old man he is described by Lord Albemarle as "of low stature, and spare figure; had lank silver hair, a long nose, high cheek bones, and a stern expression of countenance." His 2nd wife is spoken of as "not handsome, but quiet and reasonable." Gainsborough's picture, in his French manner, reveals both grace and charm. V.G.

North's administration, but dismissed in 1775; again holding that office under Rockingham and Shelburne Mar. 1782 to Apr. 1783;[a] Chancellor of the Univ. of Cambridge 1768, being installed July 1769, at a cost of some £2,000; nom. K.G. 20 Sep. 1769, inst. 25 July 1771. Recorder of Coventry 1778 till his death. After 1783, while frequent in his attendance at the House of Lords,[b] he devoted much of his time to his pack of hounds, at Whittlebury, to the races at Newmarket, and, finally, to the Unitarian religion. Trustee of the Brit. Museum 1793 till his death. He *m.*, 1stly, 29 Jan. 1756, at her father's house in St. James's Sq., Westm., Anne (then aged 18), da. and h. of Henry (Liddell), Baron Ravensworth, by Anne, da. of Sir Peter Delme. They were separated 11 Jan. 1765,[c] and the marriage was dissolved by Act of Parl., 23 Mar. 1769.[d] He *m.*, 2ndly (3 months later), 24 June 1769, at Woburn Abbey, Beds, Elizabeth, 2nd da. of the Rev. Sir Richard Wrottesley, 7th Bart., Dean of Worcester, by Mary, da. of John (Leveson-Gower), 1st Earl Gower. He *d.* 14, and was *bur.* 21 Mar. 1811, at Euston, aged 75. Will pr. 1811. His widow, who was *b.* 1 Nov. 1745, *d.* 25 May 1822, in Lower Brook Str., Midx., aged 76. Will dat. 18 June 1820, pr. 8 June 1822.

IV. 1811. 4. George Henry (FitzRoy), Duke of Grafton, &c., 1st s. and h., by 1st wife; *b.* 14, and *bap.* 27 Jan. 1760, at St. Geo., Han. Sq.; *styled* Earl of Euston till 1811; ed. at Harrow school, and at Trin. Coll., Cambridge; M.A. 1779;[e] M.P. (Whig) for Thetford 1782–84, and for Cambridge Univ. 1784–1811;[f] Lord Lieut. of Suffolk 1790–1844; Col. in the Army (during service) 1794; Ranger of Hyde Park and St. James's Park 1794–1807; bearer of St. Edward's crown at the Coronation, 8 Sep. 1831, of William IV. K.G. 20 Dec. 1834; LL.D. of Cambridge 6 July 1835. He *m.* (spec. lic.), 16 Nov. 1784, at Navestock, Essex, Charlotte Maria, 2nd da. and coh. of James (Waldegrave), 2nd Earl Waldegrave, by Maria, illegit. da. of the Hon. Sir Edward Walpole, K.B. She, who was *b.* 11 Oct. 1761, *d.* of bilious

---

[a] According to *Dict. Nat. Biog.*, he gave up the seal in 1782, but his autobiography shows that he did not do so till Apr. 1783. V.G.

[b] In 1794 and 1797 he signed protests in the Lords' Journals against the policy of Pitt. V.G.

[c] According to *The Complete English Peerage* (1775), "A violent itch for play in his first Duchess gave rise to their bickerings." V.G.

[d] The lady, however, had in the interim given birth, 23 Aug. 1768, to a son, whose father, John (Fitzpatrick), 2nd Earl of Upper Ossory [I.], she *m.* 26 Mar. 1769, and *d.* 24 Feb. 1804.

[e] This is the date in *Graduati Cantabrigiensis*, edit. 1800, but in the 1873 edit. of that work, which was followed in the first edit. of this, it is 1799, which may be right, though noblemen at that time usually got their degrees very early. V.G.

[f] He entered Parl. as a supporter of Lord Shelburne, sat for Cambridge Univ. as a supporter of Pitt, but after 1802 reverted to the Whigs. He was one of the peers who protested against the prosecution of Queen Caroline in 1820. V.G.

fever, in Lower Brook Str., 1, and was *bur.* 8 Feb. 1808, at Grafton, aged 46. M.I. He *d.* at Euston Hall afsd., 28 Sep., and was *bur.* 15 Oct. 1844, at Euston, aged 84. Will dat. 1843, pr. Nov. 1844, under £90,000.[a]

V. 1844. 5. HENRY (FITZROY), DUKE OF GRAFTON, &c., 1st s. and h., *b.* 10 Feb. 1790, generally known as VISCOUNT IPSWICH till 1811, when till 1844 he was *styled* EARL OF EUSTON; an officer in the 7th Light Dragoons 1809–10; ed. at Harrow school, and at Trin. Coll., Cambridge; M.A. 1814; M.P. (Whig) for Bury St. Edmunds 1818–20 and 1826–31; for Thetford 1834–42. He *m.*, 12 June 1812, at Lisbon, Mary Caroline, 3rd da. of Admiral the Hon. Sir George Cranfield BERKELEY, G.C.B., by Emily Charlotte, da. of Lord George LENNOX. He *d.* in his 74th year, at Wakefield Lodge, Whittlebury Forest, Northants, 26 Mar., and was *bur.* 2 Apr. 1863, at Potterspury in that co.[b] His widow, who was *b.* 18 June 1795, *d.* at Euston Hall, 10, and was *bur.* 16 Sep. 1873, at Euston, aged 78.

VI. 1863. 6. WILLIAM HENRY (FITZROY), DUKE OF GRAFTON, &c., 1st s. and h., *b.* 4 Aug. 1819, in Grosvenor Place, Midx.; generally known as VISCOUNT IPSWICH till 1844, when till 1863 he was *styled* EARL OF EUSTON; ed. at Harrow school; was Attaché to the Legation at Naples 1841; M.P. (Liberal) for Thetford 1847–63. He *m.*, 10 Feb. 1858, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Marie Anne Louise, da. of Francis (BARING), 3rd BARON ASHBURTON, by Hortense Eugenie Claire, da. of Hugues Bernard MARET, DUKE DE BASSANO in France. He *d. s.p.*, at 4 Grosvenor Place afsd., from typhoid fever, 21, and was *bur.* 27 May 1882, at Euston, aged 62. Will pr. 1 Aug. 1882, under £156,000. His widow, who was *b.* 1833, at Buckenham Park, was living 1925.

VII. 1882. 7. AUGUSTUS CHARLES LENNOX (FITZROY), DUKE OF GRAFTON [1675], EARL OF ARLINGTON [1672], EARL OF EUSTON [1672], VISCOUNT THETFORD [1672], VISCOUNT IPSWICH [1672],

---

[a] "The portrait of the 4th Duke, as he stands (with an umbrella under his arm which *Mrs. Gamp* might have envied), clad in a bright coloured frock coat, with enormous black velvet collar, and in tightly-strapped trousers, would doubtless cause no slight merriment to-day at Newmarket, were it a living presentment of his grandson the 7th Duke. The famous Grafton scarlet has been unknown in connection with Euston Hall upon the classic Heath since 1844." (A Sporting Journalist in 1888).

[b] The redemption of most of the sinecure places and perpetual pensions conferred by Charles II on the 1st Duke was finished about this period. They appear to have been (more or less) as under—*viz.* (1) the prisage and butlerage of wine imported into England (estimated in 1797 at £7,500 a year), redeemed in 1809 and 1816 for £135,568, this sum to revert to the Crown on failure of the Peerage title; (2) the Receiver Generalship of the profits of the Seals in the Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas, abolished in 1845 for a pension of £843; (3) an income of £7,194 (formerly £9,000) charged on the excise, redeemed in 1856 for £193,177; (4) an income of £3,384 charged on the Post Office, redeemed in 1857 for £91,181.

Baron Arlington [1665 and 1672], and Baron Sudbury [1672], next br. and h., *b.* 22 June 1821, in Grosvenor Place afsd.; ed. at Harrow school; joined 60th Rifles 1837, exchanging into Coldstream Gds. 1839, of which (1854–58) he was Lieut. Col., serving in the Crimean campaign, and being severely wounded at Inkerman; 5th class of the Medjidieh of Turkey 1858; Major Gen. 1875 (antedated to 1868); Lieut. Gen. in the Army 1880, retiring as Honorary General in 1881; C.B. 24 May 1873; Equerry in ordinary to the Queen 1849 to 1882; Honorary Equerry 1882. K.G. 3 Feb. 1883. At the Coronation of Edward VII, 9 Aug. 1902, he bore the Curtana, a sword of Mercy. He *m.*, 9 June 1847, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Anna, yst. da. of James Balfour, of Whittingehame, in East Lothian, by Eleanor, da. of James (Maitland), 8th Earl of Lauderdale [S.]. She, who was *b.* 15 June 1825, *d.* in Grosvenor Sq., 23, and was *bur.* 31 Dec. 1857, at Euston, aged 32. He *d.* after a week's illness, at Wakefield Lodge afsd., 4, and was *bur.* 11 Dec. 1918, at Euston, aged 97.[a]

[Henry James FitzRoy, *styled* Earl of Euston, 1st s. and h. ap., *b.* 28 Nov. 1848; ed. at Harrow school; sometime an officer in the Rifle Brigade. Volunteer A.D.C. to the King 1901–02. He *m.*, 29 May 1871 (by banns), at St. Michael's, Worcester, Kate Walsh Smith,[b] widow (generally known as Kate Cooke), sometime of the Variety theatre,[c] da. of John Walsh. She, who was separated from her husband in 1878, *d.* 24 Nov. 1903, at Fulham. He *d. s.p.* and *v.p.*, at Wakefield Lodge, Stony Stratford, of dropsy, 10 May 1912.[d]]

[Alfred William Maitland FitzRoy, yr. and only surv. s. and h. ap., *b.* 3 Mar. 1850, *styled* Earl of Euston from 1912; sometime Lieut. Coldstream Guards.[e] He *m.*, 27 Apr. 1875, Margaret Rose, 3rd da. of

---

[a] He was a Liberal till 1886, when, remaining a Unionist, he became separated from that party. He did his duty as a magistrate and liberally supported various philanthropic societies, but never took an active part in politics. He did not accept the Garter until he had received the Queen's assurance that the offer was independent of politics. For the Order of the Garter see vol. ii, Appendix B. V.G.

[b] In divorce proceedings in 1884 it appeared that Kate Cooke had previously gone through the form of marriage, 6 July 1863, at St. Mungo's Catholic Church, Glasgow, with a person who was also alive at the date of her marriage with Lord Euston—*viz.* George Manby Smith, a commercial traveller; but that the said Smith having a wife then living (*viz.* Mary Anne Smith, formerly M. A. Johnson, spinster, to whom he was *m.* 26 June 1862, and who did not die till 9 June 1867), the marriage of Kate Walsh with him was invalid, while that with Lord Euston was good.

[c] For a list of peers who have married actresses, singers, or dancers, see Appendix C in the last volume of this work.

[d] He was a prominent Freemason, being Grand Master of the Mark Masons. V.G.

[e] His only son, William Henry Alfred FitzRoy, *styled* Viscount Ipswich, 1912-18, *b.* 24 July 1884, *m.*, 27 Sep. 1913, Auriol Margaretta, only child of Major

Eric Carrington SMITH, of Stonewick, Sussex, by Mary, 3rd da. of John MABERLEY. She *d.* at Dowden House, Harrow, 9, and was *bur.* 13 Mar. 1913, at Slaugham. He *m.*, 2ndly, 8 Jan. 1916, at the Chapel Royal, St. James's, Susanna Mary, widow of Archibald Patrick Thomas (BORTHWICK), 20th LORD BORTHWICK, and 4th da. of Sir Mark John McTAGGART-STEWART, 1st Bart., by Marianne Susanna, only child of John Orde OMMANEY. Having *suc.* to the peerage after Jan. 1901, he is, as a peer, outside the scope of this work.[a]]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 14,507 acres in Northants and 139 in Bucks (worth together £28,104 a year), and 11,127 acres in Suffolk. Total, 25,773 acres, worth £39,254 a year. *Principal Residences.*—Euston Hall, near Thetford, Suffolk, and Wakefield Lodge,[b] near Stony Stratford, Northants.

GRAHAM

BARONY [S.]. WILLIAM GRAHAM[c] (elder br., of the half blood, of Patrick, *jure uxoris* EARL OF STRATHERN [S.]), s. and h. of Sir Patrick G., of Kincardine and of Old Montrose, co. Forfar, by his 1st wife, Maud, *suc.* his father before 1404, was from 1411 to 1416 employed in negotiations with England, and may possibly have been *cr.* a Lord of Parl. [LORD GRAHAM] [S.][d] by the Regent Albany [1419?], with whom he was in great favour, such grant being confirmed by the King (after his return to his kingdom) either to him or to his

---

James Brougham, of Woodland Hall, Lancs, and Potterspury House, Northants. He fought in the Great War, 1914-18, as Lieut. Coldstream Guards, later in R.A.F., and was killed flying in Wiltshire, 23, and was *bur.* 29 Apr. 1918, at Euston. His son, John Charles William FitzRoy, *styled* Earl of Euston, was *b.* 1 Aug. 1914. V.G.

[a] A full pedigree of the family, by Oswald Barron, is given in V.C.H. *Northamptonshire Families.* V.G.

[b] Wakefield Lodge came to the family with the Rangership of Whittlebury Forest at the same time as the Honour of Grafton, in 1673. Grafton Street, off New Bond Street, and Fitzroy Square in Bloomsbury, are said to take their names from the family. V.G.

[c] "The name has always been written interchangeably with *Græme*, the Scottish orthography. The earliest traceable ancestor (for we reject, of course, the fifth-century hero, *Greme*) is William *de Graham*, who settled in Scotland early in the 12th century. The surname, therefore, is clearly local and from its termination undoubtedly *English*. The only place in S. Britain of the name, which we find, is *Graham*, near Kesteven, in Lincolnshire." (Lower's *Family Names*, 1860). G.E.C. J. H. Round points out that the place meant must be the well-known town of Grantham, "in the parts of Kesteven," Lincs, which is found as "Graham" in mediæval records. V.G.

[d] *Scots Peerage, sub* "Montrose," does not consider that he ever was a peer. V.G.

grandson and heir.[a] He *m.*, 1stly, in his father's lifetime, a lady, by some said to have been Mariot, da. of Sir John OLIPHANT, of Aberdalgy. He *m.*, 2ndly, 13 Nov. 1413,[b] Mary [or Mariot] STEWART, widow of Sir James KENNEDY,[c] and before that of George (DOUGLAS), EARL OF ANGUS [S.], and da. of Robert III, by Annabel, da. of John DRUMMOND, she being sister of the reigning (though then captive) king, James I [S.]. He *d.* in 1424. His widow *m.*, in 1425, as her 4th husband, Sir William EDMONSTONE, ancestor of the Edmonstones of Duntreath. She was living 1458, and was *bur.* at Strathblane with her last husband.

I. 1444? 1. PATRICK (GRAHAM), LORD GRAHAM [S.], grandson and h., being s. and h. of Alexander GRAHAM, s. and h. ap. of the abovenamed William GRAHAM (by his 1st wife), which Alexander *d. v.p.*, between 14 Mar. 1415/6 and 8 Jan. 1421/2. He was one of the supplementary hostages for the ransom of James I, remaining in England

---

(a) If this supposition be correct, the Barony of Graham must be reckoned as the first among the Barons (Lords of Parl.) of Scotland. To this Sir William Graham, of Kincardine, the designation of *Willelmus, Dominus le Graham*, or *Willelmus Dominus de Graham*, is applied in one or two of the Exchequer Rolls during the time (1406-19) of the Regent Albany, such designation being remarkable as taken from his name and not from his lands, and thereby indicating, apparently, his rank to be that of a Lord of Parliament. (See note *sub* CRICHTON). If, however, that be so, he is the only "LORD OF PARLIAMENT" existing before the return (1424) of James I from England, and it must consequently be held that, in anticipation of such return, he received his dignity, *more Anglicano*, from the Regent. That such was the case is the conclusion arrived at by (a most competent authority on such a point) G. Burnett, sometime Lyon King of Arms, who (7 Apr. 1859) added to his remarks thereon the following: "It is the general understanding that a Regent cannot create an hereditary dignity, but Albany's Regency was exceptional throughout, as I think I have proved in my preface to vol. ii of *Exch. Rolls* [S.], pp. xlvii *et seq.* He conferred on his son John, in 1406, the Earldom of Buchan, of which he was himself in possession, and granted a charter of the Earldom of Ross, with a new limitation to his granddaughter, &c., &c.; had a great seal of his own and dated documents in the year of his Regency, not of the King's reign. As Lord Graham afterwards married the sister of James I, that King on his return from England (holding all Albany's acts as to dignities null) confirmed or renewed the title to him or his grandson and successor, who is generally considered the first Lord Graham."

(b) A charter was granted 4 Aug. 1420 "*Willielmo, Domino de Graham*, Militi, et Mariotæ Stewart, sorori [*sic*] Roberti, Ducis Albaniæ, sponsæ, dicti Willielmi," &c., wherein mention is made of their five sons.

(c) James Kennedy the younger, of Dunure, was killed, *v.p.*, before 8 Nov. 1408. In July 1409 his widow had Papal disp. to *m.*, as 2nd wife, Sir William Cunningham, but there is no clear evidence that the marriage ever took place. Sir William *d.* between 7 Aug. 1413 and Dec. 1415 There is proof in a charter that the marriage with Sir William Graham took place before 15 May 1416. V.G.

1427 to 1432.[a] Between 20 June 1432, when he is styled simply Patrick Graham, and 28 June 1445,[b] he was raised to the Scottish Peerage as LORD GRAHAM. He had, as "*Dominus Graham*" on 5 July 1451, and as "*Dominus le Graham, consanguineus noster prædilectus*," on 20 Apr. 1457, instruction to treat with the English, as also on 13 July 1459. He *m.* Christian, 2nd and yst. da. of Robert, 1st LORD ERSKINE, by Elizabeth, da. of David (LINDSAY), 1st EARL OF CRAWFORD [S.]. He *d.* 1466, after 24 June. His widow *m.*, in 1476, William CHARTERIS, of Kinfauns, and was living 1479.

II. 1466. 2. WILLIAM (GRAHAM), LORD GRAHAM [S.], only s. and h. He sat in Parl. 9 Oct. 1466, and 21 Nov. 1469. He had a safe conduct to pass through England as "*Dominus de Graham*," 23 Nov. 1466. He *m.*, before 1460, Elene or Helen,[c] da. of William (DOUGLAS), 2nd EARL OF ANGUS [S.], by Margaret, da. of Sir William HAY, of Yester. He *d.* 1472. His widow *m.*, before 1478, as 2nd wife, Sir James OGILVY, who in 1491 was *cr.* LORD OGILVY OF AIRLIE [S.], and *d.* 1504. She was living 20 Nov. 1486, but *d.* some years before her 2nd husband.

III. 1472. 3. WILLIAM (GRAHAM), LORD GRAHAM [S.], 1st s. and h. He was *cr.*, 3 Mar. 1504/5, EARL OF MONTROSE [S.], with which dignity (one that has hitherto devolved on those who were not only the heirs male of the body of the grantee but also heirs of line) this Barony continues united. See MONTROSE, Earldom [S.], *cr.* 1505.

---

i.e. "GRAHAM AND MUGDOCK," Barony [S.] (*Graham*), *cr.* 1644 and 1660, with the MARQUESSATE OF MONTROSE [S.], which see.

---

i.e. "GRAHAM AND BUCHANAN," Marquessate [S.] (*Graham*), *cr.* 1707, with the DUKEDOM OF MONTROSE [S.], which see.

GRAHAM and GRAHAM OF BELFORD

EARLDOM. I. 1722. 1. DAVID GRAHAM, *styled* MARQUESS OF GRAHAM, probably 1st, but certainly 1st surv., s. and h. ap. of James (GRAHAM), 1st DUKE OF MONTROSE [S.], by Christian, da. of David (CARNEGIE), 3rd EARL OF NORTHESK [S.], was *b.* 8 June 1705, ed. at Eton as "Lord Graham" in 1718, and was *v.p.*

---

[a] In an order of the English Government of the former date he is called "the Lord Graham," but in one of the latter simply Patrick Graham. V.G.

[b] *Acta Parl. Scot.*, vol. ii, p. 59. V.G.

[c] *Acta auditorum* 18 May and 12 Oct. 1474, "Elene, Lady Graham, against Christian, Lady Graham." See Wood's *Douglas*, vol. ii, p. 238 (*note*), *sub* "Montrose."

(being a Whig) *cr.*, 23 May 1722, BARON GRAHAM OF BELFORD, co. Northumberland, and EARL GRAHAM [G.B.],[a] with a spec. rem., failing heirs male of his body, to his brothers, William Graham and George Graham, in like manner. He took his seat 19 Jan. 1727. He *d. v.p.* and unm., 30 Sep. 1731, at Cleay, Norfolk.

II. 1731. 2. WILLIAM (GRAHAM), EARL GRAHAM, and BARON GRAHAM OF BELFORD, next surv. br. and h. according to the spec. rem. in the creation of those dignities. He was *b.* 27 Aug. 1712. By the death of his father, 7 Jan. 1742, he became 2nd DUKE OF MONTROSE [S.]. See MONTROSE, Dukedom [S.], *cr.* 1707.

---

i.e. "GRAHAM OF ESK," Barony [S.] (*Graham*), *cr.* 1681, with the VISCOUNTCY OF PRESTON [S.], which see; *extinct* 1739.

---

i.e. "GRAHAME OF CLAVERHOUSE," Barony [S.] (*Graham*), *cr.* 1688, with the VISCOUNTCY OF DUNDEE [S.], which see; *forfeited* 1690.

GRAINGE

i.e. "HENLEY OF GRAINGE, co. Southampton," Barony (*Henley*), *cr.* 1760; see NORTHINGTON, Earldom, *cr.* 1764; *extinct* 1786.

GRANARD and GRANARD OF CASTLE DONINGTON

VISCOUNTCY [I.] I. 1675.

EARLDOM [I.] I. 1684.

1. ARTHUR FORBES,[b] s. and h. of Sir Arthur F., Bart. [N.S.] (who was so *cr.* 26 Sep. 1628, and who received large grants of land in co. Longford and co. Leitrim, erected into the manor of "Castle Forbes"), by Jane, widow of Sir Claud HAMILTON, and da. of Robert LAUDER, of the Bass, *suc.* his father 14 Apr. 1632, being then aged nine years; was in command in Scotland for the Royal cause, and on the Restoration was made a Commissioner of the Court of Claims [I.] 1661; M.P. for co. Tyrone 1661-66;[c] Marshal of the Army [I.] 1670-84; a LORD JUSTICE [I.] 1671, 1675-76, and 1684/5. He was *cr.*, 22 Nov. 1675,[d] BARON

---

[a] See note *sub* CADOGAN for instances of Earldoms with the family name for the peerage title.

[b] The *Memoirs of the Earls of Granard* were written in 1770 by Admiral the Hon. John Forbes, and edited in 1868 by the 7th Earl of Granard.

[c] He was elected also for Mullingar in 1661, and for St. Johnstown, co. Longford. V.G.

[d] The preamble to each of these patents is in *Lodge*, vol. ii, p. 145, as also in Forbes's *Earls of Granard*.

CLANEHUGH and VISCOUNT OF GRANARD, co. Longford [I.], and subsequently, 30 Dec. 1684,[a] EARL OF GRANARD [I.]. Col. of the 18th Foot [I.] 1684-86; and Lieut. Gen. in the Army, resigning office under James II, whose Parl. [I.] in May 1689 he attended;[b] P.C. [I.] May 1661, again May 1686[c] by James II, and reappointed, 6 Nov. 1690, by William III, taking his seat in Parl. 20 Oct. 1692. He *m.*, about 1655, Catherine, widow of Sir Alexander STEWART, 2nd Bart. [I. 1623], and da. of Sir Robert NEWCOMEN, 4th Bart. [I. 1625], by his 1st wife, Anne, da. of (—) BOLEYN. He *d.* in 1695, and was *bur.* at Newtown Forbes.[d] Will dat. 12 Mar. 1693, pr. 1698 [I.]. His widow *d.* 8 Dec. 1714, in Dublin, and was *bur.* with him. Will pr. 1729 [I.].

II. 1695. 2. ARTHUR (FORBES), EARL OF GRANARD, &c. [I.], 1st s. and h., *b.* about 1656; *styled* VISCOUNT FORBES, 1684-95; Col. of the 18th Foot 1686-88, being removed by William III, and imprisoned in the Tower of London. He served under Turenne, and took part in July 1686, as a volunteer, with the Imperialists in the siege and capture from the Turks of the fortress of Buda.[e] He took his seat 2 Aug. 1707. He *m.*, Oct. 1678, Mary, 1st da. of Sir George RAWDON, 1st Bart. [I.], of Moira, by his 2nd wife, Dorothy, 1st da. of Edward (CONWAY), 2nd VISCOUNT CONWAY. She, who was *b.* 1661, *d.* 1, and was *bur.* 3 Apr. 1724, in St. Mary's, Dublin, whence the body was removed to Moira, co. Down. He *d.* at Symon's Court, near Dublin, 24 Aug. 1734, and was *bur.* at Newtown Forbes.[f] Will pr. 1734 [I.].

[ARTHUR FORBES, *styled* VISCOUNT FORBES, 1st s. and h. ap.; Capt. of Foot. He *d.* unm. *v.p.*, being killed at the battle of Blenheim, 2/13 Aug. 1704.]

III. 1734. 3. GEORGE (FORBES), EARL OF GRANARD, &c. [I.], 3rd but 1st surv. s. and h.; *b.* in Ireland, 21 Oct. 1685; *styled* VISCOUNT FORBES, 1704-34; a commander in the Royal Navy as early as 1706; Rear Adm. 1734, Vice Adm. 1735, retiring 1742; P.C. [I.] 6 May 1721, resworn after the accession of George II, 22 June 1728; M.P. (Whig) for Queenborough, Kent, 1723-27; was sum., *v.p.*, to the

---

[a] See note "d" on preceding page.

[b] For a list of peers present in and absent from this Parl. see vol. iii, Appendix D.

[c] A list of this and 11 other appointments of peers to the Irish Privy Council at this date is given in *Hist. MSS. Com.*, Ormonde Papers, vol. vii, p. 423. V.G.

[d] Information as to his "tortuous career" can be gleaned from *Hist. MSS. Com.*, Ormonde Papers, vol. vii. In 1683 he was accused of being concerned in the Rye House Plot, but soon after was "little more than a creature of [the Rom. Cath. Lord Lieut.] Tyrconnell." V.G.

[e] For a list of peers present at this siege, see note *sub* BERWICK-UPON-TWEED.

[f] Thomas, Earl of Ailesbury, in his *Memoirs*, calls him "a man of high honour and worth." V.G.

Irish House of Lords by writ 27 Feb. 1725/6, and took his seat there (as *Lord Forbes*) 7 Sep. following;[a] was Commander in Chief of the Caribbee Islands, Sep. to Dec. 1729; Plenipotentiary to the Court of Muscovy 1733-34; M.P.[b] for the Ayr Burghs (in Scotland) 1741-47; Gov. of the counties of Longford and Westmeath till 1756. He *m.*, in 1709, Mary, widow of Phineas PRESTON, of Ardsallagh, co. Meath, and 1st da. of William (STEWART), 1st VISCOUNT MOUNTJOY [I.], by Mary, da. of Richard (COOTE), 1st BARON COOTE OF COLOONY [I.]. She *d.* 4, and was *bur.* 11 Oct. 1758,[c] at Hackney, Midx., aged 85. He *d.* 19 June 1765, at Dublin, aged 79, and was *bur.* at Newtown Forbes.

IV. 1765. 4. GEORGE (FORBES), EARL OF GRANARD, &c. [I.], 1st s. and h., *b.* in England 15 Mar. 1710; entered the Army 1726; *styled* VISCOUNT FORBES, 1734-65;[d] Lieut. Col. of the Tangier regt. 1746; M.P. for Mullingar 1749-65;[e] Quarter Master Gen. [I.] 1754-57; a Gov. of co. Longford 1756 till his death; Col. of the 76th Foot 1756-61, and of the 29th Foot 1761-69; Major Gen. 1759; Lieut. Gen.[f] in the Army 1765 (antedated 1761); he took his seat 22 Oct. 1765; Custos Rot. of co. Longford 1765-69. He *m.*, 16 July 1736, his first cousin, Letitia, da. of Arthur DAVYS (or DAVIS), of Hampstead, co. Dublin, by Catherine, yr. da. of William (STEWART), 1st VISCOUNT MOUNTJOY [I.], abovenamed. He *d.* 16 Oct. 1769, at Castle Forbes, and was *bur.* at Newtown Forbes, aged 59. Will pr. 1769 [I.]. His widow *d.* 19 May 1778. Will pr. 1778 [I.].

V. 1769. 5. GEORGE (FORBES), EARL OF GRANARD, &c. [I.], only s. and h., *b.* in England 2 Apr. 1740; M.P. for St. Johnstown,[g] co. Longford, 1762-68; *styled* VISCOUNT FORBES, 1765-69; took his seat 16 Nov. 1769; Custos Rot. of co. Longford 1769-80; P.C. [I.] Aug. 1771, sworn 18 Dec. 1772. He *m.*, 1stly, 12 July 1759, in Edinburgh, Dorothea, sister of Henry, 1st EARL OF UXBRIDGE, and 2nd da. of Sir Nicholas BAYLY,[h] 2nd Bart. [I.], of Plas Newydd, by his 1st wife, Carolina, da. and h. of Thomas PAGET. She, who was *b.* and

---

[a] See note *sub* ABERCORN for a list of the eldest sons of Irish peers sum. *v.p.* to the House of Lords [I.], and for similar summonses to the English House of Lords see vol. i, Appendix G.

[b] He was an opponent of Walpole. V.G.

[c] Not 1755, as in *Dict. Nat. Biog.* V.G.

[d] He fought in the engagement against the fleets of France and Spain off Toulon in 1743, in which his br., afterwards well known as Admiral the Hon. John Forbes (who *d.* Apr. 1782), particularly distinguished himself.

[e] He was elected also for St. Johnstown, co. Longford, in 1761. V.G.

[f] *Dict. Nat. Biog.* erroneously states that he died a Major General. V.G.

[g] There were two boroughs of this name represented in the Irish Parl., the other being in co. Donegal, as there were two Newports and two Yarmouths in the English Parl. V.G.

[h] Not Borley, as in *Dict. Nat. Biog.* V.G.

bap. 15 Mar. 1738, at Randals, near Leatherhead, Surrey, *d.* at Knightsbridge, Midx. (as Mrs. Forbes), 19 Feb. 1764, and was *bur.* in St. James's, Westm., aged nearly 26. He *m.*, 2ndly, 27 Apr. 1766, in Alderman Cracraft's house, Mark Lane, London, having eloped with her (mar. reg. at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields), Georgiana Augusta,[a] 1st da. of Augustus (Berkeley), 4th Earl of Berkeley, by Elizabeth, da. of Henry Drax. He *d.* 15 Apr. 1780, aged 40, at Castle Forbes, and was *bur.* at Newtown Forbes. Will pr. 1784 [I.]. His widow, who was *b.* 18 Sep., and *bap.* 14 Oct. 1749,[b] at Cranford, Midx., *m.*, Jan. 1781, in Dublin, the Rev. Samuel Little, D.D. (B.A. 1776; LL.D. 1788, Dublin), and *d.* 24 Jan. 1820, at the Hotwells, Bristol, aged 70.[c]

VI. 1780.

BARONY [U.K.] I. 1806.

6 and 1. George (Forbes), Earl of Granard, &c. [I.], s. and h. by 1st wife, *b.* 14 June 1760, in Great Marlborough Str., Midx.; *styled* Viscount Forbes, 1769-80; took his seat 15 Nov. 1781; a Gov. of co. Longford 1780-1831, and Custos Rot. thereof 1784-1813.[d] He served in the Army; Col. Com. of the 108th Foot 1794-95; Lieut. Col. 1794, Major Gen. 1808, Lieut. Gen. 1813, becoming finally Gen. 1830; P.C. [I.] 27 May 1806; Clerk of the Crown and Hanaper [I.] 1806-07 and 1815-36. He was *cr.*, 24 Feb. 1806 (during the brief Ministry of "*All the Talents*"), BARON GRANARD OF CASTLE DONINGTON,[e] co. Leicester. A Whig. He *m.*, 10 May 1779, at Moira House, Dublin, Selina Frances, sister of Francis, 1st Marquess of Hastings, and 4th da. of John (Rawdon), 1st Earl of Moira [I.], being 2nd da. by his 3rd wife, Elizabeth, *suo jure* Baroness Hastings. She, who was *b.* 9 Apr. 1759, in Dublin, *d.* May 1827, aged 68. He *d.* 9 June 1837, aged nearly 77, at his residence, Hôtel Marbœuf, Champs Élysées, Paris, and was *bur.* at Newtown Forbes.[f]

---

[a] According to her sister, the notorious Margravine of Anspach, Georgiana fell in love with and proposed to him. V.G.

[b] Augusta, Princess of Wales, and her son George (afterwards George III) were her sponsors.

[c] Queen Charlotte writes of her, in June 1808, as "well dressed, horribly rouged, and quite in style and indeed of an appearance that I feared to ask who she was . . . Alas! no shame remains." (*Harcourt Papers*, vol. vi, p. 93). V.G.

[d] He was one of the Irish peers who signed a protest against the Union. V.G.

[e] The selection of "*Castle Donington*" as part of his title of peerage seems misleading, inasmuch as his only connection therewith (the said estate being the inheritance of the family of Hastings) was that his wife was one of the daughters of the then owner, whose son and heir soon afterwards inherited the same and transmitted it to his issue.

[f] "We all dined with Lord Granard at a place called Forbes Castle near Longford. He was lately a captain in the 68th regiment. His Lordship is very young, and I think not very wise. His house is very small, very bad, and very ill situated. He was vastly civil, gave us champagne, burgundy, etc., and a most excellent

[George John Forbes, *styled* Viscount Forbes, 1st s. and h. ap., *b.* 3 May 1785, at Montpelier, in Languedoc; ent. the Army, becoming finally, 1825, Major Gen.; M.P. (Whig) for co. Longford 1806-32, and 1833 till his death;(a) A.D.C. to the King 1811-25; Custos Rot. 1813-36, and Lord Lieut. of co. Longford 1831-36; Sec. to the Order of St. Patrick 1828-36. He *m.*, 4 Oct. 1832, at Rathconnell, co. Meath, Frances Mary, da. and h. of William Territt, of Chilton Hall, Suffolk, LL.D., by Anne Catherine, da. of Augustus Parkyns. He *d. v.p.*, of water on the brain, occasioned by an apoplectic stroke, 13 Nov. 1836, aged 51, at Noel House, Kensington, and was *bur.* in the old church of Clongish, near Castle Forbes. His widow, who was *b.* 21 Oct. 1810, in the Bermudas, and who was a Woman of the Bedchamber to Queen Victoria 1837-74, and then extra, and V. and A. (3rd class), *m.*, 15 Dec. 1838, at Chilton Hall, Suffolk, Thomas Nugent Vaughan, who *d.* 15 Sep. 1847. She (who retained her "courtesy" style of Viscountess Forbes) *d.* 25 Dec. 1877, aged 67, at 107 Lansdown Place, Brighton.]

EARLDOM [I.] VII.
BARONY [U.K.] II.
} 1837.

7 and 2. George Arthur Hastings (Forbes), Earl of Granard, &c. [I.], also Baron Granard of Castle Donington, grandson and h., being s. and h. of George John Forbes, *styled* Viscount Forbes, and Frances Mary, his wife, abovenamed. He was *b.* at Chilton Hall, Suffolk, 5, and *bap.* 7 Aug. 1833, at Clare in that co.; ed. at Eton 1846-50; was *styled* Viscount Forbes 1836-37; Attaché at Dresden 1852-54; Lieut. Col. Com. and Hon. Col. 9th Batt. Rifle Brigade 1855. Lord Lieut. of co. Leitrim 1856-72; K.P. 30 Jan. 1857.(b) A member of the Senate of the Royal University, Ireland; Vice Adm. of the Province of Connaught; Knight of the Order of Malta, and Knight Grand Cross of the Order of St. Gregory the Great. He *m.*, 1stly, 2 June 1858, at Rathaspeck, Jane Colclough, yr. da. and coh. of Hamilton Knox Grogan-Morgan, of Johnstown Castle, co. Wexford, by Sophia Maria, da. of Ebenezer Radford Rowe, of Ballyharty, co. Wexford. She *d. s.p.m.*, 22 Jan. 1872, in her 32nd year, at Johnstown Castle afsd. He *m.*, 2ndly, 4 Sep. 1873, at Thorndon Hall, Essex, Frances Mary, 1st da. of William Bernard (Petre), 12th Baron Petre of Writtle, by Mary Theresa, da. of the Hon. Charles Thomas Clifford. He *d.* 25 Aug. 1889, aged 56, at Castle Forbes afsd.(c) Will

---

dinner." (*Dyott's Diary*, 1781-1845, edited by R. W. Jeffery, 1907). In 1824 Castle Forbes was destroyed by fire, with most of the valuables therein, Lord Forbes barely escaping with his life. V.G.

(a) He became a Tory about 1826. V.G.

(b) A Liberal till 1886, when, like so many, he declined to follow Gladstone in his sudden *volte face* on the question of Home Rule. V.G.

(c) He became a Roman Catholic in 1869. For a list of peers and peeresses who have joined this faith since 1850, see vol. iii, Appendix G. V.G.

pr. Dec. 1889, above £31,000. His widow, who was *b.* 27 Aug. 1844, in Harley Str., St. Marylebone, *d.* 25 May 1920.

EARLDOM [I.] VIII.
BARONY [U.K.] III.
1889.

8 and 3. Bernard Arthur William Patrick Hastings (Forbes), Earl of Granard [1684], Viscount of Granard and Baron Clanehugh [1675], in the peerage of Ireland, also Baron Granard of Castle Donington [1806], and a Baronet of Nova Scotia, 1st s. and h. by 2nd wife; *b.* 17 Sep. 1874, at 25 Merrion Square South, Dublin; *styled* Viscount Forbes till 1889. Sometime Capt. Scots Guards; Extraordinary A.D.C. to the Viceroy of Ireland 1896-1900, and to G.O.C. 1st Div. Aldershot Command 1904-05; served in the S. African War, 1900-1902;[a] a Lord in Waiting 1905-07; Assist. Postmaster Gen. 1906-09; Master of the Horse 1907-15; P.C. 2 Nov. 1907; K.P. May 1909. Special Ambassador to the Courts of Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Spain, and Portugal, to announce the accession of King George V, 1910. A Liberal. Holds various Foreign Orders. He served in the Great War, 1914-18, as Lieut. Col. 5th Batt. Royal Irish regt.[b] Lord Lieut. co. Longford 1916. He *m.*, 14 Jan. 1909, at her mother's house in East 69th Str., New York City, Beatrice, da. of D. Ogden Mills, of Staatsburg, New York, U.S.A.

[Arthur Patrick Hastings Forbes, *styled* Viscount Forbes, s. and h. ap., *b.* 10 Apr. 1915.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 14,928 acres in co. Longford, 4,266 in co. Leitrim, and 2,050 in co. Wexford. Total, 21,244 acres, worth £9,840 a year. *Principal Residence.*—Castle Forbes, co. Longford.

GRANBY

i.e. "Granby, co. Nottingham," Marquessate (*Manners*), *cr.* 1703, with the Dukedom of Rutland, which see.

---

[a] For a list of peers and their heirs ap. who served in this war, see vol. iii, Appendix B.

[b] His three brothers also served, (1) Donald Alexander Forbes, M.V.O., as Major R.F.A., mentioned in Despatches, wounded Mar. 1917; (2) Bertram Aloysius Forbes, Major Royal Irish Rifles; (3) Fergus George Arthur Forbes, Capt. Royal Irish regt. For a list of peers and their sons who served in this war, see vol. viii, Appendix F. V.G.

GRANDISON

BARONY BY WRIT.

I. 1299 (6 Feb. 1298/9)

1. Sir William de Grandison, of Ashperton, co. Hereford, &c., younger br. of Otes de Grandison (see below),[a] was in the service of Edmund, Earl of Lancaster.[b] On 4 Nov. 1288 he had letters of protection when remaining in Wales in order to fortify the castle of Carnarvon,[c] and was still there 6 Nov. 1289, taking the place of his brother, Otes de Grandison.[d] On 3 May 1292 he had licence to strengthen his house of Ashperton with a wall of stone and lime and to crenellate it.[e] He was excepted from military service in Gascony in 1294, in which year he appears as governor of Jersey and Guernsey for his brother.[f] He was sum. to Carlisle for Military Service 26 Sep. (1298) 26 Edw. I. He was sum. to Parl. from 6 Feb. (1298/9) 27 Edw. I to 10 Oct. (1325) 19 Edw. II, by writs directed *Willelmo de Grandisono*, whereby he is held to have become LORD GRANDISON; and was present at a meeting of Parl. 5 Apr. 1305 at the house of his brother, Otes de Grandison, Archbishop of York, in Westminster.[g] He was sum. again for Military Service and to various

---

[a] See p. 69, notes "a" and "b," and p. 72, note "k." On 16 July 1290 (*Cal. Charter Rolls*) Otes de Grandison gave to his brother, William de Grandison, the castle and town of Kilfeacle, the manor of Kilsheelan, and the town of Clonmel. See also *Register of John de Grandisson*, p. 127 (being vol. vi of Episcopal Registers, Diocese of Exeter), hereafter referred to as "Bishop Grandison's *Register*." ". . . necnon pro animabus felicis Johannis Pape XXII^di^, Promotoris nostri, Dominique Willelmi de Grandissono, patris nostri, ac patrui nostri Domini Othonis de Grandissono, fratrumque et sororum nostrorum omniumque fidelium defunctorum, orare imperpetuum teneantur."

[b] Inspeximus and confirmation, 27 Dec. 1282, of a charter, whereby Edmund, the King's brother, gave to William de Grandison, his yeoman, for his good service, the manor of Minsterworth, &c., in Gloucester or other land worth £60 in England or France. (*Cal. Charter Rolls*). The Earl wrote to the King on behalf of William de Grandison (when his lands were seized, he being an alien), pointing out the undesirability of such seizures (P.R.O. *Ancient Corresp.*, 16/142). He also named him an executor of his will (*Cal. Close Rolls*, 29 Mar. 1300), as did his widow, Blanche, Queen of Navarre (*Idem*, 22 Jan. 1330/1).

[c] *Cal. Patent Rolls.*

[d] *Cal. Chancery Rolls.*

[e] *Cal. Patent Rolls.*

[f] *Cal. Close Rolls*, 23 July.

[g] In the Grandison case (see p. 68, note "e") two proofs of sitting in Parliament were accepted. The first of these is of unusual interest. The dispossessed Bishop of Byblos, in Palestine, having been appointed by an Apostolical letter to a cell in the Diocese of Durham, the Bishop applied to the King for confirmation of the appointment. The King referred the application to his Parliament, and on 5 Apr. 1305 the business was brought "Before the Bishops and other Prelates, the Earls, Barons, the Justices and some other noble Clerks and Laymen, Councillors of the magnificent Prince the Lord Edward, the illustrious King of England, in the house of the Archbishop of York in which at that time the said Lord the King was sojourning, a general Parliament then being there assembled." (Mr. Fleming, Speeches, privately typed MS., House of

Councils from 7 May (1299) 27 Edw. I to 21 Mar. (1332/3) 7 Edw. III. He was in Gascony with Edmund, Earl of Lancaster, before 1 Jan. 1295/6, when his lands were restored to him, seized by the Crown on an order to take all lands, &c., of alien laymen of the power of France, but William de Grandison was still in the King's faith.(a) He was present at the siege of Carlaverock in July 1300.(b) He was sum. to the Coronation of Edw. II, 18 Jan. 1307/8. On 23 Feb. 1309/10 he had letters of protection on going beyond the seas.(c) In 1318 the Prior of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem complained that William de Grandison and Piers, his son, and Otes, brother of Piers, and others had broken into his houses at Dartford in Kent and robbed and assaulted, to which accusation there was a counterclaim by William de Grandison that there had been theft of his goods there.(d) Having been sum. for Military Service in 1322, he did not attend the muster, and his lands were seized; but the absence being due to severe illness, licence was given him to remain at home for the more speedy restoration of his health, provided that he sent at least 6 men-at-arms for the expedition.(e) He had letters of protection going to Ireland 16 June 1327,(f) and on 20 Sep. 1329 had respite of homage till Easter following, as the King had learnt that he was so infirm and aged that he was unable to come.(g) He was, however, sum., 12 July 1332, to be with the King at Michaelmas and take passage to Ireland on the expedition there.(h) He *m.*, in or before 1285,(i) Sibyl, younger da. and coh. of

---

Lords, p. 392). The entry is on the Parl. Roll of 33 Edw. I, and names William de Grandison, who had been summoned, among those present.

(a) He was recompensed for the loss of horses in Gascony in the next reign, 6 May 1315 (*Cal. Close Rolls*).

(b) Sir H. H. Nicolas, *Siege of Carlaverock*, p. 24.

Guillemes de Grant son palee	William de Grandison bore paly
De Argent et de asur surealee	silver and azure, surcharged with
De bende rouge o trois eigleaus	a red bend and thereon 3 beautiful
Portoit de or fin bien fais et beaus.	eaglets of fine gold.

These arms were borne by his son, Piers de Grandison, at the battle of Boroughbridge. (Palgrave, *Parl. Writs*).

(c) *Cal. Patent Rolls.* (d) *Idem*, 6 June and 22 July 1318.

(e) *Cal. Close Rolls*, 18 Mar. 1321/2, and Palgrave, *Parl. Writs*. "Volentes dilecto et fideli nostro Willelmo de Grandisono qui tanta infirmitate detinetur ut accepimus qd absque maximo corporis sui periculo ad presens laborare non potest gratiam facere specialem tibi precipimus etc."

(f) *Cal. Patent Rolls*. This would appear to refer to him, though he was then very old. An indult concerning a confessor at the hour of death for himself and his wife, Sibyl, appears in the same year (*Cal. Papal Letters*).

(g) *Cal. Close Rolls*. He may have succeeded to land under the will of his brother, Otes de Grandison (*d.* 1328).

(h) *Cal. Patent Rolls*. See note "f" above.

(i) *Abbrev. Plac.* (Rec. Com.). Charter of Sir John Tregoz to William de Grandison and Sibyl his wife of land in Liddiard, Wilts. He may have had a 1st wife (see chart pedigree, part iii, Bishop Grandison's *Register*), the assumption for which is an indult, dated in 1306, for 5 years to [Sibyl] the wife of William de Grandison to

Sir John TREGOZ, of Ewyas Harold, &c. [LORD TREGOZ], by his 1st wife, Mabel, da. of Sir Fulk FITZWARIN.[a] On 26 Nov. 1300 it was ordered that the lands of Sir John Tregoz should be divided between William de Grandison and his wife and the other coh., they having done homage.[b] The partition took place 21 Dec. 1300 by mutual assent,[c] but, after petitions concerning the knights' fees of Ewyas Harold, a final partition was made 29 Oct. 1302.[d] His wife *d.* 21 Oct.[e] 1334, and was *bur.* at Dore Abbey.[f] He *d.* 27 June[g] 1335, and was presumably also *bur.* at Dore Abbey.[h]

II. 1335. 2. SIR PIERS DE GRANDISON, s. and h.,[i] accompanied the Earl of Richmond to Gascony in 1310.[j] In 1320 he had letters of protection going beyond the seas.[k] Having joined the

---

visit 3 times a year the Cistercian monasteries, diocese of Hereford, founded by her ancestors, and there hold divine service for the souls of the elder sons of her said husband (*Cal. Papal Letters*). It has also been suggested that there were 2 sons (in holy orders) then living who were the sons of William de Grandison by a 1st marriage, on the grounds of their having been provided for ecclesiastically by their uncle, Otes de Grandison. William de Grandison was not, however, the only brother of Otes not in holy orders; and was certainly in a position to use his own influence on behalf of his sons, which he not infrequently exercised. (See *Cal. Papal Letters*). Another brother was Jacques, who *m.* Blanche, da. and h. of Richard, Seigneur de Belmont, and it is his obit which appears to be recorded in the Grandison breviary. "2 Kal. Aug. Obit. dni Jacobi de Gandeson dns de Bello Monte." (M. L. de Charrière, *Les Dynastes de Grandson*, and B.M. Royal MS. 2 A 18).

[a] See under DE LA WARR, Barony by writ.

[b] The other coh. was John la Warre, s. and h. of Roger la Warre, Lord La Warre, by his 1st wife, Clarice, elder da. and coh. of Sir John Tregoz. As senior coh. John la Warre got the castle of Ewyas Harold for the capital messuage of the inheritance on condition of assigning to William de Grandison and Sibyl 60*s.* of land (*Cal. Fine Rolls*).

[c] *Cal. Close Rolls*, 4 Feb. 1300/1. William and Sibyl were to get the manors of Burnham in Somerset, Eaton in Hereford, &c., and recompense for the castle of Ewyas Harold.

[d] *Idem.*

[e] "Item pro obitu Domine Sibelle matris nostre in Festo Undecim Milium Virginum" (Bishop Grandison's *Register*, p. 875).

[f] "Ipsa, enim, mater mea, Anglica genere in Domo Cisterciensis ordinis nomine Dora a suis progenitoribus fundata noviter humi tradita" (*Idem*, p. 111. The Bishop to Pope Benedict, Jan. 1334/5).

[g] "Item pro obitu Domini Willelmi de Grandissono, Militis, patris nostri in crastino Sanctorum Johannis et Pauli" (*Idem*, p. 875). *Inqs. p. m.*, Kent, Somerset, Wilts, Berks, co. Gloucester and co. Hereford (*Cal. Inq. p. m.*, 1335).

[h] "... patrem licet Burgundum genere ibidem [Dore] sapeliendum" (Bishop Grandison's *Register*, p. 111).

[i] Undoubtedly by Sibyl, da. and coh. of Sir John Tregoz (Chan. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. III, 43/4, and *Genealogist*, vol. xiii, p. 173). According to the *Inqs. p. m.* after his father's death, he was returned as aged 30 at Christmas 1334; 30 and more; and 40 and more. He was probably nearer 50.

[j] *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 18 Aug. [k] *Idem*, 5 June.

rising of Thomas, Earl of Lancaster, in 1322, he was taken prisoner at the battle of Boroughbridge by Sir Hugh le Despenser and imprisoned.[a] On 1 Nov. 1322 Otes de Grandison [his brother] was security for his good behaviour under a penalty of 600 marks,[b] and on 18 Apr. 1323 he had restoration of his lands in Kent and co. Hereford.[c] On 17 Nov. 1324 he was one of the commissioners of array in co. Hereford.[d] He was sum. for Military Service 21 Mar. 1332/3. He had livery of his father's lands, he having done fealty, 10 July 1335,[e] and the King took his homage before 15 Mar. 1335/6.[f] He was sum. to Parl. from 23 Apr. (1337) 11 Edw. III to 10 Mar. (1348/9) 23 Edw. III, to a Council 18 Aug. (1337) 11 Edw. III, and for Military Service 4 Dec. (1341) 15 Edw. III. On 8 Aug. 1339 he had licence to alienate his Irish property as unproductive and wasted by the King's Irish enemies.[g] In 1355 Piers de Grandison of the diocese of Hereford, having made a vow to visit Santiago de Compostella, the Bishop of Worcester was authorised to commute it into other works of piety, he being too weak to fulfil the vow.[h] He *m.*, before 10 June 1330, Blanche,[i] da. of Sir Roger DE MORTIMER, of Wigmore [LORD MORTIMER], *cr.* EARL OF MARCH, by Joan, da. of Piers DE GENEVILLE, *suo jure*, according to modern doctrine, BARONESS GENEVILLE.[j] She *d.* in 1347.[k] He *d. s.p.*, 10 Aug. 1358.[l]

---

[a] Petition by Sir William Grandison and Sibyl his wife concerning the imprisonment of their son, Piers, at Windsor; who could not be liberated till the manor of Liddiard, co. Wilts, of the inheritance of Sibyl, was given to Sir Hugh Despenser (the father) for a fine (P.R.O. *Ancient Pet.*, 49/2437).

[b] *Cal. Fine Rolls.*

[c] *Cal. Close Rolls.* On the same day Otes, s. of William de Grandison, and Baldwin de Frevill acknowledged their debt of £1,000 to Hugh le Despenser, Earl of Winchester, with levy in default on their lands in Kent and Hereford (*Idem*).

[d] *Cal. Patent Rolls.*

[e] *Cal. Fine Rolls.* In the March of Wales and in Ireland and in the counties of Hereford, Gloucester, Worcester, Salop, Stafford, Wilts, Oxford, Berks, Bedford, Buckingham, Devon, Somerset, Dorset, Cornwall, Kent, Surrey, Sussex and Middlesex.

[f] *Cal. Close Rolls.* [g] *Idem.*

[h] *Cal. Papal Letters*, 12 Kal. Apr. 1335.

[i] Order for Piers de Grandison and Blanche his wife not to be molested by reason of having acquired the manor of Much Marcle, co. Hereford, held in chief, of Margaret de Mortimer [widow of Edmund de Mortimer], to be held in survivorship, which they had entered without licence—fine £10. (*Cal. Fine Rolls*).

[j] See under GENEVILLE, Barony by writ.

[k] On 24 July 1357 Piers de Grandison, his wife Blanche being dead, was pardoned the forfeit due to the Crown owing to the forfeiture of Roger de Mortimer, Earl of March, in respect of the manor of Marcle (Hereford), which Margaret de Mortimer had granted to them for her life with reversion to Roger de Mortimer (*Cal. Patent Rolls*). In the Grandison breviary (B.M. Royal MS. 2 A 18) appears "3 Non. Jun. Obit domine Blaunchie ux. dni Petri dni de G^{a}ndersone 1347."

[l] "6 Non. Jul. Obit. dni Petri dns de G^{a}ndersone" (*Idem*, and Société d'Histoire de la Suisse Romande (*Nécrologie de l'Eglise de Lausanne*), vol. xviii). Inqs., Gloucester, Hereford, Somerset, Berks (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. III, 140/5). By a papal

III. 1358. 3. JOHN DE GRANDISON, BISHOP OF EXETER, LORD GRANDISON, br. and h., was born in 1292, at Ashperton, co. Hereford.([a]) He studied at Paris,([b]) and at the age of 17 was collated to the prebend of Masham in the Cathedral Church of York. In 1310 he was collated to the Archdeaconry of Nottingham, and was holding this office when he nominated attorneys, 7 Dec. 1316, on going beyond the seas.([c]) In 1317 the prebend of Heydore in the Cathedral Church of Lincoln was void by the death of his brother, Thomas de Grandison, to whom he succeeded.([d]) He was Chaplain (at Avignon) to Pope John XXII and was Papal Nuncio to France and England in 1326.([e]) On the death of Bishop Berkeley (1327) the Pope provided him to the see of Exeter, and he was consecrated, 18 Oct. 1327, in the Church of the Friars Preachers at Avignon. He crossed to Dover 3 Feb. 1327/8, and (after doing fealty) entered his diocese, 9 June, and was enthroned 22 Aug. 1328. He was at once confronted by financial difficulties owing to the dilapidations of the episcopal property and the great debts which had been incurred. It was also necessary to take severe disciplinary measures in many cases. He very soon began the rebuilding of the Nave and dedicated the High Altar. In 1331 he visited the Pope and obtained an inhibition to prevent the visitation of the Archbishop, whom he successfully resisted. On 25 and 26 Sep. 1334([f]) the Dean and Chapter of Rouen had licence to grant

---

mandate (*Cal. Papal Letters*, 7 Kal. Nov. 1359) the Bishop of Wells was to summon those concerned and to decide touching the will by which the Bishop of Exeter was made heir by his brother Piers. When Piers was at the point of death the will was brought in and incautiously opened, it being thought that an alteration was to be made, because Piers had said that with assent of his brother, the Bishop, he would correct or alter it. No other will was made nor was it altered before Piers died. After which John, Bishop of Hereford, ordered all his goods to be sequestered, and it was announced that Piers had died intestate and that the administration of his estate devolved upon the Bishop of Hereford, to the exclusion of the Bishop of Exeter and other relatives of Piers.

([a]) In his will appears "Item, lego ecclesie parochiali Asshpertone, Herefordensis diocesis, ubi oriundus fui, nisi me vivente habuerit, unum vestimentum competens pro presbitero scilicet casulam cum alba parata, stola et manipulo" (Bishop Grandison's *Register*, p. 1555, where (part iii) will be found a very full account of his life). Sir John Tregoz was still living in 1292, but in after years he visited his parents at Oxenhall in Gloucestershire, not at Ashperton. "Die vero Jovis in Vigilia Annunciacionis Beate Marie Virginis [24 Mar. 1327/8] cum sua familia apud Oxenhale perveniens, et cum dicto Domino, patre suo, et Domina matre sua aliquamdiu moram faciens, Dispensaciones et Dimissorias subscriptas concessit ibidem" (*Idem*, p. 337).

([b]) ". . . qui talem Doctorem Parisius audivit et Theologium toti ecclesie Catholice suis temporibus preesse ut semper optaverat, jam conspexit" (Bishop Grandison's *Register*, p. 110). The Bishop himself is less famous for his theology than for a vigorous administration of his diocese.

([c]) *Cal. Patent Rolls.*

([d]) *Cal. Papal Letters*, 16 Kal. Sep. 1317.

([e]) *Idem*, 3 Kal. Oct. 1326.

([f]) *Cal. Patent Rolls.*

the manor and advowson of Ottery St. Mary in Devon to the Bishop and his heirs, and the Bishop had licence to alienate the same in mortmain. On 15 Dec. 1337 he had licence to found a monastery or collegiate church at Ottery St. Mary, and to endow it with the said manor and advowson.[a] It was actually founded on Christmas Eve 1337.[b] In 1343 he again visited the Pope at Avignon.[c] On his return on 18 Oct., when preaching at Bishop's Tawton, there was an organised riot in connection with the Archdeaconry of Totnes, to the danger of his life.[d] On 8 July 1346 he consecrated Richard FitzRalph, Dean of Lichfield, as Archbishop of Armagh.[e] On his succession to his brother, 10 Aug. 1358, he became a lord temporal as well as a lord spiritual, but, sitting in Parl. as Bishop of Exeter, he received no writ as Lord Grandison. He had livery of the manors of Eaton, Ashperton and Stretton, co. Hereford, and Dymock, co. Gloucester, 18 Sep. 1358, his homage being respited till after the burial of Isabel, Queen Dowager,[f] and again respited 4 Oct. 1359.[g] He *d.* 16 July 1369, on the morrow of St. Swithun's Day, at Chudleigh, and was *bur.* in his chapel of St. Radegunde outside the west door of the Cathedral.[h] Will dated at Chudleigh, 8 Sep. 1368.[i]

[Sir Otes de Grandison was younger br. of Piers de Grandison, 2nd Lord Grandison, and of John de Grandison, Bishop of Exeter and Lord Grandison. He was abroad in 1315, 1317, and again (on the King's service) in 1324.[j] In 1345 he was sent on a diplomatic mission,[k] and in 1346 fought at Crecy in the II Division under the Earls of Northampton and Arundel.[l] In 1349 he had a grant of 100 marks yearly for life.[m] On 8 Aug. 1355 he was ordered to relinquish the keepership of Dover Castle.[n] He *m.*, before 28 Oct. 1340,[o] Beatrice, 2nd da. and coh. of

---

[a] *Idem.*

[b] Papal confirmation, 5 Kal. July 1342 (*Cal. Papal Letters*).

[c] *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 22 May 1343.

[d] " . . . ex parte predicti Johannis Peris se asserentis Archidiaconum Totonie in ecclesia nostra Exoniensi . . . in nostram et nostrorum mortem ut dicitur [et] verisimiliter creditur . . ." (Bishop Grandison's *Register*, p. 979).

[e] The Archbishop sent him in 1352 as a gift 100 quarters of corn from Ireland. (*Cal. Patent Rolls*, 17 July).

[f] *Cal. Fine Rolls.* [g] *Cal. Close Rolls.*

[h] " 11 Kal. Sept. Obit. Johis de G[a]ndeson, Epi. de Excest." (B.M. Royal MS. 2 A 18). His tomb was desecrated in the worst days of the Reformation.

[i] The original Latin and translation of this interesting document are given by the Rev. F. C. Hingeston-Randolph in Bishop Grandison's *Register*.

[j] *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 17 Feb. 1314/5, 3 Aug. 1317, and 26 Mar. 1324.

[k] *Syllabus* of Rymer.

[l] Wrottesley's *Crecy* (William Salt Soc., vol. xviii, p. 34).

[m] *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 24 Aug. His br. Piers had licence, 30 Jan. 1354/5 (*Idem*), to enfeoff him of £46 6*s.* 3½*d.* of rents in Dartford, Kent.

[n] *Cal. Fine Rolls.*

[o] *Cal. Patent Rolls.* The marriage must have been considerably earlier, as their s. and h. is stated to have been aged 22 to 24 in 1358.

Sir Nicholas MALEMAYNS.[a] He *d.* 23 May 1359.[b] His will[c] is dated on Monday before the Nativity of the B.V. Mary 1358, at Chelsfield. He desired burial in the College of St. Mary of Ottery or in the chapel of St. John of Chelsfield, and his body to be covered only with a white cloth bearing a red cross.[d] His wife, named as one of his executors, survived him, and had livery of her own inheritance 6 and 12 June 1359.[e]]

IV. 1369. 4. SIR THOMAS DE GRANDISON was s. and h.[f] of Sir Otes DE GRANDISON and Beatrice his wife, both abovenamed. On 20 Sep. 1358 the escheator, co. Berks, was ordered to take his fealty in respect of the manor of Chipping Lambourn, settled on him in reversion after the death (*s.p.*) of his uncle, Piers de Grandison; the escheator, co. Somerset, was ordered not to intermeddle with the manors of Burnham and Breane, settled on him and his wife in reversion after the death (*s.p.*) of his said uncle; and the escheator, co. Gloucester, was ordered to deliver to him the issues of Oxenhall manor, also settled on him in reversion as above.[g] On 6 June 1359 he had livery (after fealty) of £46 6*s.* 3¾*d.* of rent in Dartford, Kent, of his father's inheritance.[h] On 26 Apr. 1364 he nominated attorneys on going abroad on the King's service.[i] He had a grant, 6 Oct. 1366, of a weekly market

---

[a] Chan. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. III, 104/20, and Exchequ. Enrol., 63. She was then (1349) returned as aged 30, or 40. A partition of the Malemayns property in Kent, Hants and Lincoln was made among the coheirs in 1350 (*Cal. Fine Rolls*, 8 Feb. 1349/50).

[b] Chan. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. III, 144/11. Inqs., co. Lincoln (⅓ of the manor of Rothwell in right of his wife), Surrey (⅓ of the manor of Ockley in right of his wife), Kent (manors of Kemsing, Chelsfield, &c.).

[c] Lambeth, 148 Islep.

[d] There are many pious bequests. To his son Thomas he bequeathed all his arms; to his sister, Dame Maud, Prioress of Acornbury, for celebration for the soul of Tadeus of Pisa and for the soul of his son William, plate, &c.; to his da. Elizabeth silver dishes bought from the executors of Sir Nicholas Malemayns; other bequests including his son, William Bastard. Mention is made of another will dealing with his London property, which appears to have been forfeited with respect to the parishes of St. Margaret Patens and St. Dunstan-in-the-East because alienated in mortmain without licence (*Cal. Patent Rolls*, 26 Sep. 1374). His will was proved 3 Nones June 1359. The da. Elizabeth mentioned in his will would appear to have *d.* unm. or *s.p.* in or before 1375. The son William was prebendary of the collegiate church of St. Crantock, Cornwall, and *d.* in or before 1349 (Chart Pedigree, Bishop Grandison's *Register*, part iii).

[e] *Cal. Close Rolls.*

[f] Chan. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. III, 144/11, after the death of his father. His age is stated to have been then 22 and more and 24 and more.

[g] *Cal. Close Rolls.*

[h] *Cal. Fine Rolls.*

[i] *Cal. Patent Rolls.*

and yearly fair to him and his heirs at the town of Seal, Kent.[a] On 4 Dec. 1369 (after homage and fealty) he had livery of the lands in cos. Hereford and Gloucester and the March of Wales as kinsman and heir of John de Grandison, late Bishop of Exeter.[b] He was nom. K.G. about 1370, in which year he fought in France.[c] He was never sum. to Parl. He *m.* Margaret[d] DE CARU.[e] He *d. s.p.*, on All Saints' Day 1375,[f] and his lands were taken into the King's hand 9 Nov. and 17 Dec. 1375.[g] His widow's oath was taken not to marry without the King's licence and she had assignment of dower in co. Gloucester and Kent, 14 Feb. 1375/6.[h] She *d.* in Oct. 1394.[i]

His coheirs were the descendants of his three aunts, sisters of his father, Otes de Grandison, and das. of William de Grandison, 1st Lord Grandison. (1) Mabel, wife of Sir John de Pateshulle, left 4 das.: (a) Sibyl,

---

[a] *Cal. Charter Rolls.*

[b] *Cal. Fine Rolls.*

[c] He is referred to by Capgrave (Chron. & Mem.), *Chronicle*, p. 226/7, under date 1370. "At the Fest of St. John B. the King gathered a host of the best men that might be chose & sent hem into Frauns. Amongst hem was the Ld. Graunson & the Ld. FitzWalter with othir young lordis. And Ser Robert Knolles as an elde warrior was assigned by the King for to be her capteyn." For certain exploits of Sir Thomas de Grandison in France see *Collection Universelle des Mémoires Particuliers Relatifs à l'Histoire de France* (1785), tome iv. On one occasion when commanding the English as "Lieutenant du Connetable d'Angleterre" he was surprised by du Guesclin while his men were still in their tents. He endeavoured to collect and encourage them, but French reinforcements made so great destruction that Thomas de Grandison "tomba dans un si grand désespoir, qu'aimant mieux mourir que de survivre à sa honte et à sa défaite, il prit une hache à deux mains dont le trenchant étoit d'acier et la levant bien haut, il l'alloit décharger sur le tête de Guesclin, si celui-ci se coulant sous le coup, ne l'eût fait porter à faux; il saisit Granson par le corps et le colletta avec tout de force que non seulement il le jetta sous lui; mais lui arracha la hache qu'il tenoit, dont il le pouvoit aisement assommer; il aima mieux généreusement lui donner la vie, pourvu qu'il se rendit à l'instant. Granson ne balança point à le faire."

[d] *Cal. Close Rolls*, 14 Feb. 1375/6.

[e] See note "i" below.

[f] Excheq. *Inq. p. m.*, ser. I, file 40, no. 15. Inq., Somerset, 20 Nov. 1375, when his next heir was unknown. His heirs appear from writs to the sheriff of Gloucester and are repeated on *Fine Roll*, 16 Feb. 1375/6.

[g] *Cal. Fine Rolls.*

[h] *Cal. Close Rolls.*

[i] Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, 18 Ric. II, no. 18. Inqs., Berks, co. Gloucester and Kent, concerning her dower lands, when it was found that she *d.* on Friday after St. Luke's day last [1394] or Friday before St. Luke's day last [1394] or on 2 Oct. last [1394]. In Kent it was found that her heir was her brother William de Caru, aged 40 and more.

wife of Sir Roger[a] de Beauchamp, of Bletsoe [LORD BEAUCHAMP],[b] was mother of Roger de Beauchamp, father of another Roger de Beauchamp, aged 13 when Sir Thomas Grandison died; (b) Maud, wife of Sir Walter Fauconberge [LORD FAUCONBERGE],[c] was mother of Sir Thomas Fauconberge, then of age; (c) Alice, wife of Sir Thomas Wake, of Blisworth;[d] (d) Katherine, wife of Sir Robert Tudenham.[e] (2) Agnes, wife of John[f] de Northwood, was mother of Roger de Northwood, father of Sir John de Northwood, then of age. (3) Katherine, wife of William (de Montagu), Earl of Salisbury, was mother of William (de Montagu), Earl of Salisbury, then of age, whose purparty as to rents in Dartford and the manor of Dymock in co. Gloucester was to be delivered by order of 16 Feb. 1375/6, his fealty being respited while he was overseas on the King's service.[g] On 20 Feb. 1375/6[h] (after fealty) Sir John de Northwood, of Kent, Thomas Wake, of Blisworth, and Katherine, wife of Sir Robert Tudenham, were to have livery of their purparties, the King reserving that of Thomas Fauconberge.[i]

---

[a] Pardon, 18 Nov. 1347, to Piers de Grandison for granting the reversion of the manor of Liddiard Tregoz to Roger de Beauchamp and Sibyl his wife in tail male (*Cal. Patent Rolls*). On 21 July 1357 a grant was enrolled by Piers de Grandison to Sir Roger de Beauchamp and Sibyl his wife of a yearly rent of £40 from his manor of Eaton Tregoz, co. Hereford, and their heirs male on condition that if they should be impleaded by Piers for lands in Liddiard Tregoz (which Agnes, sister of Piers, held for life), then the foresaid annuity should be for ever paid (*Cal. Close Rolls*).

[b] See under BEAUCHAMP of Bletsoe, Barony by writ.

[c] See under FAUCONBERGE, Barony by writ.

[d] See Oswald Barron's *Northants Families* (V.C.H.).

[e] From her descended Sir Henry Paston Bedingfeld, whose petition for the termination of the abeyance of this barony, of which he was entitled to a fourth of a third moiety, was reported on by the Attorney Gen. 11 Feb. 1854. The Resolution of the Committee for Privileges, 26 June 1858, found that he was a coheir and named the numerous other coheirs who had been traced. Nothing further was done in the matter.

[f] Roger de Beauchamp and Sibyl his wife had livery of the manor of Liddiard Tregoz, Wilts, 6 Jan. 1348/9. Agnes, late wife of John de Northwood, had held at her death no lands in chief, but had held the above manor for her life, by demise of William de Grandison, father of Sir Piers de Grandison, who had granted the reversion to Roger and Sibyl. The King had lately taken Roger's homage, as the manor was held in chief by knight service. (*Cal. Close Rolls*).

[g] *Cal. Fine Rolls.*

[h] *Idem.*

[i] He was then suspect, if not a declared traitor. A comprehensive pedigree of the coheirs appears in *Genealogist*, vol. xiii, p. 173 (Wrottesley's Pedigrees from the Plea Rolls, quoting *De Banco*, Mich. 6 Ric. II, *m.* 508), showing also that at that date Sir John de Northwood was apparently dead and was represented by Roger de Northwood, his son, and one of the plaintiffs.

GRANDISON

BARONY BY WRIT.

I. 1299 (21 Sep.) to 1328.

1. Sir Otes de Grandison[a] was most probably s. and h. of Pierre de Granson, Seigneur de Granson on the Lake of Neufchâtel, by Agnes, da. of Ulric, Comte de Neufchâtel, a grandson of Ebal (IV), Seigneur de Granson.[b] He appears in 1265 as receiving a grant of forfeited houses in the City of London.[c] He was with Prince Edward in the Holy Land till the death of Henry III in 1272.[d] After the return of the new King he had a grant (25 Nov. 1275) during pleasure of the Islands of Guernsey and

---

[a] This is the more usual spelling in England. Otherwise the name occurs as Grandisson, Grandson, Granson, Graunson, Grançon and (Latin) de Grandisono.

[b] Pedigrees differ, sometimes his father being given as Guillaume and sometimes Pierre. On the other hand, M. L. de Charrière (whose work seems to be the most authentic), in *Les Dynastes de Grandsons jusqu'au XIII^e Siècle*, gives Amadée, seigneur de Granson (*d.* 1300), as father of Otes and William de Grandison, by his wife Benoite de la Tour de Gerenstein. The last *pièce justicative* of this work is of date 1238, and there is no actual authority for the statement, without which it is almost impossible to overlook the fact of the entry in the Grandison breviary (B.M. Royal MS. 2 A 18): "Obitus dne Agnet. dne de G^andesone et eodem die obit. dni Willmi fil. ejusd. Agnet. xxvii die ejusdem mensis [June]." It is certain from the Register of Bishop Grandison, son of William, that his father's obit was "in crastino Sanctorum Johannis et Pauli"—that is, 27 June—so that this entry in the breviary must certainly refer to him, the more so that there is no other mention of him therein, though the obit of his wife Sibyl appears. If, therefore, the mother of William de Grandison was Agnes, she was also in all probability the mother of Otes, set down in connection with the son who remained in England and commemorated because of her birth, if a da. of the Comte de Neufchâtel. No Amadée appears in England, but there is an entry in the Close Rolls (36 Hen. III, *m.* 13), 17 May 1252, that "Dominus" Piers Granson was to have £20 on his annual fee. This may well have been the father of Otes and William, for Pierre de Granson is stated to have *d.* 31 Aug. 1263. The great age to which the two brothers appear to have lived must be taken into consideration. Possibly Amadée was also a brother. De Charrière elsewhere in the above work shows that "Lui [Otes] et son frère Jacques prêterent hommage pour le Château et la ville de Granson à Humbert de Montferrand chevalier en qualité de mari de Henriette, Dame de la Sarra. Celle-ci étant veuve en 1288, il en resulte que l'hommage précité fut prêté anterieurement à cette date-ci." It results also that if Amadée did not die till 1300, he, and not Otes and Jacques, should have been concerned with homage.

[c] From which it may be inferred that he was already of the King's household or of that of Prince Edward. Another grant of forfeited property was held with Pierre de Chauvent (sum. 1299), who appears to have been his cousin on the father's side. (See chart pedigree in vol. iii of Bishop Grandison's *Register*). This last grant was redeemed by the heirs. (*Cal. Patent Rolls*, 16 and 19 Oct. and 28 Nov. 1265; and 1268; *Close Roll*, 53 Hen. III, *m.* 12 d).

[d] Chron. and Mem., *Eulogium Hist.*, vol. iii, p. 136. The hero (of the popular legend) who sucked the poison from Prince Edward's wound, after he had been stabbed in 1272 at Acre, is supposed to have been a Grandison, either Ebal de

Jersey at a rent of 500 marks.[a] He was present in the Council of 1275,[b] and in the same year was sent on a mission to the King of France.[c] On 25 Jan. 1276/7 the farm by which he held Guernsey and Jersey was recalled, and he was granted the same with issues for life on account of his intimacy with the King and his long and faithful service from an early age, and for the acquittance of debts incurred on the King's service; also his executors were to hold the islands for 5 years after his death to the use of his will.[d] He was concerned with Wales before 10 Nov. 1277,[e] and on 21 Mar. 1277/8 was (with the Bishop of Bath and Wells) commended for his wise care and solicitude in the King's affairs at the Court of France; he and the Bishop, being then on their way to Gascony, were not to hurry back, for the King knew none who could do better.[f] On 25 Jan. 1278/9 he had livery of the manor of Shene, of which he had lately been enfeoffed by the Bishop of Bath and Wells, and he had a grant of free warren there 26 Dec. following.[g] In this year there were negotiations for his marriage, and though the name of his wife does not appear to be known, she may have been a da. of the Count of Burgundy.[h] In 1280 he appears as of the Household and the King's Secretary.[i] On

---

Granson or William de Grandison (brother of Otes). It is more likely, were it true, that the legend refers to Otes himself. Astrologers at the birth of the hero had predicted his living as long as a coal which they pulled out of the fire, and it was on the strength of this charm that he is said to have sucked the wound and to have been ever afterwards honoured by the Kings of England. Both Otes and his brother William lived long, and the hero is said to have died at the age of 100, tired of life, having put back the coal on the fire! (See Société d'Histoire de la Suisse Romande, vol. 28, *Maison de Grandson*).

[a] *Cal. Fine Rolls*. In this year (19 May) the citizens of Canterbury were fined 10 marks on account of a trespass done to Otes de Grandison, their town and liberty having been taken into the King's hand.

[b] Palgrave, *Parl. Writs*. [c] *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 11 Nov.

[d] *Idem*. His government appears to have been somewhat harsh. People complained (*Idem*, 10 June 1280) that their land had been seized and they detained and amerced on the accusation of taking rabbits; and there are other complaints in the Rolls of Parl.

[e] Order to deliver to Llewellyn, Prince of Wales, the land of Anglesea in the custody of Otes de Grandison (*Cal. Chancery Rolls*).

[f] *Cal. Close Rolls*. They were to show always in the things they had signified the faith of St. Mary, Mother of Christ, rather than the faith of St. Thomas, the Apostle, for the King would never revoke their deeds.

[g] *Cal. Close Rolls: Cal. Charter Rolls*.

[h] P.R.O. *Ancient Corresp.*, 13/51. The King to Otes de Grandison, dated from Windsor 11 Mar. 7 [Edw. I, 1278/9]. Has heard from the Count of Burgundy of the suggestion of a marriage between Otes and the Count's daughter, and, being so careful of the good and honour of Otes, he does not wish him to marry anyone there or elsewhere, except in his own presence or until he can have speech of him. If, however, Otes de Grandison himself and Otes of Burgundy have the matter much at heart, he will give his consent.

[i] *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 26 July.

18 July 1281, for his homage and service from his and from the King's youth, he received a large grant of land in Ireland.[a] On 15 Feb. 1281/2 he was nominated with the Dean of Lichfield to negotiate a peace between the King of the Romans and the Count of Savoy.[b] In 1284 he was on the King's service in Wales,[c] of which he was Justiciary before 12 Sep. 1284;[d] and on 15 Sep. 1285 he had a grant of the vacant see of York provided he applied the issues to the construction of castles in Wales.[e] In 1288 he was with the King abroad,[f] and on 8 May 1289, as the King's Secretary, was sent on an embassy to the Court of Rome.[g] On 28 May 1290 he and his heirs had a grant of a weekly market and fair at his manors of Farnborough and Chelsfield in Kent, and of free warren there and at Kemsing.[h] He had surrendered to the King the castle of Carnarvon before 8 May 1290,[i] and on 18 May was preparing to go for 4 years to Jerusalem.[j] He departed in July 1290,[k] and was present in 1291 at the siege of Acre, where one of the towers was defended by the French under his command.[l] At its capture by the Saracens he fled to Cyprus,[m] and his yeoman was sent to him there with a horse laden with cloths and other necessaries.[n] During his absence Queen Eleanor died, bequeathing to him for life the manors of Ditton, co.

---

[a] *Cal. Charter Rolls.* The grant included the towns of Tipperary and Clonmel. Out of these lands he later provided for his relatives. (*Patent Roll*, 3 July 1290).

[b] P.R.O. *Ancient Corresp.*, 13/52.

[c] *Cal. Close Rolls.*

[d] *Cal. Chancery Rolls.*

[e] *Cal. Patent Rolls.*

[f] Protection, 18 Apr. (*Idem*).

[g] Bémont—*Rôles Gascons.*

[h] *Cal. Charter Rolls.*

[i] *Cal. Chancery Rolls.*

[j] *Cal. Patent Rolls.*

[k] "7 Ides July 1290 the Princess Margaret was married and the following day Otes de Grandison departed for Jerusalem 'ad providentiam dom. Edw. Reg. faciendum'" (*Annales Lond.*, i, p. 99—Chron. & Mem.). "Archbishop Peckham preached a crusade and Otes de Grandison and others took the Cross and went to the Holy Land" (*Idem*, Cotton's *Edward I*, p. 177). The King borrowed 3,000 marks and gave it to Otes de Grandison in aid of his journey to Jerusalem (*Cal. Patent Rolls*, 13 July 1290). He appears to have gone first to France. By a deed dated at Paris on Tuesday before St. Mary Magdalene 1290 as "Dominus Grandessoni" he surrendered to his lord Otto, Count Palatine of Burgundy and Lord of Salins, a grant in fee to him and the heirs of his body of 200 *livres tournois* of land of the fee of Salins, in return for a substitute grant to him and his heirs and assigns sealed by the Count and the Archbishop of Besançon (*Cartulaire des Comtes de Bourgogne* (Académie de Besançon)).

[l] *Chronique de l'Ile de Chypre* (Doc. inédits—Hist. de France. Mél. Hist., v, 123).

[m] Chron. & Mem., *Annales Lond.* It is recorded that the Sultan offered the Christians their lives and goods on condition they became slaves, which led to the massacre of 15,000 at the instance of the Master of the Temple and Otes de Grandison (Chron. & Mem., Cotton's *Edward I*, p. 432).

[n] *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 3 Jan. In 1302 the Dean of London, collector of the Holy Land tenth in England and Ireland, was ordered to pay 3,000 marks to Otes de Grandison, because of his heavy expenses and losses at the siege of Acre. (*Cal. Papal Letters*).

Cambridge, and Turweston in Bucks.[a] In that year his houses near the palace were repaired.[b] On 24 May 1293 he had letters of protection for 3 years on going again to the Holy Land,[c] but had returned before 14 Aug. 1295.[d] He is stated to have spent Whitsuntide 1296 with the King at Roxburgh,[e] but on 12 May had been nominated one of the commissioners to arrange a truce with France,[f] and later, 25 Aug. 1296, was sent by the King to the Emperor.[g] On 25 Jan. 1296/7 he had a regrant of the Islands of Guernsey and Jersey, because of the King's friendship and his long service, with the 5 years' prolongation to his heirs, quit of all accounts past, present or to come.[h] On 2 Aug. 1297 he was ordered to join the King in Flanders,[i] and in 1298 was one of the King's representatives at the arbitration of the Pope for a truce between England and France.[j] He was sum. to Parl. from 21 Sep. (1299) 27 Edw. I to 22 Jan. (1304/5) 33 Edw. I, by writs directed *Ottoni de Grandisono*, whereby he is held to have become LORD GRANDISON.[k] On 5 Apr. 1305 Parliament met at his house in Westminster, where the King was his guest. Among those then present was his brother William.[l] In 1300 he was appointed one of the plenipotentiaries in the negotiations before the Pope for a treaty between England and France, and remained as envoy from 21 June 1300 to 31 May 1301.[m] He was sum. for Military Service 30 Dec. (1299) 28 Edw. I, 14 Feb. (1300/1) 29 Edw. I, and 7 Nov. (1302) 30 Edw. I. He was appointed to treat with France 25 Apr. 1302,[n] and crossed over with the other commissioners, 14 Feb. 1302/3, to make the final arrangements for peace ;[o] and he was also commissioned to negotiate the marriage of the Prince of Wales with the Princess Isobel.[p] On 15 Oct. 1305 he was nominated (with others)

---

[a] *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 18 Jan. 1290/1. In 1293 he was granted the manor of Shenley in Herts in exchange for Turweston (*Idem*, 10 Dec.).

[b] *Cal. Close Rolls*, 8 May 1291. The house of Otes de Grandison in the town of Westminster is mentioned 21 May 1281 (*Cal. Patent Rolls*), when the cook of Edmund of Lancaster had licence to have a house near it, and it was to the house of Otes de Grandison that in the quarrel between the Earls of Hereford and Gloucester the parties came to hear judgment before the King and Council. (*Parl. Roll*, vol. i, p. 76a).

[c] *Cal. Patent Rolls*. [d] *Cal. Close Rolls*.

[e] Chron. & Mem., Cotton's *Edward I*, p. 311.

[f] Bémont—*Rôles Gascons*. [g] *Syllabus* of Rymer.

[h] *Cal. Patent Rolls*. [i] *Syllabus* of Rymer. [j] *Cal. Papal Letters*.

[k] Though sum. to Parl. some months after his younger brother, William, it seems difficult to suppose that he would have yielded precedence. Had, however, the baronies continued to modern times, the representative of the much more famous Otes must have given place to the representative of William—that is, according to modern doctrine.

[l] See *ante*, p. 60, note "g."

[m] *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 26 Sep. 1300 and 14 Oct. 1301. On 5 Mar. 1301/2 the Pope was notified that Otes de Grandison, appointed to hear his pronouncement, had for many reasons excused himself, and another representative had been appointed (*Cal. Patent Rolls*).

[n] *Cal. Patent Rolls*. [o] Chron. & Mem., *Annales Lond.*, vol. i, p. 129.

[p] B.M. Add. Ch. 11303.

to treat with the Pope touching a crusade and peace with the King of France and other things.[a] On 22 Mar. 1306/7 he was to accompany the Prince of Wales to France.[b] He was still of the Council when Edw. I died.[c] On the accession of Edw. II he was opposed to Piers de Gaveston, and with the Count of Savoy left England for good.[d] He is said to have gone to the Holy Land again in 1308. In 1313 the King requested his attendance before he reached Paris on his way to the Court of France.[e] He remained abroad[f] till his death. In 1317 he founded the altar of St. George in the Cathedral of Lausanne.[g] He *d.* in Apr. 1328,[h] *s.p.*, and was *bur.* in the Cathedral of Lausanne.[i]

---

[a] *Cal. Patent Rolls.*

[b] His presence would be useful in prudently negotiating so difficult a matter as a final treaty of peace. (*Cal. Close Rolls*).

[c] *Cal. Fine Rolls.*

[d] "Licentiam perpetuam de Anglia receperunt"—Chron. & Mem., Adam Murimuth (Cont.), p. 11. In 1308 he was, however, asked to intercede with the Pope relative to the excommunication of Piers de Gaveston by the English Bishops. (*Syllabus* of Rymer).

[e] *Idem.*

[f] On 29 Mar. 1327 (*Cal. Patent Rolls*) two custodians of Guernsey, Jersey, &c., were appointed, as Otes de Grandison did not stay there nor provide sufficient guard against attack.

[g] M. L. de Charrière, *Les Dynastes de Grandson.* "Il fonda en 1317 l'autel de St. Georges dans la cathédrale de Lausanne, le dotant de 20 livres de rente, et en 1320 il confirma et augmenta la fondation de la chartreuse de la Lance faite par son neveu, Pierre Sire de Belmont."

[h] "Non. Apr. obitus dni Othon dns de G^{a}ndesone A.D. 1328" (B.M. Royal MS. 2 A 18—Grandison breviary). *Nécrologie de l'Eglise de Lausanne* (Soc. de l'Histoire de la Suisse Romande, vol. xviii, p. 130) gives "Apr. 12. Obiit Octho dns Grandissoni, miles, qui dedit bona jocalia . . . Item dedit pro anniversario suo vi^{xx} lib. Laus." The order for taking his lands into the King's hand is dated 10 May 1328; and on 12 June Jersey, Guernsey, &c., were resumed (*Cal. Fine Rolls*). As the defects were said to be due to the neglect of Otes de Grandison, the castles and mills in the islands were to be repaired out of the goods and chattels of the said Otes found in the island (*Cal. Close Rolls*, 30 Aug. 1328); of which there were none (*Idem*, 23 Mar. 1331/2). In respect of the five years during which the custody of the islands was to be for the use of his heirs, Otes had made two of the sons of his brother William his legatees in respect of this grant. Some difficulty was anticipated. ". . . Eademque Regina nobis addendo retulit," wrote the Bishop of Exeter to the Bishop of Lausanne (after hearing from the Queen of his uncle's death), "quod concessioni huic bone memorie Domini Edwardi, Regis illustrissimi, qua dicto Domino Otoni, patruo nostro, Insulas de Guernesey ad vitam dederat, et preter hoc, quod duobus fratribus nostris, post ejus obitum, per quinquennium remanerent, factum quoddam in Curia Regis contrarium invenitur, per quod eisdem fratribus nostris de quicquam ex eisdem Insulis petendo via precluditur, ut timemus . . . " (Bishop Grandison's *Register*, p. 173). The matter was compromised by a grant elsewhere from the Crown, and finally by a cash payment. (*Cal. Patent Rolls*, 23 Jan. 1330/1, and *Cal. Fine Rolls*, 6 May 1331).

[i] M. L. de Charrière, *Les Dynastes de Grandson.*

GRANDISON, and GRANDISON OF LIMERICK

VISCOUNTCY [I.] I. 1621.

1. OLIVER ST. JOHN, 2nd s. of Nicholas ST. JOHN, of Lydiard Tregoz, Wilts, by Elizabeth, da. of Sir Richard BLOUNT, of Mapledurham, Oxon, was *b.* about 1560; ed. at Trin. Coll. Oxford, B.A. 1578; served in the Army in Flanders; M.P. for Cirencester 1592-93, for Portsmouth 1604-06, and for co. Roscommon [I.] 1613-15. He was knighted 28 Feb. 1599/1600(a) by the Deputy, Lord Mountjoy, in Dublin. He fought in 1601 against the Spaniards at the battle of Kinsale; Master Gen. of Ordnance [I.] 1605-14; P.C. [I.] 1605; was Pres. of Munster and Vice Pres. of Connaught; and CHIEF GOV. OF IRELAND, as Lord Deputy, 3 Apr. 1616 till Apr. 1622, when he resigned.(b) On 3 Jan. 1620/1 he was *cr.* VISCOUNT GRANDISON(c) OF LIMERICK, co. Leitrim [I.],(d) with a spec. rem.,(e) failing the heirs male of his body, to those of his niece, Barbara, da. of Sir John ST. JOHN, of Lydiard Tregoz afsd., by her husband, Sir Edward VILLIERS,(f) President of Munster. P.C. [E.] 28 June 1622; HIGH TREASURER [I.] 13 Aug. 1625-30. He was *cr.*, 21 May 1626,(g) BARON TREGOZ OF HIGHWORTH, co. Wilts [E.]. He *m.* Joan, widow of Sir William HOLCROFT, or RYCROFT, and da. and h. of Henry ROYDON, of Battersea, with whom he obtained in 1607 that manor, as also that of Wandsworth, Surrey. He *d. s.p.*, 29 Dec. 1630, and was *bur.* 12 Jan. 1630/1 (as "the *Lord Oliver St. John*") at Battersea, aged 70. M.I. Will pr. 5 Jan. 1630/1. On his death the Barony of Tregoz of Highworth [E.] became *extinct.* His widow survived him two

---

(a) Not 1601, as in *Dict. Nat. Biog.* V.G.

(b) According to Cox's *History of Ireland* (part ii, p. 35), he, as well as his successor, Viscount Falkland [S.], "came away in disgrace" owing to their zeal for the Protestant religion, which exposed them to "the prevailing power of their Popish enemies."

(c) He was descended from (though not a representative of) the Grandison family (through whom the estate of Lydiard Tregoz was derived), his ancestor, Sir Oliver St. John, having *m.* (*temp.* Henry VI) Margaret, sister and h. of John (Beauchamp), Lord Beauchamp (see note *sub* BEAUCHAMP), whose ancestor, Roger, the 1st Lord, *m.* Sybil, da. and eventually coh. of Sir John Patshull, by Mabel, da. of (whose issue became coh. to) William (de Grandison), 1st Lord Grandison. G.E.C. In 1622 he built the church of Tandragee, which was burnt down by the rebels in 1641. V.G.

(d) *Patent Roll* [no. 2231], 18 Jac. I, p. 16, no. 19. The date of this Peerage is given in *Dict. Nat. Biog.* as 23 June 1623. V.G.

(e) A copy of the patent is given in the claim of the Earl of Jersey in 1820 to this Viscountcy.

(f) This spec. rem. was evidently only for the benefit of the highly favoured family of Villiers, as Barbara was but one of many sisters of Sir John St. John, Bart. (ancestor of the Viscount Bolingbroke, &c.), who, being himself both heir at law as well as heir male of the grantee, would naturally have been the remainder man.

(g) *Patent Roll* [no. 2386], 2 Car. I, p. 14, no. 13. V.G.

months, and *d.* in Feb., being *bur.* at Battersea 10 Mar. 1630/1. Will pr. 19 Feb. 1630/1.

II. 1630. 2. WILLIAM (VILLIERS), VISCOUNT GRANDISON OF LIMERICK [I.], great-nephew and (according to the spec. rem. in the creation) h. to that peerage. He was s. and h. of Sir Edward VILLIERS, President of Munster (br. of George, the well-known Duke of Buckingham), by Barbara, 1st da. of Sir John ST. JOHN, both above-named; was *b.* 1614; *suc.* his father 7 Sep. 1626; his name was called in the House of Lords [I.] Nov. 1634; was one of the four knights[a] dubbed at Windsor, 20 May 1638, when the Prince of Wales was installed a Knight of the Garter. He did not take his seat in the House of Lords [I.], but was introduced by proxy, 26 Oct. 1640. He distinguished himself nobly in the Royal cause at the head of his regiment, and was mortally wounded, 24 July 1643, at the siege of Bristol.[b] He *m.*, 31 Oct. 1639, at St. Margaret's, Westm., Mary, 3rd da. of Paul (BAYNING), 1st VISCOUNT BAYNING, by Anne, da. of Sir Henry GLEMHAM. He *d. s.p.m.*, at Oxford, of wounds recd. as afsd.,[c] 30 Sep., and was *bur.* 2 Oct. 1643, in Christ Church Cathedral there, in his 30th year.[d] M.I. His widow (who was aged six at her father's death, 29 July 1629) *m.*, 25 Apr. 1648, at St. Bartholomew's-the-Less, London, Charles (VILLIERS), 2nd EARL OF ANGLESEY, who *d. s.p.*, 4 Feb. 1660/1. She *m.*, 3rdly, Arthur GORGES, of Chelsea, co. Midx., who *d. s.p.*, 18 Apr. 1668, and was *bur.* there. She *d.* 1671, aged about 48. Admon. as "of Blanckney, co. Lincoln," 26 Jan. 1671/2; will dat. 30 Mar. 1671, pr. 16 Feb. 1676/7.

III. 1643. 3. JOHN (VILLIERS), VISCOUNT GRANDISON OF LIMERICK [I.], br. and h. male. He shared in the great victory over the rebel Irish at Dungan Hill, near Trim, 8 Aug. 1647. He *m.* Catherine, da. of John CLARKE, of Ardington, Berks, by Catherine, da. of John BATEMAN, of Tottenham Court, Midx. He *d. s.p.*,[e] 9, and was *bur.* 10 Nov. 1659. His widow was *bur.* 16 Jan. 1683/4, in St. Martin's-in-the-Fields. Admon. 26 Apr. 1684.[f]

---

[a] See note *sub* ELGIN for their names.

[b] His "rare piety, devotion, and personal courage of all kinds" are mentioned by Lord Clarendon, who states that he (prophetically) said that "the very obligations of gratitude to the King on behalf of his house were such, as his life was but a due sacrifice," and who writes of him as "a young man of so virtuous a habit of mind that no temptation or provocation could corrupt him; so great a love of justice and integrity that the Court or camp could not show a more faultless person."

[c] He is included in the Loyalists' Bloody Roll, for which see vol. ii, Appendix A.

[d] Barbara, his only da. and h., was the notorious Duchess of Cleveland (so *cr.* 1670; *d.* 1709), who certainly did not inherit her father's virtue. She, however, erected the monument at Oxford to his memory.

[e] "A most miserable creature, in the charity hospital at Paris." V.G.

[f] Granted to her sister, Helen, wife of John Tarbuck.

IV. 1659. 4. GEORGE (VILLIERS), VISCOUNT GRANDISON OF LIMERICK [I.], br. and h. male; knighted 24 Apr. 1644; Capt. of a troop of Horse in 1660; received in 1674 (with his br. Edward) large grants of land in King's Co. Capt. of the Yeomen of the Guard Oct. 1662 to 1688/9, when he was ejected by William III. He did not attend the Parl. [I.] of James II in May 1689.[a] He *m.*, 1stly, before 1652, his cousin, Mary, da. and coh. of Francis (LEIGH), EARL OF CHICHESTER, by Audrey, da. of John (BOTELER), 1st BARON BOTELER OF BRANTFIELD, and Elizabeth, sister of George (VILLIERS), the well-known DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM abovementioned. She *d.* at Brantfield, Herts, 7 July 1671, and was *bur.* there. M.I. He *m.*, 2ndly (lic. Vic. Gen., 14 Nov. 1674, he about 50, widower, she, of St. Olave's, Jewry, London, about 46, widow), Mary, widow of Sir Samuel STARLING (Lord Mayor of London), and da. of Richard GARFORD, of the Minories, London, Tallow Chandler. He *d.* 16 Dec. 1699, aged about 82, and was *bur.* at Brantfield afsd. Will pr. Jan. 1700. His widow *d.* 1700. Admon. 14 June 1700, to her sons, Charles and George Villiers.

[—] 1700. CATHERINE, widow of the Hon. Edward FITZGERALD, otherwise VILLIERS, s. and h. ap. of the 4th Viscount by his 1st wife, received a royal warrant, 6 Jan. 1699/1700, of the title and precedence[b] of the Viscountcy, as if her said husband had survived his said father, becoming thus VISCOUNTESS GRANDISON OF LIMERICK [I.]. She was da. and h. of Sir John FITZGERALD, of Dromana, co. Waterford, by his 1st wife, Catherine, da. of John (POWER), 4th BARON POWER OF CURRAGHMORE [I.], and *m.* on Easter Eve, Mar. 1676/7, her said husband, who (in compliance with a deed dat. 16 Feb. 1662) thereupon assumed her name of *FitzGerald*, on coming into possession of her large estate. He *d. v.p.*, 1693. Will dat. 6 June 1691, pr. in Dublin 15 Feb. 1693. She *m.*, 2ndly, Lieut. Gen. the Right Hon. William STEUART, sometime (1711) Commander in Chief of the Army [I.]; P.C.; M.P. for co. Waterford 1703-14. She appears to have been insane for some time previous to her death. She *d.* 26 Dec. 1725, aged 63, and was *bur.* in great state, 12 Jan. 1725/6, in Westm. Abbey. Her husband (who *m.* a Mrs. ALSTONE about a month after her death) *d.* 4, and was *bur.* 10 June 1726, in Westm. Abbey afsd.

---

[a] For a list of peers present in and absent from this Parl., see vol. iii, Appendix D.

[b] Such a warrant of precedence, though usual enough to the brothers and sisters of Peers, being children of one who would have (had he lived) inherited the Peerage, is unusual to the widow of such a person, and no such warrant has issued since. See, however, a like warrant, 1685/6, in the case of the Countess of Radnor, as also in 1660 in the case of the Countess of Chesterfield. In the case of the Earldom of Chesterfield, which in 1656 devolved on a grandson of the 1st Earl, the mother of the then young Earl was created Countess of Chesterfield, in 1660, while his sisters were granted the same precedence [that of 1628] as if their father had inherited the Earldom.

V. 1699.

EARLDOM [I.]

I. 1721.

5 and 1. JOHN (FITZGERALD, otherwise VILLIERS), VISCOUNT GRANDISON [I.], grandson and h.,(a) being 2nd but 1st surv.(b) s. and h. of the Hon. Edward F., or V., by Catherine his wife abovenamed. He was *b.* about 1684;(c) ed. at Eton till 1700, and matric. at Cambridge (Magd. Coll.) 19 Aug. 1700, aged 16; M.P. (double return) for Old Sarum May to Dec. 1705; took his seat 1 July 1707. On 11 Sep. 1721, he was *cr.* EARL GRANDISON, co. Leitrim [I.], and on the 14th took his seat as such. P.C. [I.] 11 Sep. 1721. A Governor of the city and co. of Waterford 1704. He *m.*, early in Feb. 1705/6,(d) Frances, sister of Lucius Henry, 6th VISCOUNT FALKLAND [S.], and da. of Edward CARY, of Caldicote, co. Monmouth, by Anne, da. and coh. of Charles (LUCAS), LORD LUCAS OF SHENFIELD. He *d. s.p.m.s.*, 14 May 1766, at his house in Suffolk Str., Midx., in his 83rd year, and was *bur.* at Youghal, co. Cork, when the Earldom of Grandison [I.] became *extinct.* Will pr. 1766,(e) Prerog. Ct. [I.]. His widow *d.* 17 Jan. 1768, and was *bur.* at Youghal.

[JAMES FITZGERALD, otherwise VILLIERS, *styled* LORD VILLIERS, s. and h. ap. Ed. at Eton *circa* 1725; M.P. for co. Waterford 1730-32. He *m.*, 10 July 1728, at St. Edmund the King, London, Jane, da. and h. of Richard BUTLER, of London, Conveyancer. He *d.* in Grosvenor Sq., *v.p.* and *s.p.m.s.*, 12, and was *bur.* 24 Dec. 1732, in Hertford church, Herts. His widow *m.*, as 1st wife, 16 Apr. 1734, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Lucius Charles (CARY), 7th VISCOUNT FALKLAND [S.], who *d.* 27 Feb. 1785. She *d.* in France, 20 Dec. 1751.]

[WILLIAM FITZGERALD, otherwise VILLIERS, *styled* LORD VILLIERS, 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. ap. He was *b.* 10 Jan. 1715, and was ed. at Eton 1725, and at Trin. Hall, Cambridge. He *d. v.p.* and unm.,(f) at Waterford, 16 Dec. 1739, and was *bur.* at Youghal. M.I.]

(a) His sister Harriet *m.* Robert Pitt, clerk of the Board of Green Cloth, and *d.* in Paris, 21 Oct. 1736, being mother of Thomas Pitt (father of the 1st Lord Camelford), and of William Pitt, the celebrated Earl of Chatham.

(b) His elder br. George *d.* an infant, *v.p.*

(c) His mother states, 1 Feb. 1699/1700, that he was then 16 (House of Lords MSS.). V.G.

(d) He married without his mother's knowledge or consent. "I hear Lady Grandison is in great affliction for my Lord's being married unknown to her to Mrs. Carey's daughter, who can be no great fortune, and that is what he wanted to make himself and family easy; she swooned at the news." (Earl of Inchiquin to the Duke of Ormonde, 12 Feb. 1705/6). V.G.

(e) Not 1765, as in Vicars' printed list. V.G.

(f) He is said to have been a young man of great promise, and skilled "in many branches of useful and curious literature."

VISCOUNTCY [I.]
VI. 1766.

6. WILLIAM (VILLIERS), EARL OF JERSEY, &c. [E.], VISCOUNT GRANDISON OF LIMERICK [I.], cousin and h. male, being s. and h. of William, 2nd EARL OF JERSEY, s. and h. of Edward, 1st Earl, s. and h. of Sir Edward Villiers (Knight Marshal of the Household), who was 4th and yst. s. of another Sir Edward Villiers (by Barbara, on whose issue this Viscountcy was entailed, da. of Sir John St. John abovenamed), and yr. br. of William Villiers, who in 1630 *suc.* as VISCOUNT GRANDISON [I.] as aforesaid. From this date of 1766 this Viscountcy has continued to be inherited by the Earls of Jersey. See JERSEY, Earldom of, *cr.* 1697, under the third Earl.

GRANDISON, and GRANDISON OF DROMANA

VISCOUNTCY [I.]
I. 1746.

EARLDOM [I.]
II. 1767.

1. ELIZABETH VILLIERS, only da. and only surv. child of John (FITZGERALD, otherwise VILLIERS), 5th VISCOUNT and 1st EARL GRANDISON [I.], by Frances, his wife, both abovenamed, was *cr.*, *v.p.*, 10 Apr. 1746, VISCOUNTESS GRANDISON OF DROMANA, co. Waterford [I.], with rem. of that Viscountcy to the heirs male of her body. She *m.*, 12 June 1739, Aland John MASON, of Waterford. He, who was M.P. for co. Waterford 1749-59, *d.* 26 Mar. 1759. She *m.*, 2ndly, 15 Feb. 1763, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Major Gen. Charles Montague HALIFAX, Col. of the 2nd Regiment. She *suc.* her father in his estate of Dromana, &c., in May 1766, and was, on 19 Feb. 1767, *cr.* VISCOUNTESS VILLIERS and COUNTESS GRANDISON [I.], with a similar rem. to that of the former peerage. She *d.* 29 May 1782, at Spa, in Germany, and was *bur.* at Youghal. Admon. Aug. 1782.

III. 1782 to 1800.

2. GEORGE (MASON-VILLIERS), EARL GRANDISON [1767], VISCOUNT GRANDISON OF DROMANA [1746] and VISCOUNT VILLIERS [1767] in the Peerage of Ireland, s. and h. by 1st husband, being 6th but only surv. child of his said mother; *b.* 13 July 1751; ed. at Eton 21 June 1762-66; took by Royal lic., 21 Oct. 1771, the name of *Villiers*. M.P. (Tory) for Ludlow 1774-80; took his seat 4 May 1784. P.C. [I.] 5 Nov. 1785. He *m.*, 10 Feb. 1772, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Gertrude, 3rd da. of Francis (SEYMOUR-CONWAY), 1st MARQUESS OF HERTFORD, by Isabella, da. of Charles (FITZROY), 2nd DUKE OF GRAFTON. She, who was *b.* 9 Oct. 1750, *d.* in Switzerland, Sep. 1793, in her 43rd year. He *d. s.p.m.*, 14 July 1800, in Park Lane, and was *bur.* at Dromana, when all his honours became *extinct.*[a] Will pr. Nov. 1800.

---

[a] Lady Gertrude Emilia Villiers, his only da. and h., *b.* 28 Mar. 1778, *m.*, 1 July 1802, Lord Henry Stuart (5th s. of John, 1st Marquess of Bute), and *suc.* in

GRANDSON see GRANDISON

GRANE

VISCOUNTCY [I.]

I. 1536 to 1541.

Lord Leonard Grey, 6th but 2nd surv. s. of Thomas (Grey), 1st Marquess of Dorset, by Cicely, *suo jure* Baroness Harington and Bonville, was *b.* about 1490; Carver in the Royal Household; Marshal of the Army in Ireland, July 1535. He was *cr.*, 2 Jan. 1535/6, VISCOUNT GRANE,[a] co. Carlow [I.], in which month he was Dep. Chief Governor [I.], presiding at the Parl. which proclaimed the King to be the Head of the Church. On 1 Sep. 1539 he defeated a large force of rebel Irish and Scots. Sometime Keeper of Beaumanor Park, co. Leicester.[b] His favouring the Geraldine party[c] laid his conduct open to suspicion,[d] and on his arrival

---

July 1800 to her father's estate of Dromana. Both she and her husband *d.* in Aug. 1809, and were *suc.* by their s. and h., Henry Villiers-Stuart, *cr.* Baron Stuart de Decies *of Dromana*. See that title, *cr.* 1839; *extinct* 1874.

[a] It would appear that he made little, if any, use of this title; possibly, like Lord Wellesley, some 300 years later, he regarded it, being Irish, as a pinchbeck affair. In *Letters and Papers Hen. VIII—e.g.*, in one from him in vol. xiii, part 1, p. 425, dated 4 June 1538—he figures as Lord Leonard Grey, and though, in accordance with the unfortunate custom of such publications, the signature is not given, it was presumably "Leonard Grey." Again, on p. 468 of the same work there are some notes of "agreements made by lord Leonard Grey" dated xxx Hen. VIII (1538). Also on p. 478 there is a long list of "the enormities and abuses of the Lord Leonard Grey," drawn up in 1538 by Gerald Aylmer, Justice, and John Alen, Master of the Robes, but neither here nor elsewhere among the frequent references to him in *Letters and Papers* has the Editor once come across any suggestion of his bearing the title Viscount Grane. The dissolved convent of Grane, in Leinster, had been granted to him. Grane, co. Carlow, is now called Graney, and is in co. Kildare. V.G.

[b] In the appointment of his successor he is referred to as "Leonard Grey, Lord Grey dec.," without mention of his Irish title. (*Patent Roll, p.* 18, *m.* 1). V.G.

[c] In connection with the charge against him of favouring the Geraldines, it should be noted that he was related to them through his sister's marriage with the 9th Earl of Kildare, but the fact that he had sent five of his sister's sons as prisoners to England, where they were executed in 1536/7, might have been considered proof that he did not allow family feeling to interfere with his duty to the State. See also note *sub* X Earl of Kildare. V.G.

[d] Though in June 1536 the Council of Ireland reported on him to Cromwell as "an active, toward, and painful gentleman," and contradicted the report that he ruled "of his own swing so that none dare advise him to the contrary," yet in Aug. 1538 Ormond was making bitter complaints against him to the English Government. The articles against him drawn up by the Irish Council (printed in *Letters and Papers Hen. VIII*, vol. xv, pp. 397-402) consist chiefly of angry scolding and criticism of his Irish policy. They furnish but scant material for a charge of high treason, and leave the

in England towards the end of April 1540 he, as "Lord Leonard Grey," was excluded([a]) from the King's general pardon by the Parl. which first met on the 28th of that month. He was sent a prisoner to the Tower about 1 June, was found guilty of high treason, and *executed* on Tower Hill, 28 July 1541,([b]) whereby his Peerage (which, as he *d.* unm.,([c]) would have become *extinct*) was *forfeited*.

GRANT

JAMES GRANT, 3rd s. of Ludovic G., of Grant, by his 1st wife, Janet, only da. of Alexander BRODIE, of Lethen, was *b.* 28 July 1679; *suc.* his father-in-law, Sir Humphrey Colquhoun, of Luss, as 6th Bart. [S.] 1718, when he assumed the name of *Colquhoun*, and *suc.* his elder br., Alexander, as Chief of Grant 1719, when he resumed the name of *Grant*. On 24 July 1721 he was *cr.*, by the *titular* King James III, LORD GRANT [S.], with rem. to his heirs male. He took no part in the Jacobite Rising of 1745. He *m.*, 20 Jan. 1701/2, Anne, only da. of Sir Humphrey COLQUHOUN, Bart., by Margaret, da. of Sir Patrick HOUSTON. She, who was *b.* 1685, *d.* at Castle Grant, 25 June 1724. He *d.* 16 Jan. 1747, in London, aged 67. On 5 Oct. 1811 the 4th *titular* LORD GRANT *suc.* his cousin as 5th EARL OF SEAFIELD [S.], with which Earldom this Barony has ever since remained united.([d])

---

reader with the impression that Grey, like so many others in the time of Henry VIII, was judicially murdered. V.G.

([a]) With Lord Cromwell, the Countess of Salisbury, and many others. V.G.

([b]) Although punished with death for what was treated as treason—though it appears to the Editor to have been at the worst mere error of judgment—his government was "on the whole highly successful in subduing the country and reducing it to general obedience." (James Gairdner in Preface to *Letters and Papers Hen. VIII*, 1539). One of the causes of dissatisfaction with him was that he had not lent himself with sufficient zeal to the harrying of those who remained faithful to their spiritual allegiance to the Pope. He was not attainted, as had been the recent custom in the case of the executions of important people, but was regularly tried by a jury of 12 persons, 25 July 1541, at Westminster, and found guilty of high treason. Particulars of the various charges brought against him are to be found in *Letters and Papers Hen. VIII*, vol. xvi, pp. 130-8. James Gairdner in his preface to that vol. states that he was tried by his peers, but, though of a noble house, he had, of course, no peerage other than this obscure Irish Viscountcy. V.G.

([c]) As to his intended marriage with the widow of the 1st Lord Tailboys, see that dignity. V.G.

([d]) See also vol. i, Appendix F; and for an account of the 2nd and 3rd titular Lords Grant, see *The Jacobite Peerage*.

GRANTHAM

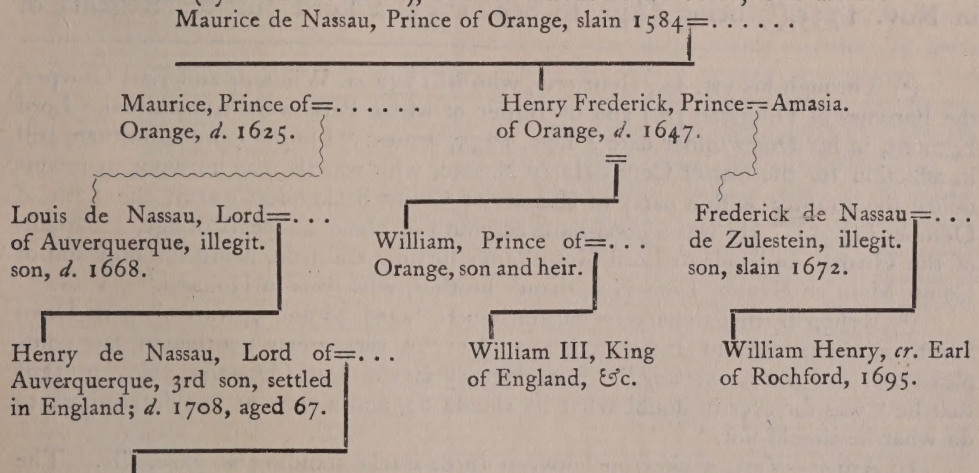
EARLDOM.

I. 1698 to 1754.

HENRY D'AUVERQUERQUE,[a] 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. ap. of Henry DE NASSAU, LORD OF AUVERQUERQUE, in Holland (the well-known companion in arms of, and Master of the Horse [1689-1702] to, William III), by Frances VAN AERSEN, da. of Cornelius, LORD OF SOMMELADYCK AND PLAATA, in Holland, was *b.* about 1672;[b] D.C.L. of Oxford[c] 9 Nov. 1695. He was *cr.* (*v.p.*), 24 Dec. 1698, BARON OF ALFORD, VISCOUNT OF BOSTON and EARL OF GRANTHAM, all in co. Lincoln, with a spec. rem., failing heirs male of his body, to his three brothers, Cornelius, Maurice, and Francis, in like manner respectively.[d] Keeper of the Privy Purse 1700-02. He *suc.* his father 17 Oct. 1708;[e] was Chamberlain to Caroline of Anspach when Princess of Wales 1716-27, and when Queen Consort 1727-37; P.C. 5 July 1727; LL.D. of Cambridge 25 Apr. 1728. A Whig. He *m.*, 12 Jan. 1697, his cousin, Henrietta, sister of James, 2nd DUKE OF ORMONDE, and da. of Thomas BUTLER, *styled* EARL OF OSSORY, by Emilia, da. of Louis, and sister of Henry DE NASSAU, LORD OF AUVERQUERQUE, abovenamed. She *d.* 11,

---

[a] A good MS. ped. is in the private collection of the Coll. of Arms, in Brooke's MSS., labelled "I.C.B. 8." By it the relationship of the reigning King to his two cousins (by bastard descent), both of whom he ennobled, is as under:


Maurice de Nassau, Prince of Orange, slain 1584
Maurice, Prince of Orange, d. 1625.
Henry Frederick, Prince of Orange, d. 1647.
Amasia.
Louis de Nassau, Lord of Auverquerque, illegit. son, d. 1668.
William, Prince of Orange, son and heir.
Frederick de Nassau de Zulestein, illegit. son, slain 1672.
Henry de Nassau, Lord of Auverquerque, 3rd son, settled in England; d. 1708, aged 67.
William III, King of England, &c.
William Henry, cr. Earl of Rochford, 1695.
Henry, cr. Earl of Grantham, 1698.

[b] The 1st Earl of Egmont, in his *Diary* on 9 Dec. 1736, says that the Earl of Grantham told him that day that he was aged 64.

[c] "D'Auverkirk, Henry, eldest s. of Mr. Henry D'A., Capt. of the Horse to the Prince of Orange." See *Oxford Graduates.*

[d] All three died before their elder br. Of these, Cornelius was slain, *s.p.*, 24 July 1712, at the battle of Denain, and Francis, 28 July 1710, at that of Almenara, also leaving no issue.

[e] On 29 Dec. 1709 he was granted a pension of £1,000 *p.a.* in consideration of his father's services in the reduction of Ireland. V.G.

and was *bur.* 20 Oct. 1724, in St. James's, Westm. He *d. s.p.m.s.*,[a] 5, and was *bur.* 12 Dec. 1754, in St. James's afsd., when all his honours became *extinct.*[b] Will dat. 25 Aug. 1753, pr. 10 Dec. 1754.

[Henry d'Auverquerque, *styled* Viscount Boston, 1st s. and h. ap. He *d. v.p.* and unm., 19 June 1718.]

[Thomas d'Auverquerque, *styled* Viscount Boston, 2nd s. and h. ap. He *d. v.p.* and unm., 27 Apr. 1730.]

BARONY. I. 1761.

1. Thomas Robinson,[c] 4th s. of Sir William R., Bart. (so *cr.* 13 Feb. 1689/90), of Newby, co. York, by Mary, 1st da. of George Aislabie, of Studley Royal[d] in that county, was *b.* and *bap.* at Belfreys, York, 24 Apr. 1695; ed. at Westm. school, and at Trin. Coll., Cambridge, B.A. 1715, M.A. and Fellow 1719; Sec. to the Embassy at Paris 1723-30; M.P. (Whig) for Thirsk 1727-34,[e] and for Christchurch 1748-61; Envoy to Vienna 1730-48; K.B. 26 June 1742, being invested at Vienna; joint Plenipotentiary for concluding the treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle 1748, after which (having been 25 years on foreign service) he returned home; a junior Lord of Trade 1748-49; Master of the Wardrobe 1749-54, and, again, 1755-60. P.C. 29 Mar. 1750; Sec. of State for the South Mar. 1754 till his resignation in Nov. 1755,[f] being (Apr. to Sep. 1755) a Lord Justice (Regent) of

---

[a] Through his yst. da., Henrietta, who in 1732 *m.* William, 2nd Earl Cowper, the Baronies of Dingwall [S.] and of Butler of Moor Park were transmitted. Lord Egmont, in his *Diary* under date 4 Dec. 1735, writes: "I found Lord Grantham still in affliction for the loss of Count Harry Nassau, who was slain as he went to reconnoitre the country with a party of Hussars of Count Seckendorf's army the 13th of October [1735]. He was a good-natured youth of about 22 years of age, a Captain of the Guards, and heir to Lord Grantham's fortune and title, being the only son of Count Maurice Nassau, Lord Grantham's brother, who lives in Holland." V.G.

[b] Bishop Burnet's character of him when "aged 30 and upwards," with Dean Swift's additions thereto in italics, is as under: "A very pretty gentleman, fair complexioned, *and good for nothing.*" Lord Hervey says of him (*Memoirs*, vol. i, p. 326) that he "was for ever in doubt what he should do, and always at last determined to do what he should not."

[c] Arms:—Vert, a chevron between three bucks standing at gaze, Or. The family is descended from William Robinson, Lord Mayor of York 1581 and 1594, M.P. for that city 1584 and 1588, who *d.* in 1616, aged 94, and was *bur.* in St. Crux, York. V.G.

[d] Those estates devolved (in consequence of this alliance) on the 3rd Baron about 1820, on the death of Miss Lawrence.

[e] As a peer he protested against the denial of privilege in the Wilkes case in 1763, and was a member of Rockingham's first administration, retiring with him in 1766. V.G.

[f] He, in 1754, and in a greater degree Murray (afterwards Lord Mansfield), appear to have been the principal stay of the Newcastle Ministry, but Robinson was

the Realm. He was *cr.*, 7 Apr. 1761, BARON GRANTHAM, co. Lincoln. Joint Postmaster Gen. 1765-66.[a] He *m.*, 13 July 1737, at Hovingham, co. York, Frances, 3rd da. of Thomas WORSLEY, of Hovingham, by his 1st wife, Mary, da. of Sir Thomas FRANKLAND, Bart., of Thirkleby, co. York. She, who was *b.* 1716, *d.* at Earl's Court, Kensington, and was *bur.* (as *Lady Robinson*) 6 Nov. 1750, at Chiswick, Midx., aged about 34. He *d.* 30 Sep., and was *bur.* there 6 Oct. 1770, aged 75. Will dat. 7 June 1769, pr. 12 Dec. 1770.

II. 1770. 2. THOMAS (ROBINSON), BARON GRANTHAM, 1st s. and h., *b.* 30 Nov. 1738, at Vienna; ed. at Westm. school, and at Christ's Coll., Cambridge, M.A. 1757; M.P. (Whig) for Christchurch 1761-70.[b] Sec. to the Congress of Augsburg 1761; junior Lord of Trade 1766-70; P.C. 26 Feb. 1770; Vice Chamberlain of the Household 1770-71; AMBASSADOR to Madrid 1771-79; First Lord of Trade 1780-82; Foreign Secretary 1782-83;[c] F.S.A. 17 Mar. 1763. He *m.* (spec. lic.), 17 Aug. 1780, at her father's house in St. James's Sq., Midx., Mary Jemima, 2nd da. and coh. of Philip (YORKE), 2nd EARL OF HARDWICKE, by Jemima, *suo jure* MARCHIONESS GREY. He *d.* at Grantham House, Putney Heath, Surrey, 20, and was *bur.* 27 July 1786, at Chiswick, aged 47. Will

---

without Parliamentary influence, and unable to bear up against the struggle for power which ensued at that epoch. "By meer chance made Secretary of State, by meer chance brought out of it with a pension, which his family wanted and greater than he could have hoped or indeed did ask for; by meer chance made a peer. He wanted all this luck, for he was a very dull man, and from a great peculiarity of voice, gesture, diction, worse than a bad speaker, much worse than a silent man in Parliament. I should not do him justice if I did not mention (though it had no hand in his preferment) that he was a very honest and good natured man." (Lord Holland's *Memoir*). "Though a good Secretary of State as far as the business of his office and that which related to foreign affairs, he was ignorant even of the language of a House of Commons controversy, and when he played the orator, which he too frequently attempted, it was so exceedingly ridiculous that those who loved and esteemed him could not always preserve a friendly composure of countenance." (Lord Waldegrave). "He was a large, unwieldy man, and would in debate put his arms straight out, which made George Selwyn compare him to a signpost." (*Colebrook*, vol. i, p. 18). V.G.

(a) He was neither F.R.S. nor F.S.A., as stated by those who confuse him with Thomas Robinson of Rokeby, co. York, *cr.* in 1731 a Baronet. Both being M.P.'s 1727-34, the former for Thirsk, and the latter for Morpeth, the last-named was known as "Long Tom Robinson" to distinguish him from his namesake. V.G.

(b) As an M.P. he was nominally a Whig, but supported the Court after 1766. As a peer he was a member of North's and of Shelburne's administrations; he afterwards supported Pitt. His rapacity in securing a pension of £2,000 *p.a.* when the Shelburne Ministry went out in 1783, though he was already in receipt of another pension of £3,000 *p.a.* for life, and had married a rich wife, was unfavourably noted. V.G.

(c) Haydn's *Book of Dignities* (ed. Ockerby) incorrectly transposes the two Secretaries of State of Shelburne's administration, assigning Grantham to the Home and T. Townshend (1st Viscount Sydney) to the Foreign Department. (A. B. Beaven). V.G.

pr. July 1786. His widow, who was *b.* 9 Feb. 1757, *d.* 7 Jan. 1830, at Whitehall, aged 72. Admon. Jan. 1830.

III. 1786. 3. THOMAS PHILIP (ROBINSON, *afterwards* WEDDELL, and *finally* DE GREY), BARON GRANTHAM, 1st s. and h., *b.* 8 Dec. 1781; took the name of *Weddell* in lieu of *Robinson* by Royal lic. 7 May 1803. On 4 May 1833 he *suc.* his maternal aunt as EARL DE GREY OF WREST (under the spec. rem. creating that dignity on 25 Oct. 1816), when by Royal lic., 23 June 1833, he took the name of *De Grey* in lieu of that of *Weddell.* He *d. s.p.m.s.*, 14 Nov. 1859, aged 77. See fuller particulars of him under DE GREY OF WREST, Earldom, *cr.* 1816, *sub* the second holder of that title.

IV. 1859. 4. GEORGE FREDERICK SAMUEL (ROBINSON), EARL DE GREY OF WREST [1816], EARL OF RIPON [1833], VISCOUNT GODERICH OF NOCTON [1827], and BARON GRANTHAM [1761], nephew and h. male, being s. and h. of Frederick John, 1st EARL OF RIPON and VISCOUNT GODERICH OF NOCTON, yst. and only br. of Thomas Philip, EARL DE GREY OF WREST and 3rd BARON GRANTHAM, next abovenamed. On 23 June 1871, he was *cr.* MARQUESS OF RIPON. See that title.

GRANTLEY OF MARKENFIELD

BARONY. I. 1782. 1. FLETCHER NORTON, s. and h. of Thomas N., of Grantley, co. York (who *d.* 22 Feb. 1719), by Elizabeth, da. of William SERJEANTSON, of Hanlith in Craven, was *b.* 23 June 1716, at Grantley; Barrister (Mid. Temple) 1739; King's Counsel 1754, King's Attorney and Serjeant for the co. Palatine[a] Lancaster 1758-63; M.P. (Whig) for Appleby 1756-61; for Wigan 1761-68, and for Guildford 1768-82;[b] Solicitor Gen. Jan. 1762-63, being knighted 25 Jan. 1762; D.C.L. of Oxford 20 Oct. 1762; Attorney Gen. Dec. 1763-65;[c] P.C. 22 Mar. 1769; Chief Justice in Eyre south

---

[a] See note *sub* ELLENBOROUGH.

[b] Norton entered Parliament in 1756 as a Whig. He accepted office as Solicitor Gen. in Bute's Ministry 1762, and served as law officer under him and George Granville, of course supporting the Court policy. In 1765 he was dismissed on the formation of Rockingham's Ministry, and continued to be a supporter of the Court and virtually a Tory, being the nominee of that party for the Speakership. He reverted to the Whigs about 1777, and voted with them for Dunning's motion on the influence of the Crown in 1780, and for the motion of want of confidence in Lord North in 1782. In the latter year he was made a peer on the nomination of Rockingham, but on the formation of the Coalition he went over to Pitt. (A. B. Beaven).

[c] He was known by the nickname of *Sir Bullface Doublefees.*

"Careless of censure and no fool to fame,
Firm in his double post and *double fees*,
Sir Fletcher, standing without fear or shame,
Pockets the cash and lets them laugh that please."

of Trent 1769-89; SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS 1770-80; F.R.S. 18 Apr. 1776; F.S.A. 18 Nov. 1779. He was *cr.*, 9 Apr. 1782,[a] LORD GRANTLEY, BARON OF MARKENFIELD, co. York, taking his seat on the 16th. He *m.*, 21 May 1741, at Wonersh, Surrey, Grace, da. of Sir WILLIAM CHAPPLE, a Justice of the King's Bench (1737-45), by Trehane, da. of (—) CLIFTON, of Green Place, in Wonersh afsd. He *d.* 1 Jan. 1789, aged 72, of asthma, in Lincoln's Inn Fields, and was *bur.* at Wonersh.[b] Will pr. 1789. His widow *d.* 30 Oct. 1803, at Wonersh afsd., said to be aged 95. Will pr. 1804.

II. 1789. 2. WILLIAM (NORTON), BARON GRANTLEY OF MARKENFIELD, 1st s. and h., *b.* 19 Feb. 1741/2, in Lincoln's Inn Fields; admitted Mid. Temple 17 Apr. 1755; Minister to the Swiss Cantons 1765-82; M.P. for Richmond 1768-74, for Wigtown Burghs 1774-75, for Richmond (again) 1775-80, for Guildford 1782-84,

---

See Wraxall's *Memoirs*, vol. i, p. 259, edit. 1884. G.E.C. He appears in 1770, "Sir Bullface Doublefees and Mrs. G . h . m" [? Mrs. Goreham], in the notorious *tête-à-tête* portraits in *Town and Country Mag.*, vol. ii, p. 233, for an account of which see Appendix B in volume xii of this work. "Has great knowledge and excellent judgment, but his patience is not equal to the other qualities." (Letter of Lord Camden to Sir Lloyd Kenyon, 4 May 1787). According to a Peerage pub. in 1789, he was descended from Egbert Coniers, "whose ancestors came over to England with the Conqueror"; but if we are to accept the evidence of works of that date, this was the case with the ancestors of nearly everybody. V.G.

(a) The reason for his creation, according to Wraxall (*Memoirs*, vol. ii, pp. 258-261, and vol. i, pp. 257-261), was because, owing to a peerage having been granted to Dunning without the cognizance of the head of the ministry, it was considered that in order to wipe away the affront "some individual must be without delay raised to the peerage at [the Prime Minister] Lord Rockingham's *personal* recommendation," and that Norton was selected "not so much from inclination as from necessity," his elevation making in all respects a good parallel to the peerage conferred on Dunning. He had, practically, been dismissed from being Speaker (having given offence both to the ministry and the King) some 18 months before, when 203 votes (against 134) were given for Cornwall, his successor. G.E.C. J. H. Round points out that Wraxall's statement is confirmed by a letter (31 Mar. 1782) from Viscount Sackville: "I lament that the King has been under the necessity of creating Sir F. Norton a peer. I was sure Dunning's promotion would cause an alarm in the opposite quarter, and that S^{r} Fletcher must either die with rage or obtain his promotion. It is ridiculous to hear how favour to one lawyer assists his brother. Wedderburn's impatience as effectually served L^{d} Walsingham as Dunning's ambition has carried S^{r} Fletcher to the point he might otherwise never have obtained." (*Hist. MSS. Com.*, 9th Report, part 3, p. 32). The allusion is to Sir Alexander Wedderburn obtaining the barony of Loughborough, 17 June 1780, and Sir William de Grey that of Walsingham, 17 Oct. 1780. Dunning was made Lord Ashburton 8 Apr. 1782. V.G.

(b) He opposed the Coalition Government of North and Fox, but supported what remained of their followers against Pitt on the Regency Bill in 1788-9, and, except on questions connected with the war against France, generally voted with the Whigs in the House of Lords. (A. B. Beaven). V.G.

and for Surrey 1784-89; F.S.A. 1806. He *m.*, 27 Sep. 1791, at St. George's, Bloomsbury (she being then a minor), Anna Margaretta, 1st da. and coh. of Jonathan MIDGELEY, of Beverley, co. York, Attorney at Law. She *d.* 23 Apr. 1795. Admon. Dec. 1796. He *d. s.p.s.*, 12 Nov. 1822, aged 80, in Sloane Str., Midx. Will pr. 1823.

III. 1822. 3. FLETCHER (NORTON), BARON GRANTLEY OF MARKENFIELD, nephew and h., being s. and h. of the Hon. Fletcher NORTON, a Baron of the Exchequer [S.] 1776-1820, by Caroline Elizabeth, da. of James BALMAIN, which last-named Fletcher (who was *b.* 16 Nov. 1744, and *d.* 19 June 1820, aged 75) was 2nd s. of the 1st Baron. He was *b.* 14 July 1796 or 1798, in Edinburgh; ed. at the Military College, Sandhurst; was an officer in the Gren. Guards, being present at Quatre Bras and at Waterloo, where he was wounded. A Tory.[a] He *m.*, 26 July 1825, Charlotte Earle, yst. da. of Sir William BEECHEY. He *d. s.p.*, 28 Aug. 1875, aged 77 or 79, at Wonersh, Surrey, and was *bur.* there. His widow, who was *b.* 3 Aug. 1800, *d.* 1 May 1878, at Brighton, aged 77.

IV. 1875. 4. THOMAS BRINSLEY (NORTON), BARON GRANTLEY OF MARKENFIELD, nephew and h., being 2nd[b] but 1st surv. s. and h. of the Hon. George Chapple NORTON (M.P. Guildford 1826-30), a Metropolitan Police Magistrate (1831-67), by Caroline Elizabeth Sarah,[c] 2nd da. of Thomas SHERIDAN, which George was next br. to the 3rd Baron, and *d.* (a few months before him) 24 Feb. 1875, at Wonersh Park, aged 75. He was *b.* 14 Nov. 1831, in London; ed. at Eton 1844-48, and at Univ. Coll., Oxford.[d] A Conservative. He *m.*,

---

[a] He was one of the 22 "stalwarts" who voted against the 3rd reading of the Reform Bill of 4 June 1832, after Wellington and the great bulk of the Opposition had decided to abstain. For a list of them see vol. iii, Appendix I. In 1846 he signed the protest against the Repeal of the Corn Laws. V.G.

[b] His elder br., Fletcher Spencer Norton, *b.* July 1829, ed. at Eton, and at Univ. Coll., Oxford; appointed to the British Legation in Lisbon 1847; Attaché to the British Embassy at Paris 1855, became a Roman Catholic, and *d.* there, 13 Oct. 1859, unm. and *v.p.*, of consumption, and was *bur.* at Kettlethorpe. V.G.

[c] See note *sub* DUFFERIN as to this lady, who was one of three well-known sisters. The marriage was unhappy from the first. Norton treated the high-spirited girl with personal brutality and in all matters connected with money with almost incredible meanness. As to the notorious divorce proceedings which he instituted, making Lord Melbourne co-respondent, the jury found them to be unjustified without leaving the box, and he himself admitted to her, in writing, that he had not believed in her guilt. His cruelty after they were separated in denying her any intercourse with her children disgusted even his own friends and supporters. V.G.

[d] "'Kindly, clever, handsome, but wild,' is the judgment of one of his kinsmen. He was so recklessly extravagant at College that he had to be withdrawn

1 Aug. 1854, at Florence, Maria Chiara Elisa FEDERIGO, of the Isle of Capri, Italy.(a) He *d.* 24 July 1877, aged 45, at Via Le Parale, Capri, and was *bur.* in the Rom. Cath. cemetery there. M.I. His widow *d.* 2 Feb. 1892, at Casa Federigo, Capri, aged 58, and was *bur.* with her husband. M.I.

V. 1877. 5. JOHN RICHARD BRINSLEY (NORTON), BARON GRANTLEY OF MARKENFIELD, only s. and h., *b.* 1 Oct. 1855, at Capri; ed. at Harrow school; F.S.A. 31 Mar. 1892. A Conservative. He *m.*, 1stly, 7 Nov. 1879, at Wonersh, Surrey, Katherine Buckner, the divorced wife of his cousin, Charles Grantley Campbell NORTON, and da. of William Henry McVICKAR, Commodore in the United States Navy. She *d.* 17 Feb. 1897, at 12 Upper Grosvenor Str., Midx. Will pr. at £11,280. He *m.*, 2ndly, 16 Sep. 1899, Alice JONES, illegit. da. of Thomas Heron (JONES), 7th VISCOUNT RANELAGH [I.].

[(—) NORTON, 1st s. and h. ap., by 1st wife, *b.* and *d.* 25 Jan. 1889.]

[RICHARD HENRY BRINSLEY NORTON, 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. ap., by 1st wife, *b.* 2 Apr. 1892. He fought in the Great War, 1914-18, as Lieut. Scots Guards, and was wounded.(b)]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 7,376 acres in Yorkshire, 2,199 in Surrey, and 1,146 in Westmorland. Total, 10,721 acres, valued at £14,154 a year. *Principal Residence.*—Kettlethorpe Hall, near Wakefield, Yorkshire. In 1775 the seats are given as Grantley, co. York, and Wonersh, Surrey.(c)

GRANVILLE OF LANSDOWN, and GRANVILLE OF KILKHAMPTON AND BIDEFORD

i.e. "GRANVILLE OF KILKHAMPTON AND BIDEFORD," Barony, as also "GRANVILLE OF LANSDOWN," Viscountcy (*Granville*), both *cr.* 1661, with the EARLDOM OF BATH, which see; *extinct* 1711.

---

at the end of his first year, deeply in debt." (*The Life of Mrs. Norton*, p. 226). V.G.

(a) She made him a good wife. She is stated, in a letter of the historian Motley, in 1858, to have been "a peasant girl." V.G.

(b) For a list of peers and their sons who served in this war, see vol. viii, Appendix F. V.G.

(c) In May 1913 Lord Grantley bought for over £100,000 the estate of Red

GRANVILLE OF POTHERIDGE

BARONY.

I. 1703 to 1707.

JOHN GRANVILLE, 2nd s. of John, 1st EARL OF BATH (Viscount Granville of Lansdown and Baron Granville of Kilkhampton and Bideford), by Jane, da. of Sir Peter WYCHE, was *b.* and *bap.* 12 Apr. 1665, at St. James's [—]; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 12 Mar. 1679/80; Col. of the Guards; sometime M.P. (Tory) for Launceston 1685-87, for Plymouth 1689-98, for Newport (Cornwall) 1698-1700, for Fowey Jan. to Nov. 1701, and for Cornwall 1701-03; Lieut. Gen. of the Ordnance 1702-05; P.C. 18 June 1702;[a] Lord Warden of the Stannaries 1702-05; Lord Lieut. of Cornwall 1702-05; Ranger of St. James's Park 1703-07. He was *cr.*, 13 Mar. 1702/3,[b] BARON GRANVILLE OF POTHERIDGE, co. Devon. He was one of the Lords Proprietors of the Colony of Carolina in or before 1705/6.[c] He *m.*, on the night of 15 Apr. (lic. 14 Apr. from Fac. off.) 1703, Rebecca, widow of Charles SOMERSET, *styled* MARQUESS OF WORCESTER, sister of Richard, EARL TYLNEY, and da. of Sir Josiah CHILD, by his 2nd wife, Mary, da. of William ATWOOD. He *d. s.p.*, of apoplexy, 3, and was *bur.* 17 Dec.[d] 1707, in St. Clement Danes, aged 42, when his Peerage became *extinct.*[e] Will pr. Mar. 1708. His widow *d.*, also of apoplexy, while playing cards at Richmond with the Duchess of Ormonde,[f] 17 July 1712. Will dat. 7 July 1711, pr. 29 Aug. 1712.

Rice, near Andover, Hants, extending to more than 5,500 acres, from Captain Best. V.G.

[a] He was one of the 14 Tory peers in the House of Lords who signed a protest against the Act of Union with Scotland in 1707. The others were the Dukes of Beaufort and Buckingham, the Earls of Nottingham, Northampton, Anglesey, Winchilsea, Thanet, and Scarsdale, Viscount Weymouth, and Barons Guilford, Guernsey, Stawell, and Leigh. Protests against particular clauses were signed by the Earl of Rochester also. Among the Scottish peers who protested were the Dukes of Atholl and Hamilton, the Marquess of Annandale, the Earls of Buchan, Erroll, and Marischal, and Lords Balmerino and Belhaven. (A. B. Beaven). V.G.

[b] See note *sub* CONWAY as to "the four new Peers" (of whom he was one) who were then created.

[c] As to the original creation of these Lords Proprietors in 1663 see note *sub* CRAVEN.

[d] According to a letter of Addison to the Earl of Manchester dat. 6 Nov. 1707, he *d.* 3 *Nov.* (*Court and Society*, vol. ii, p. 266). This must, however, be either a slip of the pen or a misprint. Luttrell, under date 4 Dec. 1707, says "last night died of an apoplexy the Lord Granville." Le Neve's *Monuments* also gives the date as 3 Dec., as does the Register of St. Clement Danes. V.G.

[e] "A very worthy gentleman, and by his death we have lost a good patriot, and the Church a good friend." (T. Hearne). V.G.

[f] Letter of Lord Berkeley of Stratton, 29 July 1712. V.G.

GRANVILLE

EARLDOM. I. 1715.

1. GRACE, sister of John, BARON GRANVILLE OF POTHERIDGE, abovenamed, 2nd da. of John (GRANVILLE), 1st EARL OF BATH, by Jane, da. of Sir Peter WYCHE, was *b.* apparently about 1667;[a] *m.* (lic. from Fac., 15 Mar. 1674/5), both being very young, Sir George CARTERET, Bart., *cr.*, 19 Oct. 1681, BARON CARTERET OF HAWNES, co. Bedford (who *d.* 22 Sep. 1695, aged 28; see that title), became in her widowhood, by the death *s.p.* (17 May 1711) of her nephew, the 3rd Earl of Bath, one of the three coheirs[b] to the estates of the Granville family, and was, 1 Jan. 1714/5, *cr.* VISCOUNTESS CARTERET and COUNTESS GRANVILLE,[c] with rem. to the heirs male of her body, failing which, as to the Viscountcy (alone), with a spec. rem. to her husband's br., Edward Carteret. She *d.* 18, and was *bur.* 27 Oct. 1744, in Westm. Abbey, aged 77. Admon. 2 Nov. 1744.

II. 1744.

2. JOHN (CARTERET), EARL GRANVILLE, VISCOUNT CARTERET, and BARON CARTERET OF HAWNES, 1st surv. s. and h., *b.* 22 Apr. and *bap.* 4 May 1690, at St. James's, Westm.; *suc.* (as Baron Carteret) to his father's peerage 22 Sep. 1695; ed. at Westm. school; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 15 Jan. 1705/6, and is said to have been *cr.*[d] D.C.L. 26 Apr. 1706. He took his seat 25 May 1711, and was a staunch supporter of the Protestant Succession; Gent. of the Bedchamber 1714-21; Bailiff of Jersey 1715-63; Lord Lieut. of Devon 1716-21; AMBASSADOR to Sweden 1719-20; P.C. 5 Mar. 1720/1; Sec. of State for the South Mar. 1720/1 to Apr. 1724; a Lord Justice [Regent] of the Realm during the King's absence therefrom, June to Dec. 1723, as also

---

(a) She is said in Vivian's *Visitations of Cornwall* to have been *b.* and *bap.* 3 Sep. 1654, at St. Giles's-in-the-Fields, Midx., but *query* if this was not an elder child, who *d.* young.

(b) See note *sub* BATH.

(c) As to this form of title see note *sub* CADOGAN. On 3 Nov. 1714 Lord Lansdowne wrote to Lord Gower: "My Lady Carteret having the Cornish estate should be created Countess of Bath," but on 20 Dec. Lord Carteret wrote to Lord Gower that the King had created his mother Countess Granville and Viscountess Carteret, so that the Bath title was open to Lord Gower. (*Hist. MSS. Com.*, 5th Rep., pp. 188-190). V.G.

(d) To be twice *cr.* D.C.L., as in this case in 1706 and 1756, is not a unique distinction. One explanation given is that degrees by diploma may be either honorary or real. Another, and more probable one, is that though the entry in the graduate list states "*Carteret*, Rt. Hon. John, Lord Granville, Ch. Ch.," to have been *cr.* D.C.L. on 26 Apr. 1706 (on which date this John *Carteret* was but 16 years old and was then *not* Lord Granville, but Lord Carteret), the entry refers really to John *Granville*, who, in 1706, *was* Lord Granville of Potheridge, and who had matric. (at Ch. Ch.) 12 Mar. 1679/80. The 7th Earl of Guilford was also twice *cr.* D.C.L.

in 1725 and 1727, and (in the next reign) Apr. to Nov. 1743, Mar. to Nov. 1752, and Apr. to Sep. 1755. Ch. Gov. of Ireland[a] as Lord Lieut. 1724-30, declining subsequently any office under the Prime Minister Walpole, of whom, though a Whig, he was a leading opponent, and whose expulsion from office, even, he moved in 1741. After Walpole's fall he was (Sep. 1742) Envoy to The Hague; Sec. of State for the North Feb. 1741/2 to Nov. 1744, being virtual Prime Minister under the nominal premiership successively of Wilmington and Pelham; again Sec. of State, under the "short lived" ministry, 10-14 Feb. 1745/6, having in the interval, by his mother's death in 1744, become Earl Granville. He, though opposed to the Pelham ministry, was in favour with the King, and was nom. K.G. 22 June 1749, and inst. 12 July 1750; Lord Pres. of the Council from 1751 till his death in 1763. D.C.L. of Oxford (by diploma) 12 July 1756.[b] He *m.*, 1stly, 17 Oct. 1710, at Longleat, Wilts, Frances (dowry £12,000), da. of Sir Robert Worsley, 4th Bart., by Frances, da. of Thomas (Thynne), 1st Viscount Weymouth. She, who was *b.* 6 Mar. 1693/4, *d.* suddenly, while playing the harp, at Hanover, 20 June, and was *bur.* 23 Dec. 1743 in Westm. Abbey, aged 49.[c] Admon. 14 May 1748. He *m.*, 2ndly, 14 Apr. 1744 (lic. from Vic. Gen.), Sophia,[d] 2nd da. of Thomas (Fermor), 1st Earl of Pomfret, by Henrietta Louisa, da. and h. of John (Jeffreys), 2nd Baron Jeffreys of Wem. She, who was *b.* 29 May and *bap.* 3 June 1721, in St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, *d. s.p.m.*, 7, and was *bur.* 19 Oct. 1745, in her 25th year, in Westm. Abbey. Admon. 22 Oct. 1745. He *d.* at Bath, in his 73rd year, 2, and was *bur.* 11 Jan. 1763, in Westm. Abbey.[e] Will dat. 19 Sep. 1755 to 8 Sep. 1762, pr. 7 Jan. 1763.

---

[a] According to Swift, he "had a genteeler manner of binding the chains of the kingdom [I.] than most of his predecessors." The excitement of "the Drapier letters" occurred during his administration and led to his procuring the revocation of the patent for coining, which had caused them. Swift published a vindication of Lord Carteret in 1730, and speaks of him as "a most comely and graceful person."

[b] See note "d" on preceding page.

[c] The long interval of time between her death and burial is accounted for by the fact that her husband was engaged in the Dettingen campaign. She was exceedingly beautiful, very musical, and had, according to contemporary accounts, a kindly disposition and agreeable manners. Her four daughters all married peers. V.G.

[d] She was a beauty and 30 years his junior. She had been generally expected to marry young Lord Lincoln, and the epigram on this match ran as follows:

"Her beauty, like the Scripture Feast
To which the invited never came,
Deprived of its intended guest,
Was given to the old and lame." V.G.

[e] According to Lord Chesterfield, who had called him "a wild drunken Minister," he "had great parts and a most uncommon share of learning for a man of quality," and "was one of the best speakers in the House of Lords, both in the declamatory and argumentative way," and, he adds, "when he dies the ablest head

III. 1763 to 1776. 3. Robert (Carteret), Earl Granville [1715], Viscount Carteret [1715], and Baron Carteret of Hawnes [1681], also a Baronet [1645], only surv. s. and h., by 1st wife, *b.* 21 Sep. 1721; matric. at Oxford (St. John's Coll.) 4 July 1738, M.A. 26 Mar. 1742/3; *styled* Lord Carteret, 1744-63; M.P. for Yarmouth (Isle of Wight) 1744-47 (Whig); Bailiff of Jersey 1763-76. He *m.* Elizabeth (—), said to have been a Frenchwoman. She *d.* 29 Sep. 1766, in Bedfordshire. He *d. s.p.*, 13, and was *bur.* 19 Feb. 1776, at Hawnes, aged 54, when all his honours became *extinct.*[a] Will dat. 13 Dec. 1771 to 3 Sep. 1772, pr. 19 Feb. 1776.

---

in England dies too, take it for all in all." "His person was handsome, open and engaging, his eloquence rapid and pompous; it is difficult to say whether he was oftener intoxicated with wine or ambition . . . His genius was magnificent and lofty, his heart without gall or friendship, for he never tried revenge on his enemies nor wished to serve his friends." (Horace Walpole). Another 18th-century account of him says "ardent, enterprizing and overbearing in his temper; but in social life he was pleasant, good-humoured, frank, and bacchanalian. His support of the subsidies to Hanover, and his disregard of public opinion, rendered him unpopular." Pitt called him "an execrable Minister," but this was mere abuse, and must not be taken as a deliberate judgment; indeed, in 1770 Pitt said: "His abilities did honour to this House and to this nation. In the upper departments of Government he had not his equal; and I feel a pride in declaring that to his patronage, to his friendship and instruction, I owe whatever I am." An excellent account of this brilliant and striking figure is to be found in Lord Rosebery's *Chatham* (pp. 179-82), from which the following sentences are culled: "To a person of commanding beauty, and an open and engaging demeanour, he united superb qualities of intellect developed by ardent study. He was a scholar of signal excellence . . . knew the whole Greek Testament by heart . . . spoke German fluently . . . abounded in a wit at once genial and penetrating. . . . His contempt of money amounted to recklessness. . . . He was a patriot, a single-minded jovial reckless patriot, but out of touch with the politicians, unsuited to parliamentary government and so almost ineffectual." He became a drunkard in his later years, as to which see note *sub* Northington. The first Earl of Egmont in his *Diary*, 8 Oct. 1730 [Hist. MSS. Com.], writes: "I find him a man of more universal reading than I imagined, which joined with a happy memory, a great skill in Greek and Latin, and fine elocution, makes him shine beyond any nobleman or gentleman perhaps now living; what pity 'tis he is not sincere. Among other things I find he is far from Tory notions in Church matters though his education when young lay that way." The *Diary* goes on to detail various remarks of Carteret which show a decidedly Erastian standpoint. V.G.

(a) Mrs. Delany writes of him in Feb. 1744, "He makes but a poor figure, and is not a favourite with any of the family"; and later in the same year, writing after the second marriage of his father, Horace Walpole says: "His only son is gone mad; about a fortnight ago he was at the Duke of Bedford's, and as much in his few senses as ever. At 5 o'clock in the morning he waked the Duke and Duchess, all bloody, and with the lappel of his coat held up full of ears; he had been in the stable and cropped all the horses." Elizabeth Montagu writes to the Duchess of Portland, from Bath, 9 Dec. 1764: "Absurdity of a more melancholy sort appears in poor Earl Granville and his illustrious Countess . . . [He] has wits enough to ridicule others, and folly enough to make himself ridiculous . . . It is grievous enough to see such a

GRANVILLE AND GRANVILLE OF STONE PARK

VISCOUNTCY. I. 1815.

EARLDOM. IV. 1833.

1. LORD GRANVILLE LEVESON-GOWER, yst. s. of Granville (LEVESON-GOWER), 1st MARQUESS OF STAFFORD, by his 3rd wife, Susanna, da. of Alexander (STEWART), 6th EARL OF GALLOWAY [S.], was *b.* 12 Oct. 1773, at Trentham, co. Stafford; ed. at Dr. Kyle's school at Hammersmith, and then at Donnington, near Wolverhampton, under the Rev. John Chappel Woodhouse;[a] matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 29 Apr. 1789;[b] D.C.L. 18 June 1799; M.P. (Tory) for Lichfield 1795-99,[c] and for Staffordshire 1799-1815; Ambassador to congratulate King Frederick William of Prussia

---

creature represent the late Lord Granville, who had all the grace and dignity of manner added to great talents." "Le jeune Carteret a eté à Wooburn, ou il a fait le diable a quatre, mais d'une façon si indecente qu'on ne pouvoit m'en faire le detail, et que le duc en a eté si choqué qu'il fera entendre à son pere par quelq'un de ses amis qu'on devroit regarder apres lui car il a assez l'air d'avoir la cervelle tournée, ce qui pourroit fort bien etre, puis qu'il boit de l'eau de vie depuis le matin jusqu'au soir." (Elizabeth Wyndham to the Countess of Denbigh, 21 July 1744). The account of him in *Complete English Peerage*, 1775, is as follows: He was "in his youth what is stiled *a Buck*: his dress, his address, his manners, all united to proclaim him one. The allowance his father made him, which was very handsome, was not sufficient to support his frolicks. A lady whom he entertained, remarkably plump, induced him, for reasons that need not be mentioned, to go over to France; and he resided at *Boulogne sur mer* several years, where she appeared and was received as Lady Carteret; but whether any legal marriage ever took place, we will not pretend to determine." According to a memoir of him published in 1776, he "was rather deficient in his intellects; fond of low company, profuse, fickle, and debauched . . . he appeared constantly in the mean garment of a groom or a coachman, shunning his equals, and rioting in taverns with pimps and prostitutes. The conclusion of his inglorious amours was a Fleet marriage with one Molly Paddock, a woman of vile extraction, bold, loose, and vulgar. She was the superintendent of a bagnio . . . the charms of her person were no more attractive than those of her mind, being short, coarse, and clumsy. . . . It does not appear that she was faithless to him after marriage; and if she could not behave with dignity, at least she appeared with decency. My Lord walked regularly every day four or five hours in the Mall of St. James's Park, and now and then joined conversation with servant maids, street walkers, and needy adventurers; no gentleman was ever seen with him. He wore commonly a large coachman's hat, with the flaps down, a jockey striped waistcoat, and his garters below his knees." According to the same account, his father disowned him on his marriage, making him, however, a small allowance. V.G.

[a] Afterwards Dean of Lichfield. V.G.

[b] He was a contemporary and friend of Canning. His mother's description of him in a letter to himself, dated 16 Feb. 1794, wherein she warns him against the wiles of "artful Woman," is "you have naturally a pleasing Manner, well looking, and a good Understanding." V.G.

[c] In March 1801, when Pitt, having failed to secure the King's approval of his measure for Roman Catholic Emancipation, resigned, the following also relin-

on his accession, Jan. to Mar. 1798;[a] a Lord of the Treasury 1800-01; P.C. 19 July 1804; AMBASSADOR to St. Petersburg July[b] 1804-05, and again Apr. to Nov. 1807;[c] Sec. at War 1 July (becoming at the same time a member of the Cabinet) to Oct. 1809.[d] He was *cr.*, 12 Aug. 1815, VISCOUNT GRANVILLE OF STONE PARK, co. Stafford.[e] AMBASSADOR to The Hague Nov. 1823;[f] and to Paris 1824-28, 1830-35, and 1835-41. G.C.B. 9 June 1825.[g] He was *cr.*, 10 May 1833, BARON LEVESON OF STONE, co. Stafford, and EARL GRANVILLE. He *m.*, 24 Dec. 1809, at Chiswick, Midx., Harriet Elizabeth,[h] 2nd and yst. da. of William (CAVENDISH), 5th DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE, by his 1st wife, Georgiana, da. of EARL SPENCER. He *d.* 8 Jan. 1846, aged 72, at 16 Bruton Str., Midx., having had a paralytic seizure some 12 years, from which he never wholly recovered, and was *bur.* at Stone, co. Stafford.[i] Will dat. Oct. 1841, pr. 23 Jan. 1846, under

---

quished office, declining to form part of Addington's Administration: in the Lords, Lords Grenville, Spencer, and Cornwallis; in the Commons, Dundas, Windham, Canning, Lord Gower and his brother Granville Leveson-Gower. Indeed, the last-named was from his youth a close friend and follower of Canning, and after that statesman's death he went over to the Whigs. V.G.

[a] In Oct. 1796 he was attached to Lord Malmesbury on his ineffectual mission to arrange terms of peace with the French Republic. His passport then describes him as "âgé de vingt quatre, Cheveux et Sourcils chatain Yeux bleus, Nez aquilin, Bouche petite, Menton rond, Front haut, Visage oval." V.G.

[b] He did not leave London till 11 Oct. His mission was to persuade the Emperor Alexander to join Great Britain against Napoleon. V.G.

[c] Russia, being then completely under Bonaparte's influence, declared war against England. V.G.

[d] He resigned with Canning when Perceval succeeded the Duke of Portland as Premier. V.G.

[e] He obtained this through Canning's influence. See a letter, dated 29 July 1814, from that statesman to the Premier, Lord Liverpool, which is printed in *Private Correspondence of Lord Granville Leveson-Gower*, vol. ii, p. 498. V.G. The grantee's great-great-grandmother was Jane, da. of (whose issue became coh. to) John (Granville), Earl of Bath. As, however, he did not represent that lady, and appears to have inherited no property from her, and as the Earldom of Granville had been conferred on her sister (another such coh.), and inherited by *her* issue (now represented by the Marquess of Bath, and others), the choice of the title seems strange. See tabular Pedigree, p. 95.

[f] Not, as in *Dict. Nat. Biog.*, to Brussels. V.G.

[g] Being invested therewith by the King of France at the Tuileries, according to the then custom when an order of knighthood was conferred on a British representative in a foreign country. V.G.

[h] "Lady Harriet has neither beauty nor wealth, but she has rank and talents." (J. W. Ward, 1809). According to Lord Melbourne, speaking in 1839, she was "a shrewd clever woman." (*Girlhood of Queen Victoria*, vol. ii, p. 247). V.G.

[i] His *Private Correspondence*, 1781-1821, edited by his daughter-in-law, Castalia, Countess Granville, was published in two volumes in 1916. The work is well done and contains many interesting letters both from his mother and from

£160,000. His widow, who was *b.* 29 Aug. 1785, and who, on 17 Jan. 1858, became junior of the two coheirs of her br., the 6th Duke of Devonshire (and consequently coh. to a Barony of Clifford, which was *cr.* 1628), *d.* 25 Nov. 1862, aged 77, at 13 Hereford Str., Park Lane, Midx.

EARLDOM. V. VISCOUNTCY. II. } 1846.

2. GRANVILLE GEORGE (LEVESON-GOWER), EARL GRANVILLE, &c., 1st s. and h., *b.* 11 May 1815, in Great Stanhope Str., Midx.; ed. at Eton *circa* 1827-31, and at Ch. Ch., Oxford, B.A. 1839; was *styled* LORD LEVESON, 1833-46. Attaché to the Embassy at Paris 1835-36; M.P. (Liberal) for Morpeth 1837-40,[a] and for Lichfield 1841-46.[b] Under Sec. of State for Foreign Affairs 1840-41; P.C. 1 Aug. 1846; Master of the Buckhounds 1846-48;[c] Commissioner of Railways 1846-51; Paymaster Gen. 1848-51; Vice Pres. of the Board of Trade, &c., 1848-51; Sec. of State for Foreign Affairs Dec. 1851 to Feb. 1852, July 1870 to Feb. 1874, and Apr. 1880 to June 1885. LORD PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL Dec. 1852 to June 1854, Feb. 1855 to Feb. 1858, and June 1859 to July 1866; Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster 1854-55; Ambassador Extra. to Russia for the Coronation of the Emperor Alexander II, 22 July 1856. Sec. of State for the Colonies Dec. 1868 to July 1870, and Feb. to Aug. 1886; F.R.S. 13 Jan. 1853. Chancellor of the Univ. of London 1856-91; K.G. 6 July 1857; D.C.L., Oxford, 17 June 1863,[d] and LL.D., Cambridge, 3 June 1864. Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports 1865 till his death; Elder Brother of the Trinity House 1870-91.[e] He *m.*, 1stly, 25 July 1840, at the Spanish

---

Henrietta Frances, Lady Bessborough (*b.* Spencer), who was his mistress for several years before his marriage with her niece. She bore him two children (a girl who, under the name of Harriet Emma Arundel Stewart, married Francis Godolphin, 5th Duke of Leeds, and a boy who died unmarried), and seems to have been a most attractive woman, who, had she been willing to do so, could have occupied the same position in relation to the Prince Regent as was held by Lady Jersey and others. Their correspondence leaves the impression that she was much the more pleasing character of the two: shrewd, well read, kindly, liberal-minded, and devoted to him, whereas he appears to have been a selfish lady-killer, though clever and handsome—indeed, he was supposed to resemble Antinous. Sarah, Lady Lyttelton, however, found him (in 1810) "rather too much of a fair, soft, sweet sort of beauty." He was a gambler, and his mother's letters to him contain warnings and reproaches on this subject: "Is it *necessary* that you should always go to Brooks's?" His nickname among intimates was "Beamer." V.G.

[a] Not 1836, as in *Dict. Nat. Biog.* V.G.

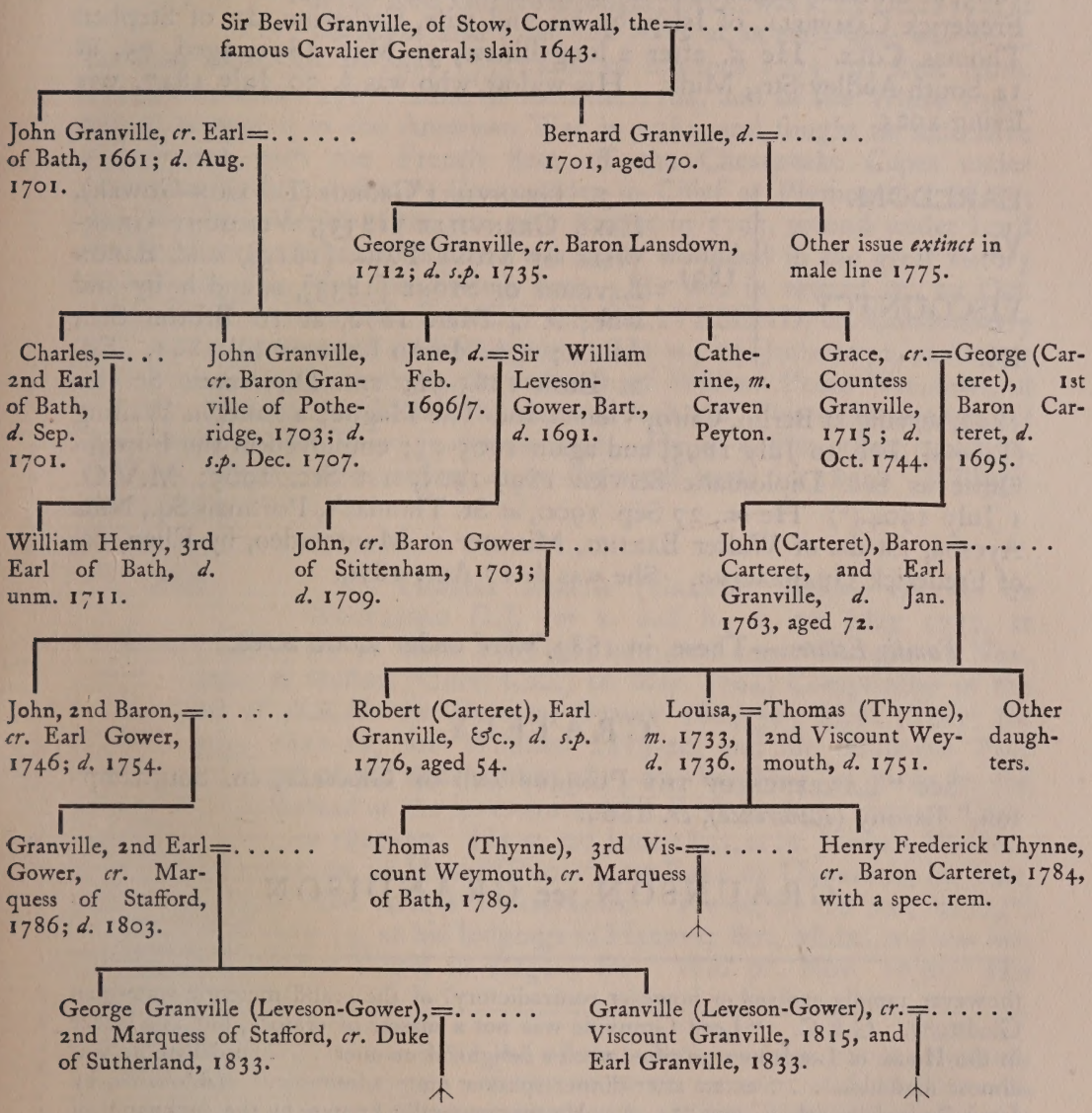
[b] He was returned at a by-election, not at the General Election of 1841, as stated in *Dict. Nat. Biog.* V.G.

[c] He did not resign the Buckhounds in 1846, as stated in *Dict. Nat. Biog.* V.G.

[d] Not 1865, as in *Dict. Nat. Biog.* V.G.

[e] He was one of the few peers (Earl Spencer, Earl Granville, Earl of Rosebery [S.] and the Earl of Kimberley) who followed implicitly the various measures

Tabular pedigree illustrating the descent of the peerage creations of the family of Granville.


Sir Bevil Granville, of Stow, Cornwall, the famous Cavalier General; slain 1643.
John Granville, cr. Earl of Bath, 1661; d. Aug. 1701.
Bernard Granville, d. 1701, aged 70.
George Granville, cr. Baron Lansdown, 1712; d. s.p. 1735.
Other issue extinct in male line 1775.
Charles, 2nd Earl of Bath, d. Sep. 1701.
John Granville, cr. Baron Granville of Potheridge, 1703; d. s.p. Dec. 1707.
Jane, d. Feb. 1696/7.
Sir William Leveson-Gower, Bart., d. 1691.
Catherine, m. Craven Peyton.
Grace, cr. Countess Granville, 1715; d. Oct. 1744.
George (Carteret), 1st Baron Carteret, d. 1695.
William Henry, 3rd Earl of Bath, d. unm. 1711.
John, cr. Baron Gower of Stittenham, 1703; d. 1709.
John (Carteret), Baron Carteret, and Earl Granville, d. Jan. 1763, aged 72.
John, 2nd Baron, cr. Earl Gower, 1746; d. 1754.
Robert (Carteret), Earl Granville, &c., d. s.p. 1776, aged 54.
Louisa, m. 1733, d. 1736.
Thomas (Thynne), 2nd Viscount Weymouth, d. 1751.
Other daughters.
Granville, 2nd Earl Gower, cr. Marquess of Stafford, 1786; d. 1803.
Thomas (Thynne), 3rd Viscount Weymouth, cr. Marquess of Bath, 1789.
Henry Frederick Thynne, cr. Baron Carteret, 1784, with a spec. rem.
George Granville (Leveson-Gower), 2nd Marquess of Stafford, cr. Duke of Sutherland, 1833.
Granville (Leveson-Gower), cr. Viscount Granville, 1815, and Earl Granville, 1833.

Chapel and again at Devonshire House, Piccadilly, Marie Louise Pellina, widow of Sir Ferdinand Richard Edward DALBERG-ACTON, Bart., and only da. and h. of Emmerich Josef Wolfgang Heribert, DUKE OF DALBERG, by Marie Pellina Thérèse Catherine DE BRIGNOLE SALE, a Genoese lady. She *d.* 14 Mar. 1860, aged 48, at Brighton.[a] He *m.*, 2ndly, 26 Sep. 1865, at St. Mary Abbots, Kensington, Castalia Rosalind, yst. da. of Walter Frederick CAMPBELL, of Islay, by his 2nd wife, Catherine, da. of Stephen Thomas COLE. He *d.* after a long illness, 31 Mar. 1891, aged 75, at 14 South Audley Str., Midx. His widow, who was *b.* 20 July 1847, was living 1925.

EARLDOM. VI. VISCOUNTCY. III. — 1891. 3. GRANVILLE GEORGE (LEVESON-GOWER), EARL GRANVILLE [1833], VISCOUNT GRANVILLE OF STONE PARK [1815], and BARON LEVESON OF STONE [1833], s. and h. by 2nd wife; *b.* 4 Mar. 1872, at 16 Bruton Str., Midx.; *styled* LORD LEVESON till 1891. Ed. at Eton 1885-91; ent. Diplomatic Service 1893, serving at Berlin, Cairo, Vienna, and The Hague; a Lord in Waiting (Liberal) Feb. to July 1895, and again 1905-15; employed in the Foreign Office as Sec. Diplomatic Service 1899-1905, 1st Sec. 1905; M.V.O. 1 July 1904.[b] He *m.*, 27 Sep. 1900, at St. Thomas's, Portman Sq., Nina Ayesha, 1st da. of Walter BARING, Minister at Montevideo, by Ellen, da. of Frederick GUARRACINO. She was *b.* 17 Apr. 1876.

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, were under 2,000 acres.

GRATELY

See "LAWRENCE OF THE PUNJAUB AND OF GRATELY, co. Southampton," Barony (*Lawrence*), *cr.* 1869.

GRAUNSON see GRANDISON

(however rapidly evolved or however contradictory) of the grand meteoric statesman Gladstone. G.E.C. "Lord Granville was not a master of oratory, but as a leader in the House of Lords he was gifted with a delightful manner . . . in debate he was almost matchless . . . as an after-dinner speaker quite admirable." (*Memories*, by Lord Redesdale, vol. ii, pp. 534-5). He was generally known by the nickname of "Pussy." V.G.

[a] John Emerich Edward Dalberg-Acton, her only son by her 1st husband, was *cr.*, 11 Dec. 1869, Baron Acton of Aldenham. V.G.

[b] His brother, William Spencer Leveson-Gower, fought in the Great War, 1914-18, as Comm. R.N. For a list of peers and their sons who served in this war, see vol. viii, Appendix F. V.G.

GRAVES OF GRAVESEND

BARONY [I.]

I. 1794.

1. Thomas Graves, 2nd s. of Rear Admiral Thomas G., of Thanckes, Cornwall, by his 2nd wife, Elizabeth, da. of the Rev. Gilbert Budgell, D.D., was *b.* 23 Oct. 1725, at Thanckes afsd.; ent. the Navy at an early age; was M.P. for East Looe Jan. to May 1775; Col. of Marines 1775-79; Rear Adm. 1779; Vice Adm. 1787; Adm. of the Blue 1794, and of the White 1795; was in command in the American War in 1781, and fought an indecisive engagement with the French fleet off the Chesapeake Capes under De Grasse 5 Sep. 1781;[a] Commander in Chief at Plymouth 1786-89; was, on the outbreak of the war with France in 1793, second under Lord Howe; distinguished himself and was badly wounded in the great victory of 1 June 1794 over the French fleet. He was in reward *cr.*, 24 Oct. 1794, LORD GRAVES, BARON OF GRAVESEND, co. Londonderry [I.], with a pension of £1,000 a year. He *m.*, 22 June 1771, at Ottery St. Mary, Devon, Elizabeth, da. and coh. of William Peere Williams, of Cadhay, Devon, by Elizabeth, da. and coh. of Pierre Seignoret, of Greenwich, and of Vevay in Switzerland. He *d.* 9 Feb. 1802, aged 76. Will pr. 1802. His widow *d.* in Cornwall early in 1827. Will pr. Apr. 1827.

II. 1802.

2. Thomas North (Graves), Baron Graves of Gravesend [I.], 1st s. and h., *b.* 28 May 1775, at Thanckes afsd.; ed. at Eton 1788-92; admitted Inner Temple 28 Nov. 1792; matric. at Oxford (Univ. Coll.) 10 Mar. 1794; Comptroller of the Household of *H.R.H.* the Duke of Sussex 1804-30; M.P. (Tory) for Okehampton 1812-18, for Windsor 1819-20, and for Milborne Port 1820-27; a Lord of the Bedchamber 1813-27; knighted (as proxy for the Duke of Cumberland at the investiture of K.P.'s) 20 Aug. 1821; a Commissioner of Excise 1827-30. He *m.*, 27 June 1803, at St. James's, Westm., Mary, 5th and yst. da. of Henry (Paget), 1st Earl of Uxbridge, by Jane, da. of the Very Rev. Arthur Champagné. He *d.*, by his own hand,[b] 7 Feb. 1830, aged 54, at his lodgings in Hanover Str., Midx., and was *bur.* in the vault of the chapel in Regent Str. Will pr. Nov. 1830. His

---

[a] His conduct of this battle and of the whole campaign has been severely criticised, and his failure to gain a victory led to the surrender of Lord Cornwallis and the establishment of American independence. It should be borne in mind that the enemy's fleet was far stronger than ours, and it would have required a much greater genius than Graves to have achieved success. V.G.

[b] A full account thereof is given in the *Ann. Reg.* for 1830, and the possible causes which led thereto. Apparently he killed himself on learning that he was regarded as having connived at his wife's liaison with the Duke of Cumberland. See also *Raikes*, vol. ii, p. 201.

widow, from whom he had long been separated, who was *b.* 9 Apr. 1783, *d.* 29 Apr. 1835, aged 52, in Clarges Str., Piccadilly. Admon. Aug. 1835.

III. 1830. 3. Thomas William (Graves), Baron Graves of Gravesend [I.], 1st s. and h., *b.* 18 Apr. 1804, in Queen Str., Mayfair, Midx.; sometime Capt. 2nd Foot Guards, and A.D.C. to the Lord Lieut. of Ireland. He *m.*, 1stly, 11 Aug. 1829, Sophie Therese, widow of Count Bruyere, and da. of General Berthier. She *d. s.p.*, of cholera, at Boulogne, 1 Aug. 1833, aged 29. He *m.*, 2ndly (the date generally given being in the same year, 1833), Louise Adèle Maléne. He *d.* at Thanckes House, near Devonport, Devon, 20 Mar. 1870, aged 65. His widow *d.* 27 Nov. 1877, at Gravesend House, near Devonport.

IV. 1870. 4. Clarence Edward (Graves), Baron Graves of Gravesend [I.], 2nd (a) and yst. but only surv. s. and h., by 2nd wife; *b.* 8 June 1847, at Gravesend House afsd.; ed. at Cheltenham College; sometime, 1870-72, Lieut. R.N. He, presumably, *suc. to the peerage* [I.] in 1870, but never established his right thereto. He *m.*, 8 June 1870, at St. Saviour's, Pimlico, Katherine Frederica, 1st da. of Sir Thomas William Clinton Murdoch, K.C.M.G. He *d. s.p.m.s.*, 29 Jan. 1904, at 1 Alter Terrace, Monkstown, co. Cork, aged 56. Will pr. over £54,000. His widow was living 1925. He was *suc.* by his cousin, Henry Cyril Percy, 5th Baron Graves,(b) who is outside the scope of this work.

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, were under 2,000 acres.

GRAVESEND

See "Graves of Gravesend, co. Londonderry," Barony [I.] (*Graves*), *cr.* 1794.

GRAY (c)

BARONY [S.] I. 1445 ? 1. Andrew Gray, s. and h. of Sir Andrew G., of Broxmouth, co. Roxburgh, by his 1st wife, Janet, da. and h. of Sir Roger Mortimer, of Foulis, co. Perth, was *b.* about 1390; was (*v.p.*) a hostage for James I in 1424, returning from England in 1427; was in 1436 one of the

(a) His elder br., Thomas Edward Paget, *b.* 4 Jan. 1837, Cadet R.N., was drowned in the Hamoaze, 31 Aug. 1849, aged 12. V.G.

(b) He was *b.* 10 Sep. 1847, and *m.*, 11 Oct. 1870, Elizabeth Ellen, da. of Henry Craven, of Wickham Hall, Kent, who *d.* 5 Jan. 1914. He *d.* 13 Jan. 1914, and was succeeded by his only son, Clarence Percy Rivers Graves, 6th Baron Graves. He was *b.* 16 Aug. 1871, and *m.*, 7 Feb. 1903, his cousin, Mary Ada Isabel, da. of Edward Corbett Parker, by Georgiana Louisa Alice, 2nd da. of Henry Richard Graves (3rd son of the 2nd Baron).

(c) The arms of this family, as given in *Scots Peerage*, are: Gules a lion rampant within a bordure engrailed Azure. V.G.

knights who accompanied Margaret of Scotland into France, on her marriage with Louis, afterwards Louis XI of France; *suc.* his father about 1440. He was *cr.* a Lord of Parl. (LORD GRAY [S.]) about 1445,[a] at some date before 5 July in that year.[b] He was a Commissioner to England 1449 and 1451; Master of the Household to James II 1452; Warden of the Marches 1459. He *m.* (cont. dat. at Foulis 31 Aug. 1418) Elizabeth, 1st da. of Sir John WEMYSS, of Wemyss and Rires. He *d.* late in 1469. His widow was living 15 May 1470.

[PATRICK GRAY, MASTER OF GRAY, 1st s. and h. He *m.*, 1stly, before 7 Feb. 1439/40, Margaret, da. of Sir Malcolm FLEMING, of Biggar and Cumbernauld, by Elizabeth, da. of Robert (STEWART), DUKE OF ALBANY [S.]. She *d. s.p.* He *m.*, 2ndly, before 1445, Annabel, da. of Alexander (FORBES), 1st LORD FORBES [S.], by Elizabeth, da. of George (DOUGLAS), EARL OF ANGUS [S.]. He *d. v.p.*, between 23 Aug. 1463 and Sep. 1464.]

II. 1469. 2. ANDREW (GRAY), LORD GRAY [S.], grandson and h., being only s. and h. of Sir Patrick GRAY, MASTER OF GRAY, by his 2nd wife, Annabel, abovenamed; served h. to his father 6 Nov. 1464, and to his grandfather 20 Jan. 1469/70. He took an active part in the rebellion against James III. He was P.C. to James IV, from whom he received large grants of forfeited lands; Heritable Sheriff of co. Forfar 1488; Justiciary Gen. North of Forth 1489, and South of Forth 1506. He *m.*, 1stly, Janet, da. and h. of Sir Robert KEITH (s. and h. ap. of William, afterwards 1st EARL MARISCHAL [S.]), probably by Janet, da. of Sir John SETON. He *m.*, 2ndly, before 1483, Elizabeth, 6th da. of John (STEWART), EARL OF ATHOLL [S.], by his 1st wife, Margaret, da. of Archibald (DOUGLAS), EARL OF DOUGLAS [S.]. He *m.*, 3rdly, after 1497, Margaret HOUSTON, widow of his sister's son, Robert (LYLE), 2nd LORD LYLE. He *m.*, 4thly, Elizabeth,[c] widow of George (GORDON), 2nd EARL OF HUNTLY (*d.* 1501), and da. of William (HAY), 1st EARL OF ERROLL [S.], by Beatrice, da. of James (DOUGLAS), 7th EARL OF DOUGLAS. She was living 27 June

---

[a] Gray is placed as the sixth Barony [S.] at the decreet of ranking in 1606; the order being (1) Lindsay; (2) Forbes; (3) Glamis; (4) Fleming; (5) Saltoun; and (6) Gray. The date of the creation of Saltoun is 28 June 1445. The statement in Wood's *Douglas* (vol. i, pp. 666 and 675) that the creation of Gray "took place before 9 Oct. 1437" is corrected in vol. ii of that work, p. 664.

[b] "Andreas, *Dominus de Gray*" (see note *sub* CRICHTON as to such a designation denoting a *Lord of Parl.*), grants a charter of that date.

[c] *Acta Dom. Consilii*, xxix, ff. 38, 39. They had been contracted as far back as 31 May 1457, though no marriage then took place; since then she had married once and he thrice: nous revenons toujours à nos premiers amours.

"Never, never, although three times married
Have I cared a jot for ought but her." (Calverley).

Margaret Houston was still spoken of as his wife in July 1501, and she was living as late as May 1513. Presumably her marriage was annulled. V.G.

1509, and apparently, as his widow, in 1517. He *d.* Feb. 1513/4. Inventory of his goods taken at Foulis on 8 Mar. following.

III. 1514. 3. PATRICK (GRAY), LORD GRAY [S.], s. and h., being only s. by 1st wife. Carver to the King 1498; served h. to his father 15 Mar. 1515/6. He *m.*,[a] between Feb. 1491/2 and Feb. 1492/3, Janet, widow of Alexander LINDSAY, MASTER OF CRAWFORD, *styled* LORD LINDSAY,[b] and 2nd da. of George (GORDON), 2nd EARL OF HUNTLY [S.], by his 2nd wife, Annabel STEWART, 2nd da. of James I. The marriage was dissolved between Mar. 1501 and Mar. 1508.[c] He *d. s.p. legit.*, Apr. 1541, at Castle Huntly,[d] co. Forfar.

IV. 1541. 4. PATRICK (GRAY), LORD GRAY [S.], nephew and h., being s. and h. of Gilbert G., of Buttergask (who *d.* before 1541), by Gille, da. of Sir Laurence MERCER, of Aldie, *suc.* to the peerage 1541, as also, after some delay,[e] to the family estates and the Hereditary Shrievalty of Forfar. He was taken prisoner at the rout of Solway Moss, 24 Nov. 1542,[f] but soon ransomed for £500.[g] In Nov. 1543 he was again in trouble, having been acting in the English interest, and being imprisoned by the Governor Arran, at Dalkeith, on that account. He constantly fluctuated between the English party and that of the Queen of Scots (who in 1562 wrote on his behalf), becoming eventually in 1577 one of the Council chosen to assist the King. He *m.* (cont. 21 Sep. 1537) Marion, da. of James (OGILVY), 4th LORD OGILVY OF AIRLIE [S.], by

---

(a) A contract, 25 Apr. 1476, for his marriage with Christian, da. of David Ogilvy, of Inchmartin, never took effect. V.G.

(b) She was accused of having smothered him. V.G.

(c) She *m.*, 3rdly, before Mar. 1508, Patrick Butter, of Gormock. She *m.*, 4thly, in or before Nov. 1535, James Halkerston, of Southwood. She *d.* before Feb. 1558/9.

(d) This was built by the first Lord, in 1452, on his estate of Longforgan in "the Carse of Gowrie."

(e) His right as heir to his uncle was disputed on the ground of half-blood by Andrew Straiton and Lord Glamis [S.], each being s. and h. of a sister of the *whole* blood of the 3rd Lord, and though in 1542 his right was allowed, it was solely on the ground of an entail made 16 Apr. 1524 by the 3rd Lord in favour of his half-brother (of Buttergask) and the heirs male of his body, which heir was this Patrick, who (in spite of this decision) "felt so little confident of his right that he was obliged to purchase a solemn resignation or renunciation of the estates from Straiton *as one of the two heirs and successors* of Patrick, Lord Gray, as is proved by a charter in the Great Seal Register the 28th of April 1542." See *Riddell*, pp. 861-863.

(f) For a list of the Scots lords then taken, see note *sub* CASSILLIS. He was one of the Scots Lords who, with a view to obtaining release, subscribed a secret article undertaking in the event of the young Queen's death to promote the English King's schemes for obtaining the Crown of Scotland. V.G.

(g) He was one of the earliest supporters of the Revolution in 1560, and was taken prisoner at the Raid of Swinton in 1562. V.G.

Helen, da. of Henry (SINCLAIR), 3rd LORD SINCLAIR [S.]. She was living 16 July 1569. He *d.* 1584.[a] Will dat. 18 Aug. 1581.

V. 1584. 5. PATRICK (GRAY), LORD GRAY [S.], s. and h., *b.* 1538. A Lord of Session extraordinary [S.] May to Oct. 1578, and again Nov. 1584 to June 1586. He *m.* (cont. 14 Jan. 1556/7) Barbara, 4th da. of William (RUTHVEN), 2nd LORD RUTHVEN [S.], by Janet, *suo jure* BARONESS DIRLETOUN [S.].[b] She was living 21 July 1594. He *d.* in 1607/8, before 10 Mar.

VI. 1608. 6. PATRICK (GRAY), LORD GRAY [S.], s. and h., ed. at St. Andrews Univ.; was long and well known (as MASTER OF GRAY) for his political intrigues and cool treachery; was in the highest favour first with Mary Queen of Scots, and subsequently (by betraying her confidence) with the young King, James VI; Gent. of the Bedchamber and Master of the Wardrobe, both 1584; P.C. and Commendator of Dunfermline 22 Sep. 1585. In Oct. 1584, as Ambassador to England, he was generally supposed to have connived at the execution of the Queen of Scots in 1587. He was banished in June 1587, but returned in 1589, resuming his seat in the Privy Council, &c., and always retaining the King's favour. He *m.*, 1stly (cont. 18 May 1575), Elizabeth, 1st da. of John (LYON), 8th LORD GLAMIS [S.], by Elizabeth, da. of William (ABERNETHY), 5th LORD SALTOUN [S.]. She divorced him for adultery 21 May 1585.[c] He *m.*, 2ndly, July 1585, shortly before the 22nd (cont. 25 Nov. 1585), Mary, 1st da. of Robert (STEWART), 1st EARL OF ORKNEY [S.], by Janet, da. of Gilbert (KENNEDY), 3rd EARL OF CASSILLIS. He *d.* 4 Sep. 1611.[d]

VII. 1611. 7. ANDREW (GRAY), LORD GRAY [S.], s. and h., by 2nd wife. Lieut. of the Scots gens-d'armes in France 1624, for about 30 years. He resigned to Charles I (for about £2,800, which was never paid) the Hereditary Shrievalty of co. Forfar; was a zealous Royalist and was, as a "papist," excommunicated by the Gen. Assembly [S.] in 1649, and was fined £1,500 (reduced to £500) under Cromwell's Act of Grace in 1654. Having in 1638 no surv. male issue,[e] he resigned his honours to the Crown, and obtained a *new grant* with the old

---

[a] Perth Retours, 77. Not 1582, as in *Dict. Nat. Biog.* V.G.

[b] In 1593 he was tried for the abduction of Katherine, da. of John Carnegie of that Ilk. V.G.

[c] She *m.*, 2ndly (cont. 14 Feb. 1586/7), William Ker (or Kircaldy), of Grange, father of Andrew Ker, 2nd *de jure* Lord Jedburgh [S.]. V.G.

[d] *Dict. Nat. Biog.* and *Scots Peerage* give his death date as 1612 with no month, which is clearly only an approximation. Camden speaks of him as "a quaint young gentleman, and one that thought himself able for the weightiest business, if not more." V.G.

[e] His only son, Patrick Gray, Master of Gray, *d.* unm. 1635, being slain at the siege of a town in France.

precedency, 8 Jan. 1637/8([a]) (ratified by Parl. 17 Nov. 1641), to himself in life rent, with rem. to [his son-in-law] William GRAY, s. and h. of Sir William Gray,([b]) of Pittendrum, and the heirs male betwixt him and Anne, Mistress of Gray [his then only da.], then wife of said William, which failing to the said Sir W. G. of P., and his heirs male whatsoever.([c]) He entailed his estates, 5 Mar. 1638/9, on the same heirs. He *m.*, 1stly (cont. 3 Dec. 1608), Anne, widow of James (DOUGLAS), EARL OF BUCHAN [S.] (who *d.* 1601), and 1st da. of Walter (OGILVY), 1st LORD OGILVY OF DESKFORD [S.], by his 2nd wife, Mary, da. of William (DOUGLAS), EARL OF MORTON [S.]. She was living as his wife 22 Feb. 1613/4. He *m.*, 2ndly, in Feb. 1627/8, Mary,([d]) widow of Sir John SYDENHAM, of Brympton, Somerset (*d.* 30 Nov. 1625), and before that of John BAKER, of Sissingham [? Sissinghurst, Kent] and Cranbrook, being da. of Sir Thomas GULDEFORD, of Hemsted, Kent. She was a Popish recusant 10 Jan. 1628/9.([e]) She *d.* 1631. Admon. as Mary, Lady Gray, of St. Giles's-in-the-Fields, Midx., 4 and 16 Jan. 1631/2.([f]) He *m.*, 3rdly, before 1639, Catherine CADELL. He *d. s.p.m.s.*, 1663.

VIII. 1663. 8. PATRICK (GRAY), LORD GRAY [S.], grandson and h., being s. and h. of William GRAY, MASTER OF GRAY,([g]) by his 1st wife, Anne ("Mistress of Gray"), 1st da. and h. of line of the

---

([a]) Great Seal Register. V.G.

([b]) This Sir William (a merchant of great wealth, who *d.* in 1648) was s. of Thomas Gray, of Brighouse, in the Barony of Aden, admitted Burgess of Aberdeen, s. of Patrick Gray, s. of Alexander G., of Aberdeen, merchant, s. of William G., of Methlic, yr. br. of Andrew G., of Schives, co. Aberdeen (*d.* about 1491), and of Alexander G., of Belmaduthy, co. Ross, all three being sons of Andrew G., of Cluny (1466), the 2nd s. of Andrew, 1st Lord Gray, who *d.* 1469. (*ex inform.* Alexander Gray, 6 Ralston Drive, Ibrox, Glasgow, who proves that the descent from Andrew Gray of Muirtown (living 1540) as in *Crawford* and Wood's *Douglas* is impossible).

([c]) The said William Gray (his son-in-law) bore, after 1638, the style of *Master of Gray*, a stipulation said in Wood's *Douglas* (vol. i, p. 672, but not so stated in vol. ii, p. 664) to be contained in the patent.

([d]) In *Cal. of State Papers Dom.* 1628-29 (p. 58) mention is made of Lady Sydenham's marriage with Lord Gray, a Scottish "Viscount," she being fourscore and he four and twenty. The difference in their ages is probably exaggerated. V.G.

([e]) On 10 June 1629 lands of hers in Kent and Somerset, including Brympton afsd., which had been forfeited by her recusancy, were granted to Patrick Mawle. (*Cal. of State Papers Dom.* 1628-29, p. 447). V.G.

([f]) The admon. of 4 Jan. 1631/2 is granted to Sir John Baker, Bart. ["*nepoti ex filio*"], her grandson by the son; that of the 16th to her husband, Andrew, Lord [*Dominus*] Gray. See *N. & Q.*, 10th Ser., vol. xi, p. 54.

([g]) See note "c" above as to such being his designation. He was *bap.* 21 July 1621, and served heir to his father (Sir William G., of Pittendrum) 4 Apr. 1649, which Sir William, in *Crawford* and in *Douglas* (edit. 1764, p. 316), is called "Knight Baronet." He commanded a regiment, mostly raised at his own expense, at the battle of Worcester, in 1651, on behalf of Charles II. He received 232,000 marks from his father on this marriage (cont. dat. 30 Nov. 1637) with the heiress of Gray. He

7th Lord, by his 1st wife. He *suc.* to the peerage on the death of his grandfather in 1663, under the rem. in the regrant thereof, 1638. Having no surv. male issue, he resigned his honours to the Crown, 20, and obtained a new grant, 27 Feb. 1706/7, with the old precedency (denuding himself apparently of the peerage) in favour of John GRAY, of Crichie, for his life, husband of his only da. Marjory ("Mistress of Gray"), decd., with rem. to the heirs of their bodies, the eldest heir female taking without division, rem. to the heir male of him the said Patrick.[a] He *m.*, in 1664 (cont. 22 Jan. 1663/4), Barbara, sister of David, 4th VISCOUNT STORMONT [S.], and 3rd and yst. da. of Andrew (MURRAY), 1st LORD BALVAIRD [S.], by Elizabeth, 5th da. of David (CARNEGIE), 1st EARL OF SOUTHESK [S.]. He *d. s.p.m.s.*, Jan. 1710/11, about 4 years after having resigned his peerage dignity.

[PATRICK GRAY, MASTER OF GRAY, only s. and h. ap., *b.* 9 Feb. 1670/1, *d.* before 30 July 1674.]

IX. 1707. 9. JOHN (GRAY), LORD GRAY [S.], son-in-law of the 8th Lord, *suc.* to the peerage [S.] in 1707, under the grant of that date, and in the lifetime of the late holder; taking his oath in Parl. [S.] 11 Mar. 1706/7. He was 2nd s. of John GRAY, of Crichie, by Alison, only child of James TROUP, Merchant Burgess of Edinburgh, which last-named John was yr. br. of the father of the 8th Lord, being 3rd s. of Sir William G., of Pittendrum. He *m.*, before 26 Feb. 1682/3 (date of post-nupt. cont.), Marjory, MISTRESS OF GRAY, da. and h. of Patrick, 8th LORD GRAY, abovenamed. He obtained, 21 Sep. 1686, a sum of £1,500 out of the Royal bounty, in consideration of the loyalty of Sir William Gray, "grandfather to the said John, and great-grandfather to his lady." She *d. v.p.*, between Dec. 1690 and 1707. He *d.* 10 Jan. 1723/4.

X. 1724. 10. JOHN (GRAY), LORD GRAY [S.], s. and h., *bap.* 15 Jan. 1682/3; served h. 16 Aug. 1726. He *m.*, about 1715, Helen, 3rd da. of Alexander (STEWART), 5th LORD BLANTYRE [S.], by his 2nd wife, Anne, da. of Sir Robert HAMILTON. He *d.* 15 Dec. 1738, at Gray House, co. Forfar, aged 55.

XI. 1738. 11. JOHN (GRAY), LORD GRAY [S.], s. and h., *b.* 11 Apr. 1716. At the election of Scottish Peers, 12 May 1739, he claimed precedency over Lord Forbes or any other Baron.[b]

---

m., 2ndly, in Apr. 1654, Margaret, da. of Sir Alexander Gibson, of Durie, by whom, however, he had no issue. He was killed accidentally, while fencing, at Biggleswade, co. Beds, late in Aug. 1660, by the Earl of Southesk [S.].

[a] The patent is given in full in Wood's *Douglas*, vol. ii, p. 664, and is stated to be in consequence of a resignation made [as long ago as] in Dec. 1690, with the consent of Charles Gray (*Magister Carolus Gray*), the only brother, and of Marjory (*Magistra Marjoria Gray*), the only da. and child of the then Lord.

[b] It does not appear on what ground he did so. See *ante*, p. 99, note "a," as to the "ranking" of this Barony.

He *m.*, 17 Oct. 1741, Margaret, 1st da. of Alexander BLAIR, of Kinfauns, co. Perth, by Jean, da. of James CARNEGIE, of Finhaven. He *d.* 28 Aug. 1782, aged 66, at Kinfauns afsd. His widow, who was *b.* 6 Aug. 1720, at Berwick-on-Tweed, and who inherited the estate of Kinfauns, *d.* 23 Jan. 1790, in Edinburgh, aged 69.

XII. 1782. 12. CHARLES (GRAY), LORD GRAY [S.], 3rd([a]) but 1st surv. s. and h., *b.* 1752. Cornet in the 1st Dragoon Guards 1773, retiring as Capt. 1783. He *d.* unm., 18 Dec. 1786, aged 34, in Edinburgh.

XIII. 1786. 13. WILLIAM JOHN (GRAY), LORD GRAY [S.], br. and h., *b.* Mar. 1754, sometime, 1770-88, in the 2nd Dragoons (Scots Greys), retiring as Capt. He *d.* unm., committing suicide, it is said, owing to a disappointment in love, 12 Dec. 1807, aged 53, at Kinfauns Castle, co. Perth. Will pr. 1808.

XIV. 1807. 14. FRANCIS (GRAY), LORD GRAY [S.], br. and h., being 5th and yst. s. of the 11th Lord; *b.* 1 Sep. 1765, in Edinburgh; Major in the Breadalbane Fencibles 1793; Postmaster Gen. [S.] 1807-10. REP. PEER [S.] 1812 to Aug. 1841 (Tory); F.R.S. 15 Feb. 1816; Pres. Soc. Ant. [S.] 1819-23. He *m.*, 17 Feb. 1794, Mary Anne, da. of Lieut. Col. James JOHNSTONE, 61st Foot. He *d.* 20 Aug. 1842, aged 76, and was *bur.* at Foulis.([b]) His widow *d.* 31 Dec. 1858, at Warriston House, near Edinburgh.

XV. 1842. 15. JOHN (GRAY), LORD GRAY [S.], 1st and only surv. s. and h., *b.* 12 May 1798, at Aberdeen. REP. PEER [S.] 1847-67 (Tory). He *m.*, 23 July 1833, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Mary Anne, da. of Lieut. Col. Charles Philip AINSLIE, 14th Light Dragoons. He *d. s.p.*, 31 Jan. 1867, aged 68, at his residence, 18 Champs Élysées, Paris. He was *bur.* in Scotland.([c]) His widow *d.* 16 Feb. 1882, aged 72, at Pau, in France.

XVI. 1867. 16. MADELINA, *suo jure* BARONESS GRAY [S.], 1st sister and h. of line; *b.* 11 Nov. 1799. She *d.* unm., 20 Feb. 1869, in her 70th year, at 15 Gloucester Place, Edinburgh.

([a]) The 1st s., Andrew, *bap.* 8 Aug. 1742, ed. at Eton 19 Jan. 1758-59, *d. v.p.* and unm., 23 Apr. 1767, at Donibristle. The 2nd s., John, *b.* 9 June 1744, *d.* an infant. V.G.

([b]) "Distinguished by a delicately refined taste, sound common sense and affable engaging manners, he was esteemed and respected by all who knew him." (*Perth Constitutional*, Aug. 1842). V.G.

([c]) With him came to an end the male line of the house of Gray as inheritors, for more than 400 years, of the Barony of Gray. The resignations thereof in favour of *female* succession had (hitherto) in each case (1639 and 1707) devolved on a descendant in the *male* line of that family.

XVII. 1869. 17. MARGARET, *suo jure* BARONESS GRAY [S.], niece and h. of line, being da. of John GRANT, of Kilgraston, and only child of her mother, his 1st wife, Margaret, next sister of Madelina, BARONESS GRAY, abovenamed. She, who was *b.* 14 Apr. 1821, *m.*, 10 Nov. 1840, the Hon. David Henry MURRAY, 3rd and yst. s. of William, 3rd EARL OF MANSFIELD. He, who was *b.* 9 Feb. 1811, and was a Major in the Army, *d. s.p.*, 5 Sep. 1862, aged 51. She *d. s.p.*, 27 May 1878, aged 57, at 42 Grosvenor Gardens, Midx.

XVIII. 1878. 18. GEORGE PHILIP (STUART), EARL OF MORAY, &c., and LORD GRAY [S.], cousin and h., being s. of Francis, 10th EARL OF MORAY [S.], who was s. and h. of Francis, 9th EARL OF MORAY [S.], by Jane, 1st da. of John, 11th LORD GRAY [S.], sister of the 12th, 13th, and 14th Lords. He, who was *b.* 14 Aug. 1816, *suc.* his br., 12 Feb. 1872, as 14th EARL OF MORAY [S.], and (as representative of his said grandmother) *suc.* his kinswoman abovenamed in 1878 as LORD GRAY [S.]. He *d.* unm., 16 Mar. 1895, aged 78, when the Earldom of Moray, &c. [S.], devolved on his cousin and h. male, but the Barony of Gray devolved as under. See fuller particulars under MORAY, Earldom [S.], *cr.* 1562.

XIX. 1895. 19. EVELEEN, *suo jure* BARONESS GRAY [S.], niece and h. of line, being da. of Jeremiah Lonsdale POUNDEN, M.D., of Brownswood, co. Wexford (*d.* 3 Mar. 1887), and only child of his 2nd wife,[a] Jane, widow of Sir John Archibald Drummond STEWART, 6th Bart. [S.] (who *d. s.p.*, 20 May 1838), which Jane (who *d.* 14 Mar. 1880, aged 77) was the only sister who had issue of George Philip (STUART), EARL OF MORAY, &c., and LORD GRAY [S.], last abovenamed. She is stated (by herself) to have been *b.* at Dresden, 3 May 1841, and to have been *bap.* 13 years afterwards in Ireland. She *m.*, 9 May 1863, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., James Maclaren SMITH, *afterwards* SMITH-GRAY, of The Boltons, South Kensington. On the death of her maternal uncle (the Earl of Moray) abovenamed, 16 Mar. 1895, she *suc.* to the Barony of Gray [S.], her right thereto being declared by the Committee for Privileges 7 July 1896. By Royal lic., 7 May 1897, she and her husband took the name of *Smith-Gray*, instead of *Smith*, their children taking the name of *Gray* only. He *d.* 26 Feb. 1900. She *d.* 24 Dec. 1918. Will pr. Apr. 1919, at £121,113.

---

[a] The marriage ceremony between them was twice performed—*viz.* 25 Aug. 1838 (3 months after the death of the lady's first husband), at St. Mildred's, Bread Str., London, and 5 Sep. 1840, at St. James's, Westm. Marriage licences for each (the first from the Bishop of London and the second from the Fac. Off.) were procured by Jeremiah Pounden, who in his affidavit for each declares himself a widower, describing the lady's father in one instance as "Gent.," and in the other as "Esquire," but in neither case as a Peer, which, at those dates, he was both in Scotland and Great Britain.

[James Maclaren Stuart Gray, Master of Gray, 1st and only surv. s. and h., *b.* 4 June 1864; ed. at Cambridge. Sometime Capt. 5th Batt. Rifle Brigade. He *d.* after a short illness, at Brighton, May 1919. Having *suc.* to the peerage after Jan. 1901, he is, as a peer, outside the scope of this work.[a]]

GREAT ARDS

See "Montgomery of the Great Ards, co. Down," Viscountcy [I.] (*Montgomery*), *cr.* 1622; *extinct* 1757.

GREAT AND LITTLE HAMPDEN

See "Hampden of Great and Little Hampden, co. Buckingham," Viscountcy (*Hampden*), *cr.* 1776; *extinct* 1824.

GREAT HOUGHTON

See "Houghton of Great Houghton, co. York," Barony (*Milnes*), *cr.* 1863.

GREDINGTON

See "Kenyon of Gredington, co. Flint," Barony (*Kenyon*), *cr.* 1788.

GREENLAW

i.e. "Polwarth of Polwarth, Redbraes, and Greenlaw," Barony [S.] (*Home*), *cr.* 1697, with the Earldom of Marchmont [S.], which see; *dormant* 1794.

GREENOCK

i.e. "Greenock, of Greenock, co. Renfrew," Barony (*Cathcart*), *cr.* 1807, with the Viscountcy of Cathcart. See Cathcart, Earldom, *cr.* 1814.

GREENWICH

i.e. "Greenwich, co. Kent," Earldom (*Campbell*), *cr.* 1705; and "Greenwich," Dukedom (*Campbell*), *cr.* 1719; both *extinct* 1743. See Argyll, Dukedom [S.], *cr.* 1701, under the 2nd Duke.

BARONY.

I. 1767 to 1794.

Caroline, 1st da. and (in 1743) one of the four coheirs of John (Campbell), 2nd Duke of Argyll [S.], 1st Duke and Earl of Greenwich, by his 2nd wife, Jane, da. of Thomas Warburton, was *b.* 17 Nov. 1717, at Sudbrooke,[b] Surrey. She *m.*, 1stly, 2 Oct. 1742, at her father's house, Bruton Str., Midx., Francis Scott, *styled* Earl of Dalkeith, 1st s. of Francis, 2nd Duke of Buccleuch [S.]. He

(a) He was *suc.* by his sister, Ethel Eveleen, wife of Henry Tufnell Campbell (maternal grandson of the 9th Earl of Lindsay), of Brownswood, Enniscorthy, co. Wexford.

(b) Afterwards her property and chief seat. V.G.

d. of smallpox, 1 Apr. 1750, at Adderbury, Oxon, and was *bur.* at Dalkeith, aged 29. She *m.*, 2ndly, 18 Sep. 1755, at Adderbury afsd. (lic. Fac. Off.), the Rt. Hon. Charles TOWNSHEND (2nd s. of Charles, 3rd VISCOUNT TOWNSHEND). She was *cr.*, 19 Aug. 1767, BARONESS OF GREENWICH, co. Kent, with rem. of that dignity to the heirs male of her body by her then husband. He was admitted Clare Coll., Cambridge, 23 July 1742; Chancellor of the Exchequer from 1766.[a] He *d.* of putrid fever, 4 Sep. 1767, in London, aged 42, a fortnight after his wife's elevation to the peerage. She *d.* at Sudbrooke afsd., *s.p.m.s.*,[b] 11, and was *bur.* 25 Jan. 1794, aged 76, in Westm. Abbey, when the Barony became *extinct.* Will dat. 3 Aug. 1791, pr. 1 Feb. 1794.

GRELLE or GRESLE

BARONY BY WRIT.

1308 to 1311.

1. SIR THOMAS DE GRELLE,[c] of Manchester, co. Lancaster, Swineshead, co. Lincoln, Wakerley, co. Northampton, Portslade, Sussex, &c., s. and h. of Sir Robert DE GRELLE,[d] of Manchester, by Hawise, 2nd da. and coh. of Sir John DE BURGH, of Wakerley, Portslade, Walkern

---

[a] The first Lord Holland in his *Memoirs* speaks of "his transcendental parts, his good qualitys, and his great failings." He appears to have been a shifty politician. Lord Rosebery in an essay on Lord Randolph Churchill (1906) writes: "To live politically from day to day, to allow vanity to be tickled, or temper irritated into any course however perilous or even ruinous, to be as fitful as a summer breeze: that was Townshend." He also draws a happy parallel between the careers of these two politicians, pointing out that they were both Chancellors of the Exchequer for a few months, both when still young darlings of the House of Commons, both "sparkling, wayward and incalculable," and that of both the political career ended prematurely. Whatever were their points of resemblance, it was Charles, not Randolph, whose action cost England her North American Colonies. V.G.

[b] Their 1st s., Thomas Charles, *b.* 22 June 1758, Capt. 45th Foot 1778, *d.* unm. and *v.m.*, 28 Oct. 1782, aged 24. Their 2nd s., William John, *b.* 29 Mar. 1761, Capt. 59th Foot 1781, *d.* suddenly, unm. and *v.m.*, 12 May 1789, aged 28. V.G.

[c] This family is distinct from Gresley, though not infrequently spelt in the same way.

[d] For earlier pedigree see V.C.H. *Lancashire*, vol. i, p. 326 *et seq.* Sir Robert de Grelle, father of Sir Thomas, was sum. for military service in 1277, was knighted at Christmas 1278 (*Coram Rege Roll*, 162, Mich. 28/29 Edw. I, rot. 44), and had livery with his wife of the manor of Wakerley 25 May 1280 (*Cal. Fine Rolls*), she having also as her purparty the manors of Kingston, Portslade and Thingdon [Finedon] (*Cal. Close Rolls*). This Sir Robert was s. and h. of another Robert Grelle and grandson of Sir Thomas de Grelle (*Abbrev. Plac.* (Rec. Com.), p. 172), who held in chief *per baroniam* (*Fine Roll* (Rec. Com.), 46 Hen. III), and was sum. for military service in 1260 and 1261, and took a leading part in the events of 1258 (Stubbs, *Select Charters*, p. 390). The father of this Sir Thomas Grelle, another Sir Robert Grelle, was one of the Barons famous in 1215 in connection with the granting of Magna Carta (Matthew Paris, *Chron. Majora*, vol. ii, p. 585), and was taken prisoner at the battle of Lincoln in 1217

Herts, &c.,[a] was *b.* on St. Ciriac's Day [8 Aug.] 1279, at Sixhills, co. Lincoln.[b] After the death of his father (15 Feb. 1281/2)[c] his lands during minority were granted (4 June 1282) to Amadée, Count of Savoy.[d] On 24 Sep. 1291 Joan, wife of John Wake [LORD WAKE, of Liddell], had a grant of his marriage to the use of one of the sisters of the said John.[e] On 12 Nov. 1300[f] the King took his homage and he had livery of his father's lands.[g] He was sum. for Military Service 12 Mar. (1300/1) 29 Edw. I. On 14 May 1301 he granted his famous charter to Manchester.[h] On 3 June 1305 he had a grant of free warren to him and his heirs in all their demesne lands in Pirton, co. Oxford.[i] He is stated to have been knighted with Prince Edward in 1306.[j] He was again sum. for Military Service 10 May (1306) 34 Edw. I. On 9 Nov. 1307 appears an enrolment of his debt to John la Warre and Joan his wife [sister of Thomas de Grelle] for £6,000, to be levied in default on his lands in Lancaster, Lincoln, Northampton, Rutland, Norfolk, Essex and Somerset.[k] He was sum. to Parl. from 10 Mar. (1307/8) 1 Edw. II to 12 Dec. (1309) 3 Edw. II, by writs directed *Thome de Grelle* or *Gresle*, whereby he is held to have become LORD GRELLE, and had further summons for Military Service 21 June (1308) 1 Edw. II, 30 July (1309) 3 Edw. II, and 2 Aug. (1310) 4 Edw. II. On 23 Oct. 1310 John la Warre was pardoned for acquiring from him the manor of Wakerley without licence, and licence was granted to the said John to

---

(Gervase of Canterbury, *Gesta Regum*). He was s. and h. of Albert de Grelle, s. and h. of another Albert de Grelle, who with his father Robert founded the Cistercian monastery at Swineshead, co. Lincoln, in 1134, which last Robert was s. and h. of Albert de Grelle who acquired the manor of Manchester.

(a) See under FITZWALTER, Barony by writ. Her elder sister, Dervorgille, *m.* Sir Robert FitzWalter, Lord FitzWalter, and her younger sister, Margery, was a nun (*Cal. Inq. p. m.*, Edw. I, on Sir John de Burgh).

(b) Proof of age, morrow of All Souls (*Coram Rege Roll*, 162, Mich. 28/29 Edw. I, rot. 44). The brethren of Sixle entered the birth of the heir in their chronicle because his father was *advocatus* of their house.

(c) *Cal. Inq. p. m.*, Edw. I.

(d) *Cal. Patent Rolls.* Mandate to sheriffs of Lincoln, Leicester and Rutland; and to the Abbot of Westminster, who was ordered to pay the farm of Pirton manor (Oxford) to the said Amadée (*Idem*, 13 June). There was also land in Ireland (*Cal. Docs. Ireland*, 24 Jan. 1298/9).

(e) *Cal. Patent Rolls.* (f) *Cal. Close Rolls*, 4 Apr. 1306.

(g) *Idem*, 12 Nov. 1300. A petition (P.R.O. *Ancient Pet.*, 56) shows that Thomas de Grelle *d.* in homage of Hen. III as to Lancaster Castle for ¼ fee; Robert [father of the petitioner] came of age and Edmund, the King's brother, refused his homage and the said Robert after serving in the Welsh wars *d.* soon after. Whereupon the King granted the marriage of his heir to Sir John Wake. The said heir, Thomas de Grelle, had done homage to the King, but the bailiffs of Thomas, Earl of Lancaster, had distrained upon him. He was ordered (*Cal. Patent Rolls*) to do homage for his lands held of the honour of Lancaster, 13 Mar. 1306/7.

(h) Chetham Soc., vol. liii. (i) *Cal. Charter Rolls.*

(j) Dugdale, *Baronage.* (k) *Cal. Close Rolls.*

demise the same to the grantor for life.[a] He was again sum. for Military Service 28 May (1311) 4 Edw. II. He *m.*, before 2 Nov. 1299, a sister of John WAKE, to whom the King had granted his marriage.[b] He appears to have *d. s.p.*, before 11 Oct. 1311.[c] At his death any hereditary barony which may be supposed to have been created by the writ of 10 Mar. 1307/8 became *extinct.*[d]

GRENDON

BARONY BY WRIT.

I. 1299.

SIR RALPH DE GRENDON, of Grendon, co. Warwick, and of Shenstone, co. Stafford, s. and h. of Sir Ralph DE GRENDON, of the same, by Isabel, his wife,[e] became a ward to Robert Burnell, the rich Bishop of Bath and

---

[a] *Cal. Patent Rolls.* Thomas de Grelle had already by his charter dated 10 May 1305 given the manor of Portslade to John la Warre and Joan his wife and the heirs of their bodies, and also the manor of Sixhills, remainder to the heirs of the body of Joan; and by fines levied in 1310 he also conveyed to them the manors and advowsons of Manchester and Swineshead. (See under DE LA WARR, Barony by writ). In 1346 John La Warre held 5½ fees and ½ fee of the Duchy of Lancaster, formerly held by Thomas de Grelle (*Feudal Aids*), and *d.* 9 May 1348, holding the manors of Manchester and Cuerdly and Swineshead with his wife Joan of the gift of Thomas de Grelle, her brother, to whom she was eventual heir, to them and the heirs of the said John.

[b] *Coram Rege Roll*, 162, Mich. 28/29 Edw. I, rot. 44. Proof of age of Thomas s. and h. of Robert de Grelle. Sir Thomas Burnham, who was bred up with John de Burgh, the father of the heir's mother, gave this information. Nothing more concerning this marriage appears to be known.

[c] Writ of *diem cl. ext.* addressed to both escheators entered on *Fine Roll*, 5 Edw. II, *m.* 18; but no further evidence appears to exist. His name occurs 23 Dec. (1313) 7 Edw. II in respect of a military summons, which may be a contemporary error. The facts appear to be that he had alienated all his estates in favour of his sister Joan and her husband, John la Warre, but nothing seems to have been done on behalf of his younger sister, Isabel, wife of John de Gyse. Early in 1312 (*De Banco Roll*, Hilary 5 Edw. II, rot. 155, morrow of the Purification) the sheriff of Rutland was ordered to summon John la Warre and Joan his wife and John de Gyse and Isabel his wife, sisters and heirs of Thomas de Grelle, to receive their parts of the cheirograph of a fine made between the said Thomas and John la Warre in respect of the manor of Wodeheved. The sheriff said that as to John de Gyse and Isabel they had nothing by which they could be attached; but it was said they had plenty that could be attached in the county of Gloucester, and the sheriff of Gloucester was ordered to summon them. Isabel de Gyse *d. s.p.*, before 8 July 1322 (see under DE LA WARR, Barony by writ).

[d] Other Grelles survived. On 25 July 1326 there appears a confirmation of a grant for life by John la Warre to Robert, s. of John Grelle and Ellen his wife, of land held of the honour of Lancaster with successive remainders in tail male to the sons of Robert—namely, Henry, Albert, Gilbert, Geoffrey, Alexander, Piers, Robert, Thomas, John and Herbert. (*Cal. Patent Rolls*).

[e] Robert de Grendon *m.*, about 1189, Avice de Bray, da. and h. of William de Bray, of Shenstone (B.M. Cott. Ch., xxiii, 24). By a deed, undated (William Salt Soc., vol. xxii, p. 252), it appears that she had 3 children, Robert, Richard and Cicely. Robert de Grendon was present at the battle of Kildare and was taken prisoner on the

Wells.[a] He was still under age in 1290, but in 1292/3[b] he claimed gallows, &c., in his manor of Shenstone.[c] He was present at the Battle of Falkirk, 22 July 1298,[d] and was sum. for military service against the Scots from 26 Sep. (1298) 26 Edw. I to 20 Aug. (1316) 10 Edw. II, and to the Great Council of May (1324) 17 Edw. II. He was sum. to Parl. from 29 Dec. (1299) 28 Edw. I to 12 Nov. (1304) 32 Edw. I, by writs directed *Radulpho de Grendon*, whereby he is held to have become LORD GRENDON. His seal is appended to the Barons' Letter to the Pope, 12 Feb. 1300/1.[e] As an adherent of the Earl of Lancaster he was pardoned, 16 Oct. 1315, for any part taken against Piers de Gavaston.[f] He was one of the commissioners appointed to arrest the Earl of Hereford and others, 15 Jan. and 12 Mar. 1321/2.[g] As a commissioner of array he was fined in 1323 for taking a bribe.[h] He *m.*, 1stly, Joan BURNELL, probably da. of Sir Hugh BURNELL and sister of Sir Philip BURNELL, who succeeded to the estates of his uncle, Robert Burnell, the Bishop.[i]

---

side of Richard (Marshal), 3rd Earl of Pembroke, being pardoned at the intercession of the Countess, the King's sister (*Cal. Close Rolls*, 22 June and 26 Sep. 1334). He was escheator (co. Stafford), 1246 (*Close Roll*, 30 Hen. III, *m.* 4), and sheriff of cos. Salop and Stafford 1250 and 1265 (*Idem*, 34 Hen. III, *m.* 9, and *Cal. Patent Rolls*). By his 1st wife, said to have been Emma, da. of Sir William Basset, of Sapcote, he was father of Sir Ralph de Grendon, who had a grant, 5 Feb. 1277/8, that he should pay his debts by 20 marks a year instead of £20 (*Cal. Close Rolls*), which last had been the grant to his father (*Cal. Patent Rolls*, 5 Aug. 1266). He *d.* before Michaelmas 1279 (William Salt Soc., vol. vi, p. 101), leaving a son, Sir Ralph de Grendon of the text, who is mentioned as s. of Ralph and grandson of Robert in a lawsuit of 1290 (*Idem*, vol. vi, p. 198). Isabel, widow of Sir Ralph de Grendon, the elder, sued for dower in Shenstone in 1280 (*Idem*, p. 103), and *m.*, 2ndly, Theobald de Neville [of Alexton, co. Leicester] (*Idem*, vol. vii, p. 37). He *d.* 1 Oct. 1316 (*Chancellors' Roll*, 11 Edw. II, Accounts of Escheator South of Trent). She, who was certainly mother of the younger Ralph (William Salt Soc., vol. xv, p. 264), was living in 1307.

[a] Early in 1279/80, when Isabel, widow of Sir Ralph de Grendon, sued the Bishop for dower in Shenstone, the Bishop vouched to warranty Ralph, s. of Ralph, then under age and in ward to him, but later, in 1280, the wardship was granted by the Justices to William de Middleton and Hugh de Cave, pending discussion of the question (*Idem*, vol. vi, pp. 103 and 106). In the end the wardship was with the Bishop, but the Abbot of Reading, Philip Marmion, and Geoffrey de Camville were all dealing with parts of his lands and an extent was ordered to be made (*Idem*, p. 110).

[b] *Idem*, vol. vi, p. 198.

[c] Also pleas in his towns there and elsewhere which his ancestors had enjoyed time out of mind (*Idem*, pp. 270 and 286), and sued Philip de Gayton for waste of his inheritance in Coppenhall (which Philip had for a term by demise of Scolas who was [2nd] wife of [his grandfather] Robert de Grendon) (*Idem*, p. 289).

[d] *Falkirk Roll*, no. 108.

[e] *Ancestor*, vol. viii, p. 108. The arms of the family were Arg. 2 chevrons Gules.

[f] *Cal. Patent Rolls.* [g] *Idem.* [h] William Salt Soc., vol. x, p. 49.

[i] Bond, dated at London Wednesday the Conversion of St. Paul 1289 [25 Jan. 1289/90], of Ralph de Grendon, s. and h. of Ralph de Grendon, to Robert Burnell, Bishop of Bath and Wells, in £200 to be paid at Michaelmas 1291, unless he should within a year of his coming of age enfeoff the Bishop (or another whom Joan Burnell

He *m.*, 2ndly, in or before 1299, Joan, da. of Sir John DE CLINTON, of Coleshill, co. Warwick.[a] He *m.*, 3rdly, Sibyl.[b] He appears to have been living in 1331,[c] but to have *d.* before 20 Jan. 1331/2.[d] His widow was living in 1348.[e]

---

should name) of lands worth £30 a year to the use of the said Joan Burnell, whom Ralph was to accept as his wife. This bond Ralph acknowledged in Chancery (*Cal. Close Rolls*). The Bishop *d.* in 1292, and his nephew, Sir Philip Burnell, in 1294, leaving a son Edward, Lord Burnell, and a da. Maud, who succeeded her brother. (See under BURNELL, Barony by writ, and *De Banco Roll*, 274, rot. 66 d). In 1344 Sibyl widow of Ralph de Grendon sued Robert de Grendon for dower in Grendon, when the said Robert pleaded that Philip Burnell had granted the manor to the said Ralph and his 1st wife Joan, whose s. and h. the said Robert was (William Salt Soc., vol. xii, p. 30).

(a) Isabel late wife of Ralph de Grendon was sum. in Hilary term (1298/9) 27 Edw. I concerning her right in ¼ of the manor of Grendon which John de Clinton of Coleshill had granted by fine to Ralph de Grendon and Joan, his wife (*Idem*, vol. vii, p. 50). In another suit concerning dower in Dordon (Trinity 1299) Isabel vouched to warranty Ralph de Grendon and Joan his wife, and they vouched to warranty John de Clinton of Coleshill (*Idem*, p. 79). In July 1301 Sir Ralph de Grendon of Grendon gave to Sir John de Clinton the manor of Shenstone, including the ⅓ held in dower by his mother, Isabel (*Idem*, vol. xv, p. 264). Grendon had been settled by fine between Ralph de Grendon and Joan, and John de Clinton of Coleshill, in 1299 on the said Ralph and his heirs by Joan, with remainder to the right heirs of Ralph, the above Isabel being dowered in ¼ (*Feet of Fines*, Warwick, file 35/40); and lands in Warton, Dordon and Grendon in like manner, Isabel being present and consenting (*Idem*, no. 35). On 15 Aug. 1301 (William Salt Soc., vol. xvii, p. 265) John de Clinton and Ralph de Grendon agreed that the former was to pay to Ralph and Joan and the heirs of their bodies £400 out of his manors of Shenstone and Coleshill every year till the manor of Shenstone was restored to them. In November following Shenstone was settled on Ralph and Joan and the heirs of their bodies, with remainder to Robert, s. of Ralph, and his sister Joan in tail successively, with remainder to Thomas, s. of John de Clinton, and his heirs quit of other heirs of Ralph and Joan, and Robert and Joan aforesaid (*Feet of Fines*, Stafford, file 9/12). With the Chetwynd Cartulary (William Salt Soc., vol. xii, p. 294) is printed "An extract from an old parchment roll in English," the author of which states that "The forsayd old Sir Rauf of Grendon after that Dame Johane was ded, wedded on Dame Johane of Clynton and by her had issue three doghters of wh. on was wedded to Sir Roger Chetwynd, another to Phelypp [Chetwynd] and the third to on Freford . . . " and with them and their wives (his sisters of the half-blood) Robert de Grendon had much trouble (see *post*, p. 112, note "a").

(b) As widow of Ralph de Grendon, she sued Robert de Grendon for dower in Grendon in 1344 (William Salt Soc., vol. xii, p. 30).

(c) When Sir Ralph de Grendon, Philip de Chetwynd and Robert de Sheldon were imprisoned in the Marshalsea on a non-prosecuted appeal of robbery (*Idem*, vol. xiv, p. 24).

(d) *Cal. Close Rolls.* Acknowledgment of debt by Robert, s. of Ralph de Grendon, levy in default on his lands in co. Warwick. The name of Ralph de Grendon does not occur under Shenstone in the Subsidy Roll of 1332/3.

(e) When as Sibyl formerly wife of Ralph de Grendon, Sir Robert de Gresley granted to her tenements in Edinghall for life, with remainder in tail to her children

II. 1331. 2. Sir Robert de Grendon, s. and h. by 1st wife,[a] was probably the Robert de Grendon who had a protection, 26 Jan. 1332/3, when going to Ireland on the King's service,[b] and again 8 Aug. 1361.[c] He was Sheriff of Stafford 20 Nov. 1362,[d] and, as he was never sum. to Parl., was presumably knight of the shire, 1360/1, 1362, and 1363, for co. Stafford.[e] He *m.*, 1stly, Isabel, from whom he appears to have been divorced in 1355.[f] He *m.*, 2ndly, Eleanor.[g] He *d. s.p.*,

---

John, Thomas, William, Margaret, Agnes and Alice; with reversion to Sir Robert de Gresley (William Salt Soc., vol. xi, p. 188).

[a] Little is known about him. The family chronicler (see p. 111, note "a") says of his brothers-in-law that they "alle were corajouse men and wilieful," but that he was "a soft and esy mon," and details the efforts of the said brothers-in-law to get succession to Grendon and the help which he obtained from the Earl of Derby [Henry of Lancaster]. It would appear, however, that it was the intention of the "old Sir Rauf of Grendon" that his daughters by his 2nd marriage should succeed, because there was a grant by him to Sir Philip Chetwynd and Alice his wife (5 Edw. III) of the advowson of Grendon as belonging to her part of the manor of Grendon which would come to her after Sir Ralph's death (William Salt Soc., vol. xii, p. 290). In 1337 he recovered the manors of Shenstone and Grendon which Philip Burnell had given to Ralph, s. of Ralph de Grendon, and Joan his wife and their issue, which should descend to him as s. and h. (*Idem*, vol. xi, pp. 77, 78). In December 1337 Sir Roger de Chetwynd and Joan his wife claimed their share of Shenstone (*Idem*, vol. xi, p. 79), but renounced the same 1 Nov. 1343 (*Idem*, vol. xii, p. 292). Meanwhile he had given a bond to the Earl of Derby for £1,000 sterling (*Idem*, vol. xvii, p. 267), and in 1338 granted a rent to the said Earl of £200 out of his manor of Grendon, which was voided so long as Robert did not dispose of it without the Earl's assent (*Idem*, p. 272); but he granted him the manor of Shenstone for 40 years (*Idem*, p. 273), and in 1344 remitted to him all right therein, the third da. of Sir Ralph, Margaret, and her husband Sir John de Freford, putting in their claim (*Idem*, p. 156). On 12 Feb. 1344/5 Sibyl, widow of Sir Ralph de Grendon, released to the Earl all her claims in Shenstone (*Idem*, vol. xvii, p. 280).

[b] *Cal. Patent Rolls.* [c] *Idem.* [d] *Cal. Fine Rolls.*

[e] He was also elected for the Parl. which met 20 Jan. 1364/5, but the Sheriff returned that "Nicholaus de Beek' et Robertus de Grendon' sunt egri ita quod absque periculo mortis eorumdem ad diem et locum in brevi contentos venire non possunt et ea de causa loco ipsorum electi sunt milites subscripti per communitatem Comitatus Staffordie videlicet Johannes de Perton' et Willelmus de Walsale."

[f] In 1365 John de Rochford and Isabel, his wife, sued Sir Roger le Strange and Aline his wife for ⅓ of the manor of Shenstone as dower of Isabel from Robert de Grendon (William Salt Soc., vol. xiii, p. 49). In 1367 (*Idem*, p. 60) Edmund de Walsingham and Isabel, his wife, sued the same for the same, and these suits continued till Hilary 49 Edw. III, when the defendants pleaded that on 6 Kal. June 1355 a divorce between the said Robert [de Grendon] and Isabel was declared at Lichfield before Master William de Appultre, official of Roger de Northburgh, then Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield, which Isabel denied. The Bishop was ordered to enquire, but no return had been made up to 3 Ric. II.

[g] Presumably the divorce was looked upon as effective by Sir Robert, but the facts are meagre. By a fine in 1363 Simon de Hondesacre settled the manor of Hondesacre, of which Robert and Eleanor, his wife, held ⅓ as her dower (*Idem*, vol. xi,

in 1364 or early in 1365, when presumably any hereditary barony which may be held to have been created by the writ of 1299 fell into *abeyance* between his three sisters of the half-blood and their descendants.

GRENDON

BARONY BY WRIT. 1305.

Sir Robert de Grendon[a] was knighted in or before 1299, when he was on service in Glamorganshire.[b] He was sum. to Parl. 22 Jan. (1304/5) 33 Edw. I and 3 Nov. (1306) 34 Edw. I, by writs directed *Roberto de Grendon*, whereby he is held to have become LORD GRENDON. He was nominated proxy by Ralph de Grendon for the knighting of the Prince of Wales.[c] On 1 June 1307 he was appointed during pleasure Sheriff of Glamorgan during the minority of the young Earl of Gloucester

p. 173/174). In 1364 (*Idem*, vol. xiii, p. 41) Humphrey de Ruggeley sued Simon, s. and h. of Sir William de Hondesacre, for warranty of ½ virgate, &c., in Hondesacre (which Sir Robert de Grendon and Eleanor, his wife, claimed as her dower), and recovered.

[a] He is said to have been a brother of Ralph de Grendon, sum. 1299 (see previous article), but no relationship appears actually to be proved. On 28 July 1304 Robert de Grendon and his heirs had a grant of free warren in Milwich, co. Stafford (*Cal. Charter Rolls*), which may quite possibly refer to the Robert of the text. In 56 Hen. III (1271/2) Robert de Grendon [possibly grandfather of Ralph de Grendon of preceding article] was concerned with common of pasture in Milwich (William Salt Soc., vol. iv, pp. 192, 197). In 1288 Robert, s. of John de Grendon, was concerned in a lawsuit about a messuage in Milwich (*Idem*, vol. vi, p. 183), and again in 1290 (*Idem*, p. 198), when Robert vouched to warranty John de Grendale [*sic*], who vouched to warranty Ralph, s. and h. of Ralph de Grendon, then under age, claiming warranty under a deed of Robert de Grendon, grandfather of the said heir. In 1294 a Robert de Grendon was sued for 2 mills in Shenstone (*Idem*, vol. vii, i, pp. 10, 11), and later in 1294 (*Idem*, vol. vi, i, p. 292) it was found in connection with land near Milwich that the plaintiff entered by demise of Robert de Grendon, and Robert by feoffment of John de Grendon, and John by Isabel de Milwich, mother of Stephen. In 1302 Robert s. of John de Grendon was sued for tenements in Chesterfield, but he was then on the King's service in Scotland (*Idem*, vol. vii, i, pp. 98 and 112). In 1305 Robert de Grendon was sued in connection with land in Hilderstone (*Idem*, vol. vii, p. 142), and he had complained in 1304 (*Cal. Patent Rolls*, 5 Aug.) that beasts had been taken from his common pasture there when he was on the King's service in Scotland. If these facts could be assigned to the Robert of the text, they would provide him with a wife Margery and a da. Joan (William Salt Soc., 1911, p. 80), on whom were settled in 1313 tenements in Milwich; and it would also show that he was alive 12 Oct. 1331 (*Cal. Patent Rolls*), when he and Margery his wife had a pardon and restitution for the life of Margery of a messuage and 24 acres of land in the suburb of Carlisle held in chief. In 1337 Ralph, s. of John de Grendon, was sued for warranty in a claim of dower in Milwich, when the Sheriff returned (1338) that Ralph had no lands in his bailiwick that could be taken into the King's hand, but that he had lands in Gayton and in Aston near Stone (William Salt Soc., vol. xi, pp. 76, 81).

[b] *Cartæ et Munimenta de Glamorgan*, vol. iii, p. 911.

[c] Summons 5 Apr. 1306 (Palgrave, *Parl. Writs*). "Radulphus de Grendon ponit loco suo Dominum Robertum de Grendon."

and Hertford,[a] and was concerned in the choice and dispatch of 500 Welsh footmen from the parts of Glamorgan and Usk to Carlisle.[b] He was sum. for Military Service from 2 Aug. (1310) 4 Edw. II to 17 June (1317) 10 Edw. II. He was still Sheriff of Glamorgan 4 June 1313, after Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester and Hertford, had come of age, who addressed him as "nostre chier et foel monsire Robert de Grandone nostre Viscomte de Glamorgan."[c] On 13 July 1314 he was ordered to deliver the county to Ingram Beranger,[d] but was reappointed 8 July 1315.[e] On 27 Aug. 1316 he was to be paid the usual fee for his office from the time of his appointment and so long as he held it,[f] and was ordered, 2 Oct. 1316, to remain in Glamorgan, though sum. to Newcastle.[g] He had ceased to be Sheriff before 15 May 1317.[h] As an adherent of the Earl of Lancaster he had a pardon 12 Nov. 1318.[i] He was Sheriff of Salop and Stafford 29 Nov. 1318.[j] On 21 July 1322 he was proceeding to Scotland on the King's service with John de Somery, who was going with the King.[k] He was sum. to the Great Council 9 May 1324, and on 27 May 1324 was surety in £200 for Sir Nicholas de Clare, of the March of Wales, late the King's enemy.[l] Nothing further concerning him has been ascertained.

GRENVILLE OF WOTTON-UNDER-BERNEWOOD

BARONY.

I. 1790 to 1834.

William Wyndham Grenville, yr. br. of George, 1st Marquess of Buckingham, being 3rd surv. s. of the Rt. Hon. George Grenville, by Elizabeth, da. of Sir William Wyndham, Bart.,was *b.* 25 Oct.1759; ed. at Eton 1770-76; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 14 Dec. 1776; gained the Chancellor's prize for Latin verse 1779, B.A. 1780; admitted student Lincoln's Inn 6 Apr. 1780; M.P. for Buckingham 1782-84, for Bucks 1784-90; P.C. [I.] 15 Sep. 1782, and Ch. Sec.

(a) *Cal. Fine Rolls.* (b) *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 3 June : *Cal. Close Rolls*, 6 June 1307.

(c) *Cartæ et Munimenta de Glamorgan*, vol. iii, p. 1017. (d) *Cal. Fine Rolls.*

(e) *Idem.* On 13 Mar. 1314/5 he had a grant of £10 towards the costs he had incurred during the war and the defence of the castle of Kenvig (*Cal. Close Rolls*). On 1 Oct. 1315 a Robert de Grendon was appointed sheriff of Hants (*Cal. Fine Rolls*), but Robert de Grendon was certainly in Glamorgan 26 Mar. 1316 (*Idem*).

(f) *Cal. Close Rolls.* (g) *Idem.*

(h) *Cal. Close Rolls.* He was to be allowed the £10 fee as late Sheriff of Glamorgan and Morgannwg on his petition (P.R.O. *Ancient Pet.*, 178/8877) that while sheriff before the death of the Earl of Gloucester and Hertford [killed at Bannockburn, 1314] he had resided there continuously up to the Assumption [? 15 Aug. 1316], and had expended £20 of his own money in settling peace with the Welsh. On 20 May 1317 he had an order for payment of the arrears of the yearly fee (*Cal. Close Rolls*).

(i) *Cal. Patent Rolls.*

(j) *Cal. Fine Rolls.* A Robert de Grendon was knight of the shire for co. Stafford in 1318 and again in 1320.

(k) *Cal. Patent Rolls.* (l) *Cal. Fine Rolls.*

to (his brother) the Lord Lieut. of Ireland 1782-83; Paymaster Gen. 1783-84; P.C. [U.K.] 31 Dec. 1783; F.S.A. 18 Mar. 1784; Joint Paymaster Gen. 1784-89; Vice Pres. of the Board of Trade 1786-89; SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS (when not yet 30) Jan. to June 1789;[a] Home Secretary 1789-91; Pres. of the Board of Control 1790-93. He was *cr.*, 25 Nov. 1790,[b] BARON GRENVILLE OF

---

[a] In a letter to his brother, the Marquess of Buckingham, in 1807, he remarks: "I am not competent to the management of men," and this, together with his youth, doubtless explains his failure to perform successfully the duties of Speaker. V.G.

[b] The following tabular pedigree illustrates the numerous peerages conferred on members of the family of Grenville, and the devolution of such peerages:

Richard Grenville, of Wootton, Bucks; *d.* 1726/7, aged 49. = Hester, *suo jure* Countess Temple (by creation 1749), as also Viscountess Cobham (by inheritance), da. of Sir Richard Temple, 3rd Bart., of Stowe, Bucks; *d.* 1752. See tab. ped. *sub* COBHAM.

- Richard G., *suc.* in 1752 as Earl Temple, &c. He *d. s.p.s.*, 1779, aged 67.
- Rt. Hon. George G., *d.* 1770, aged 58. = ...
- Rt. Hon. James G., *d.* 1783, aged 68. = ...
- Hester, *cr.* Baroness Chatham 1761; wife of William Pitt, *cr.* Earl of Chatham 1766. =

- George Grenville, *suc.* in 1779 as Earl Temple, *cr.* Marquess of Buckingham in 1784, *d.* 1813, aged 59. = Mary Elizabeth, *cr.* Baroness Nugent [I.] 1800, 1st da. and coh. of Robert (Nugent), 1st Earl Nugent [I.]. She *d.* 1812.
- Rt. Hon. Thomas G., *d. s.p.* in 1846, aged 91.
- William Wyndham G., *cr.* Baron Grenville 1790; *d. s.p.*, 1834, aged 74.
- James G., *cr.* Baron Glastonbury 1797, *d.* unm., 1825, aged 82.

- Richard, 2nd Marquess of Buckingham, *cr.* in 1822 Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, as also (with a spec. rem.) Earl Temple of Stowe, *d.* 1839, aged 62. = Anna Elizabeth, *de jure* Baroness Kinloss [S.], da. and h. of James (Brydges), Duke of Chandos, *d.* 1836.
- George Nugent Grenville, *suc.* under *spec. rem.* as Baron Nugent of Carlanstown [I.]. He *d. s.p.*, 1850, aged 60.

Richard Plantagenet, 2nd Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, &c., *d.* 1861, aged 64. = ...

- Richard Plantagenet Campbell, 3rd Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, *d. s.p.m.*, 1889, aged 65, when the Dukedom and Marquessate became *extinct.* = ...
- William H. P. Gore-Langton, of Newton Park, Somerset, *d.* 1873. = Anne Elizabeth Mary, *b.* 1820, *m.* 1846, *d.* 1879.

- Mary, 1st da. and coh., who in 1889, as heir of line, became *suo jure* Baroness Kinloss [S.], *m.* L. F. H. C. Morgan, and was living 1925, with issue.
- Anne, 2nd da. and coh., *m.* 1882 G. R. Hadaway, and *d.* 1890, leaving issue.
- Caroline Jemima Elizabeth, 3rd and yst. da. and coh., living unm. 1925.
- William Stephen Gore-Langton, who in 1889 *suc.* his maternal uncle as Earl Temple of Stowe, under the spec. rem. in the creation of that peerage in 1822.

WOTTON-UNDER-BERNEWOOD, co. Buckingham, having the conduct, in the House of Lords, of the Government business; Foreign Secretary([a]) 1791-1801; Ranger of St. James's and of Hyde Park 1791 to Feb. 1794; Auditor to the Exchequer([b]) 1791 till his death; Elder Brother of the Trinity House 1793-1834. He was First Lord of the Treasury (PRIME MINISTER), 10 Feb. 1806 to Mar. 1807, in the "*All the Talents*" administration, but resigned on the ground of the King's opposition to admitting Roman Catholics to the higher ranks of the Army, his last speech in the House, 21 June 1822, being in favour of repeal of the Acts excluding them from Parliament and civil affairs. Trustee of the British Museum 1807 till his death. D.C.L. of Oxford 23 Dec. 1809, having been elected, 14 Dec. 1809, and installed as Chancellor of that Univ. 10 Jan. 1810;([c]) F.R.S. 23 Apr. 1818. He *m.*, 18 July 1792, at her father's house, St. Geo., Han. Sq., Anne, da. of Thomas (PITT), 1st BARON CAMELFORD, by Anne, da. and coh. of Pinckney WILKINSON. He *d. s.p.*, 12 Jan. 1834, in his 75th year, at Dropmore Lodge, Bucks, when the Barony became *extinct.*([d]) He was *bur.* at Burnham, Bucks. Will pr. Feb. 1834. His widow, who was *b.* 10 Sep. 1772, in London, and who, on 10 Mar. 1804, became h. to her br., the 2nd BARON CAMELFORD, *d.* 13 June 1864,([e]) aged 91, at 35 South Str., Grosvenor Sq., Midx.

GRESLE or GRESLEY see GRELLE

([a]) He, as such, gave notice, 24 Jan. 1793, to the French Ambassador to "retire from the Kingdom."

([b]) This sinecure post is said to have been worth £4,000 a year. He was much and justly blamed for obtaining an Act in 1806 (when Prime Minister) to enable him to retain it together with his post in the Treasury.

([c]) Having regard to the fact that his advocacy of Roman Catholic claims must have set many of the English clergy against him, and that he was opposed by Lord Eldon and all the strength of both the Court and the Government of the day, this was for him a notable personal triumph, even though he owed it to a third candidate, in the shape of the Duke of Beaufort, having divided "the Protestant interest." V.G.

([d]) He had had a stroke of paralysis as early as 1823, after which he took no part in politics beyond giving his proxy for Roman Catholic Emancipation. He did not vote on the Reform Bill. "The proudest looking man I ever saw, he seemed cold and unbending even to great people." (*Cox*). He was spoken of as "our English Cato." A fine scholar, haughty, distant and unpopular. He is satirised in the *Rolliad*. Fox said of him in 1805, "I like Lord Grenville. He is a *direct* man," an epithet for which the equivalent nowadays would be *straight*. Though supporting economic reforms, he was always opposed to any change in parliamentary representation. He belonged to a powerful, pushing, grasping family clique, whose political views changed according to their personal interest. He entered Parliament as a "Shelburne" Whig, next he was Pitt's chief colleague in his first Ministry, and, owing everything to that statesman, deserted him when the pinch came in 1804. He then led the Whig Opposition till 1818, when Lord Liverpool secured the Grenville faction. For the price paid see note *sub* DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM. V.G.

([e]) She left her large estates (Boconnoc, Cornwall, &c.) to her husband's nephew, the Hon. George Matthew Fortescue.

GRETTON

See "HATTON OF GRETTON, co. Northampton," Viscountcy (*Hatton*), *cr.* 1683; *extinct* 1762.

GREVILLE

The courtesy title of "LORD GREVILLE" has been used by the family of that name, Earls Brooke of Warwick Castle since 1746, and Earls of Warwick since 1759.

GREVILLE OF CLONYN

BARONY.

I. 1869.

1. FULKE SOUTHWELL GREVILLE-NUGENT, of Clonyn Castle, co. Westmeath, 2nd s. of Algernon GREVILLE,[a] of North Lodge, Barnet, Herts, by Caroline, da. of Sir Bellingham GRAHAM, 6th Bart., was *b.* 17 Feb. 1821. M.P. (Liberal) for co. Longford 1852-69. In consequence of his marriage he took, by Royal lic., 8 Aug. 1866, the surname of *Nugent* after his patronymic of *Greville*. He was *cr.*, 15 Dec. 1869, BARON GREVILLE OF CLONYN, co. Westmeath. Lord Lieut. of co. Westmeath 1871-83. He *m.*, 28 Apr. 1840, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Rosa Emily Mary Anne, only surv. da. and h. of George Thomas John (NUGENT), 1st MARQUESS OF WESTMEATH [I.], by his 1st wife, Emily Anne Bennet Elizabeth, da. of James (CECIL), 1st MARQUESS OF SALISBURY. She, who was *b.* May 1814, *d.* 17 Jan. 1883, aged 68, at Boulogne-sur-mer. He *d.*, a few days later, at Clonyn Castle, 26 Jan. 1883, aged 61. Will pr. 15 May 1883, above £64,000.

II. 1883.

2. ALGERNON WILLIAM FULKE (GREVILLE-NUGENT, *afterwards* GREVILLE), BARON GREVILLE OF CLONYN, s. and h., *b.* 11 Feb. 1841, in London; sometime Capt. 1st Life Guards; M.P. (Liberal) for co. Westmeath 1865-73; Groom in Waiting 1868-73; a Lord of the Treasury 1873-74. He, by Royal lic., 10 Mar. 1883, resumed the name of *Greville* only.[b] He *m.*, 16 Dec. 1863, Beatrice Violet, 2nd da. of James (GRAHAM), 4th DUKE OF MONTROSE [S.], by Caroline Agnes, da. of John (HORSLEY-BERESFORD), 2nd BARON DECIES [I.]. He *d.* in London, after an operation, 2, and was *bur.* 6 Dec. 1909, at North Mimms, Herts, aged 68.[c] Will pr. Jan. 1910, gross about £21,000, net about £16,000. His widow, who was *b.* 13 Feb. 1842, was living 1925.

---

[a] He, who *d.* 23 Nov. 1857, aged 66, was s. of William Fulke Greville, Capt. R.N., who was s. of Fulke G., of Wilbury, Wilts, s. and h. of the Hon. Algernon G., 2nd s. of Fulke (Greville), 5th Baron Brooke, ancestor of the Earls Brooke of Warwick Castle, Earls of Warwick.

[b] The whole of the property he possessed was apparently derived from his maternal family of *Nugent*.

[c] He voted for the Home Rule Bill of 1893. He was one of the numerous peers who have been directors of public companies, for a list of whom see Appendix C in vol. v.

[Ronald Henry Fulke Greville, 1st s. and h. ap., *b.* 14 Oct. 1864; sometime Capt. 1st Life Guards; M.P. (Conservative) for East Bradford 1896-1906. He *m.*, 25 Apr. 1891, Margaret Helen Anderson, stepda. of William McEwan. He *d. v.p.* and *s.p.*, after an operation for cancer in the throat, at 11 Charles Str., Berkeley Sq., 5, and was *bur.* 9 Apr. 1908, at Great Bookham, Surrey, aged 43. His widow was living 1925.]

[Charles Beresford Fulke Greville, 2nd but only surv. s. and h., *b.* 3 Mar. 1871; A.D.C. to the Lord Lieut. of Ireland 1892-93; to the Gov. of Bombay 1900-04, and to the Gov. Gen. of Australia 1904; Capt. 7th Hussars 1899-1905. He served in the Great War, 1914-18, as Major of Lovat's Scouts.[a] He *m.*, 24 Nov. 1909, at St. Paul's, Knightsbridge, Olive, widow of Henry Kerr, of New York, and da. of J. W. Grace, of Leybourne Grange, Kent. Having *suc.* to the peerage after Jan. 1901, he is, as a peer, outside the scope of this work.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 9,873 acres in co. Westmeath, 3,990 in co. Roscommon, 1,970 in co. Cavan, 1,236 in co. Longford, and 451 in co. Cork, besides 1,178 in Kent (valued at £2,081 a year). Total, 18,698 acres, valued at £18,194 a year. *Principal Residence.*—Clonyn Castle, near Delvin, co. Westmeath.

GREY

MARQUESSATE.

I. 1740.

1. Henry (Grey), Duke of Kent [1710], Marquess of Kent [1706], Earl of Kent [1465], Earl of Harold and Viscount Goderich [1706], and Baron Lucas of Crudwell [1663], was *cr.*, 19 May 1740 (having no male issue then surviving), MARQUESS GREY,[b] with a spec. rem. of that dignity, failing heirs male of his body, to his granddaughter, Jemima Campbell [spinster], and the heirs male of her body. He *d. s.p.m.s.*, 5 June 1740, two weeks after such creation, when all his honours, save the Barony of Lucas of Crudwell and this Marquessate, became *extinct.* See fuller account under Kent, Dukedom of, *cr.* 1710; *extinct* 1740.

II. 1740 to 1797.

2. Jemima, *suo jure* Marchioness Grey and Baroness Lucas of Crudwell, granddaughter and eldest coh., inherited the above peerages under the spec. lim. in the respective creations thereof. She was 1st da. of John (Campbell), 3rd Earl of Breadalbane [S.], being only surv. child by his 1st wife, Amabel, eldest of the four daughters and coheirs of Henry

---

[a] For a list of peers and their sons who served in this war, see vol. viii, Appendix F.

[b] As to the forms "Grey" or "*de* Grey," see Appendix A in this volume, on the use of the particle *de* in titles.

(GREY), DUKE OF KENT, MARQUESS GREY, &c., abovenamed. She was *b.* 9 Oct. 1722; *m.*, 22 May 1740, Philip (YORKE), 2nd EARL OF HARDWICKE, who *suc.* to that Earldom 6 Mar. 1764, and *d.* 16 May 1790, in his 70th year. She *d. s.p.m.*, 11 Jan. 1797, aged 74, in St. James's Sq., Midx., when the Marquessate of Grey became *extinct*, the Barony of Lucas of Crudwell devolving on her eldest da. and coh.[a] Will pr. Jan. 1797.

See "DE GREY OF WREST, co. Bedford," Earldom (*Hume-Campbell*), *cr.* 1816.

GREY, and GREY OF HOWICK[b]

BARONY.
I. 1801.

EARLDOM.
I. 1806.

1. CHARLES GREY, 4th s. of Sir Henry G., 1st Bart., of Howick, Northumberland, by Hannah, da. of Thomas WOOD, of Fallodon, in Embledon, in that county, was *b.* and *bap.* 23 Oct. 1729, at Howick; entered the Army in 1746; Lieut. 6th Foot 1752; served as Capt. in the 20th Foot at the battle of Minden, 1 Aug. 1759, where he was wounded, and again at Campen, 14 Oct. 1760; Col. in the Army 1772, and A.D.C. to the King 1772-77; served in North America 1776-82; Major Gen. 1777, Lieut. Gen. 1782, becoming finally, 1796, Gen. in the Army; Lieut. Col. Com. of the 98th Foot 1761-63; Col. of the 28th Foot 1777-87; Col. of the 8th Light Dragoons 1787-89; of the 7th Dragoon Guards 1789-95; of the 20th Light Dragoons 1795-97; of the 8th Light Dragoons (again) 1797-99; and finally of the 3rd Dragoons 1799-1807. Nom. K.B. 8 Jan. 1783, inst. 19 May 1788. In 1793 he was made Commander in Chief in the West Indies, reducing Martinique, St. Lucia and Guadeloupe in 1794, but losing the latter, which he was unable to recapture;[c] Gov. of Dunbarton 1782-97, and of Guernsey 1797 till his death; P.C. 4 Oct. 1797. He was in command at Sheerness at the time of the mutiny of the Nore in 1799. A Whig. He was *cr.*, 23 June 1801, BARON GREY OF HOWICK, co. Northumberland, and on 11 Apr. 1806,[d] VISCOUNT HOWICK, co. Northumberland, and EARL GREY.[e] He *m.*, 8 June 1762, at Southwick, co. Durham, Elizabeth,

---

[a] This was Amabel (wife of A. Hume-Campbell, *styled* Viscount Polwarth), who, in 1816, was *cr.* Countess *de* Grey of Wrest, with a spec. rem. of that dignity. See under DE GREY.

[b] See note *sub* GREY (of Powis) as to the peerages enjoyed by this family of Grey —a family quite distinct from that of the Lords Grey (of Ruthin), &c.

[c] In recognition of these services he received on his return to England the Freedom of the City of London. V.G.

[d] It seems doubtful that either his military achievements (though considerable) or his political ones could have been the cause of a peerage conferred (some time after his retirement from all public affairs) by the Addington Ministry, and nothing certainly occurred in the five years following the grant of a Barony to account for the bestowal of two more peerages on him of a higher grade by the Grenville Ministry save the paramount influence of his able son and successor in title.

[e] See note *sub* CADOGAN as to titles of Earldoms from the family surnames, &c.

da. of George Grey, of Southwick, by Elizabeth, da. of Nathaniel Ogle, M.D., of Kirkley. He *d.* at Howick, 14, and was *bur.* there 26 Nov. 1807, in his 79th year. Will dat. 24 Feb. 1803, pr. 15 Jan. 1808. His widow *d.* in Hertford Str., Mayfair, Midx., 26 May, and was *bur.* 3 June 1822, at Howick, in her 78th year. Will pr. 1822.

II. 1807. 2. Charles (Grey), Earl Grey, &c., 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h., *b.* 13 Mar. 1764, at Fallodon afsd.; *styled* Viscount Howick 1806-07; ed. at a private school (? Fountaine's) in Marylebone from the age of six, and at Eton 1773-81;[a] admitted as fellow-commoner at Trinity College,[a] Cambridge, 12 Nov. 1781; admitted student of the Middle Temple, 7 May 1783; travelled on the Continent 1784-86; M.P. (Whig) for Northumberland 1786-1807, being one of the managers of the impeachment of Warren Hastings in 1787, when he was the youngest manager, and of that of Lord Melville in 1805; P.C. 5 Feb. 1806; First Lord of the Admiralty Feb. to Sep. 1806; Foreign Secretary (with the lead of the Whig section) Sep. 1806 to Mar. 1807, when he was dismissed (with the rest of the Grenville Ministry) on the question of Catholic Emancipation; M.P. for Appleby May to July 1807, and for Tavistock July to Nov. 1807. By the death of his uncle, 30 Mar. 1808, he *suc.* to the family estate of Howick and to the Baronetcy conferred in 1746 on his grandfather. After 24 years' absence from office he was, at the age of 66, from Nov. 1830 to July 1834, First Lord of the Treasury (Prime Minister), during which period the Reform Bill of 1831 was passed.[b] K.G. 27 May 1831; Bearer of the Sword of State at the

---

[a] He was a contributor to the *Musæ Etonenses*, and was known at school as "Lankey." His arrogance earned him the title of "The Great Man" at Cambridge-Dr. Heath, Headmaster of Eton, talking to Hoppner the artist of the kind of school. boys that distinguished men had been, mentioned that Grey "was, what he now is, able in his exercises, impetuous, overbearing, etc." He was of Trinity Coll., Cambridge, and not of King's, as has been often stated. V.G.

[b] It is not improbable that his conduct during this great political crisis averted many civil disturbances, but the deep shade of "*Grey*" that pervaded almost every lucrative office during his Ministry was beyond all ordinary measure (indeed, almost ludicrously) excessive. In *Dict. Nat. Biog.* it is said that "his Ministry was characteristic of him," being "almost exclusively composed of peers or persons of title, and his own family well represented in it"; while Howard Evans, an extreme Radical, writes that "*Its nepotism was scandalous.* The emoluments given by Earl Grey, very soon after his appointment as First Lord of the Treasury, including his own, were estimated to be of the value of £60,000 per annum," and "for examples of rapacity equal to, if not surpassing any yet given, probably it would be difficult to find a more glaring case than that of the Greys. It is a long dreary record of shameless greed and official nepotism." G.E.C. The Whig accounts of him are, of course, very different in tone. "He has neither wasted his time at a gaming table nor stained his reputation with scenes of sensual excess or gross debauchery." (*The Whig Club*, 1794, pp. 42-49). "A most natural, unaffected, upright man, hospitable and domestic; far surpassing any man one knows in his noble appearance and beautiful simplicity of manners, and equally surpassing all his contemporaries as a splendid

Coronation of William IV, 8 Sep. 1831. Elder Brother of the Trinity House 1831-45; Trustee of the Nat. Gallery 1831 till his death. He *m.*, 18 Nov. 1794, in Hertford Str., St. Geo., Han. Sq., Mary Elizabeth, da. of William Brabazon (Ponsonby), 1st Baron Ponsonby of Imokilly, by Louisa, da. of Richard (Molesworth), 3rd Viscount Molesworth of Swords [I.]. He *d.* 17 July 1845, at Howick House, aged 81, and was *bur.* at Howick. M.I. Will dat. 14 Jan. 1842, pr. 12 Dec. 1845, under £44,000. His widow, who was *b.* 4 Mar. 1776, *d.* 26 Nov. 1861,[a] in Eaton Sq., Midx., and was *bur.* at Howick, aged 85. M.I. Will dat. 11 June 1855, pr. 31 Dec. 1861.

III. 1845. 3. Henry (Grey), Earl Grey, &c., 1st s. and h., *b.* 28 Dec. 1802, at Howick House; *styled* Viscount Howick 1807-45; ed. at Trin. Coll., Cambridge, M.A. 1823; M.P. (Whig) for Winchelsea 1826-30;[b] for Higham Ferrers 1830-31; for Northumberland 1831-32; for North Northumberland 1832-41; for Sunderland 1841-45. Under Colonial Secretary 1830-33; Under Home Sec. Jan. to July 1834; Sec. at War 1835-39; P.C. 18 Apr. 1835; Sec. of State for War and the Colonies July 1846 to Feb. 1852; Lord Lieut. of Northumberland 1847-77; nom. K.G. 30 May, inst. 10 June 1863; G.C.M.G. 25 Mar. 1869. Hon. D.C.L. of Durham, &c. He *m.*, 9 Aug. 1832, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Maria, yr. da. of Sir Joseph Copley, 3rd Bart., of Sprotborough, co. York, by Cecil, da. of the Hon. and Rev. George Hamilton. She, who was *b.* 4 Mar. 1803, *d.* 14 Sep. 1879, aged 76, at Howick House. He *d.* there, *s.p.*, 9 Oct. 1894, aged nearly 92. Will pr. at £6,643.[c] Both were *bur.* at Howick.

---

public speaker." (T. Creevey, Dec. 1834). Greville, in his *Memoirs*, vol. ii, p. 88, thus describes his looks and character: "His tall, commanding, and dignified appearance, his flow of language, graceful action, well rounded periods, and an exhibition of classical taste united with legal knowledge, render him the most finished orator of his day, but his conduct has shown him to be influenced by pride, still more by vanity, personal antipathies, caprice, indecision, and a thousand weaknesses generated by these passions and defects." The radical Hobhouse (afterwards Lord Broughton) also writes very disparagingly of him in his *Diary*, June 1836: "The more I see the less I think of him, and am surprised how by mere fluency of speech and arrogance of manner this really inferior man has contrived to lead a great party." "For his enlightened wisdom in advising and his inflexible perseverance in supporting the great and glorious measure of Reform" he, like his father and grandson, received the Freedom of the City of London. V.G.

[a] According to *Dict. Nat. Biog.*, she died in 1824 (!) and her husband wintered at Devonport for her health from 1823 to 1826! A sadly confused and inaccurate story. V.G.

[b] As a peer he remained a Liberal till 1880, but henceforward supported the Conservatives and Unionists. Lord Melbourne thus described him to the Queen in 1839: "He is a very clever man, but a very obstinate man, and excessively eager about what he takes up, and very angry when everybody don't immediately adopt his views." (*Girlhood of Queen Victoria*, vol. ii, p. 109). V.G.

[c] Lord Broughton writes of him, when aged 21, as having "an original and

IV. 1894. 4. Albert Henry George (Grey), Earl Grey [1806], Viscount Howick [1806], and Baron Grey of Howick [1801], *also* a Baronet [1746], nephew and h., being 2nd([a]) but 1st surv. s. and h. of Gen. the Hon. Charles Grey, Equerry and Priv. Sec. to Queen Victoria, by Caroline Eliza, da. of Sir Thomas Harvie Farquhar, 2nd Bart., which Charles (who *d.* 31 Mar. 1870, aged 66) was next br. to the 3rd Earl. He was *b.* 28 Nov. 1851, at St. James's Palace; ed. at Harrow, and at Trin. Coll., Cambridge, First in Law and History Tripos, and B.A. 1873; was M.P. (Liberal) for South Northumberland 1880-85,([b]) and for Tyneside Div. 1885-86; Lord Lieut. of Northumberland 1895-1904; Administrator of the British South Africa Company 1896-97;([c]) Governor Gen. and Com. in Chief of the Dominion of Canada 1904-11. G.C.M.G. 7 Oct. 1904; G.C.V.O. 23 July 1908; P.C. 1 Aug. 1908. In commemoration of his services in Canada he received in Jan. 1912 the Freedom of the City of London.([d]) He *m.*, 9 June 1877, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Alice, 3rd and yst. da. of Robert Stayner Holford, of Westonbirt, co. Gloucester, by Mary Ann, da. of Gen. James Lindsay, of Balcarres, co. Fife. He *d.* of cancer, in his sleep, at Howick House, near Alnwick, 28, and was *bur.* 31 Aug. 1917, at Howick, aged 65.([e]) Will dat. 13 July 1917, pr. Apr. 1918 at £259,373 gross, and £9,303 net. His widow was living 1925.

[Charles Robert Grey, *styled* Viscount Howick 1894-1917, only s. and h., *b.* 15 Dec. 1879; ed. at Eton 1893-98, and at Trin. Coll., Cambridge, B.A.; 2nd Lieut. 1st Life Guards 1902-03. He served in the Great War, 1914-18, as Major in the Northumberland Fusiliers. He *m.*, 16 June 1906, at St. Margaret's, Westm., Mabel Laura Georgiana, only da. of William Waldegrave (Palmer), 2nd Earl of Selborne, by Beatrix Maud, da. of Robert Arthur Talbot (Cecil), 3rd Marquess of Salisbury. She was *b.* 6 Oct. 1884. Having *suc.* to the peerage after Jan. 1901, he is, as a peer, outside the scope of this work.]

---

decisive turn of mind," and as seeming well informed. He concludes: "He had nothing boyish about him; this was not amiable, but promised perhaps future distinction." V.G.

([a]) His elder br. Charles, *b.* 6 Apr. 1850, *d. v.p.*, 23 June 1855. V.G.

([b]) He had previously, in 1878, been elected for this constituency on a double return. The numbers being equal for him and his opponent (afterwards Mr. Justice Ridley) and the Sheriff giving no casting vote, on the subsequent scrutiny he did not defend his election. He remained a Unionist when Gladstone became a Home Ruler. V.G.

([c]) For a list of peers who were directors of public companies in 1896, see Appendix C in vol. v.

([d]) A like honour fell to his grandfather, the 2nd Earl, in 1832, and to his great-grandfather, the 1st Earl, in 1794. V.G.

([e]) "He was a born enthusiast, fired by eager ideas of social reform, yet a fervent believer in the greatness and power for good of the British Empire. . . . Personally he had a singular charm. His invincible enthusiasm, his high ideals, his modesty and

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 17,599 acres in Northumberland, worth £23,724 a year. *Principal Residence.*—Howick House, near Lesbury, Northumberland.

GREY (of Codnor)

BARONY BY WRIT. I. 1299.

1. Sir Henry de Grey, of Codnor, co. Derby, Grays Thurrock, Essex, Aylesford and Hoo, Kent, &c., s. and h. of Sir John de Grey, of the same, by Lucy, da. of Sir Reynold de Mohun, of Dunster, Somerset, and grandson of Sir Richard de Grey, of the same, by Lucy, da. and h. of John de Humez,[a] was a minor at his father's death.[b] On 5 Feb. 1286/7 he nominated attorneys on going beyond the seas,[c] and was sum. for Military Service 14 June (1287) 15 Edw. I. He was sum. to a Council 8 June (1294) 22 Edw. I,[d] and was further sum. for Military Service from 14 June (1294) 22 Edw. I to 26 Sep. (1298) 26 Edw. I. In Sep. 1294 he was proceeding to Gascony with William de Vesci in the train of Edmund, the King's brother.[e] He was again on service in Gascony in 1295 and 1297.[f] He was sum. to Parl. from 6 Feb. (1298/9) 27 Edw. I to 16 Aug. (1308) 2 Edw. II, by writs directed *Henrico de Grey*, whereby he is held to have become LORD GREY. Early in 1300 he was concerned in the arming of knights, esquires and others in Essex and Herts for the muster at Carlisle at midsummer.[g] He was present at the siege of Carlaverock in 1300.[h] His seal is appended to the Barons' Letter to the Pope, 12 Feb. 1300/1.[i]

---

frankness combined with a fertile brain to put him high among the men who influenced the destinies of the Empire." (*Times* obituary notice). V.G.

[a] See *Note* at end of this article, pp. 133–135.

[b] *Cal. Inq. p. m.*, Hen. III, no. 810. His age as given in the inquisitions varies from 14 to 17.

[c] *Cal. Patent Rolls.*

[d] As to this writ not constituting a summons to a regular Parl., see Preface, vol. i.

[e] Bémont, *Rôles Gascons.* On 25 Sep. 1294 he had on this account a grant that if he *d.* in the King's service, leaving his heir a minor, his executors should for 7 years after his death hold his manor of Towton, Notts, for the execution of his will (*Cal. Patent Rolls*).

[f] Bémont, *Rôles Gascons*, and *Cal. Close Rolls*, 23 July 1297.

[g] *Cal. Close Rolls*, 14 Jan. 1299/1300.

[h] Sir N. H. Nicolas, *Siege of Carlaverock.*

Henry de Grai vi je la	I saw Henry de Grey there
Ki ben e noblement ala	who well and nobly attended
Ovec son bon seigneur le Conte	with his good Lord the Earl.
Banier avoit par droit conte	He had a banner and reckoned
De vi piecis la vous mesur	rightly you would find it barry
Barre de argent e de asur.	of 6 pieces of silver and blue.

His good Lord the Earl was Thomas, Earl of Lancaster, Leicester and Ferrers.

[i] *Ancestor*, vol. vii, p. 249.

He was serving near Berwick-on-Tweed before 15 Apr. 1306, and on 1 Oct. following, in consideration of his services in Scotland and elsewhere, had a pardon for all debts due from him or his ancestors to the Exchequer.[a] He is said to have *m.*, 1stly, Eleanor, da. of Sir Hugh DE COURTENAY.[b] He *m.*, 2ndly, before 6 June 1301, Joan, widow of Sir Ralph DE CROMWELL.[c] He *d.* in Sep. 1308.[d] By his will[e] he desired burial in the Carmelite Friars at Aylesford in Kent.

II. 1308. 2. SIR RICHARD DE GREY, LORD GREY (of Codnor), s. and h. by 1st wife, was *b.* about 1281 or 1282.[f] The King took his homage and he had livery of his father's lands 29 Oct. 1308.[g] He was sum. to Parl. from 4 Mar. (1308/9) 2 Edw. II to 23 Feb. (1334/5) 9 Edw. III, by writs directed *Ricardo de Grey*,[h] and had the usual summonses for Military Service.[i] On 20 Aug. 1321 he had

---

[a] *Cal. Close Rolls* and *Cal. Patent Rolls*.

[b] If this is correct, she was presumably da. of Sir Hugh de Courtenay, of Okehampton, by Eleanor, da. of Hugh le Despenser, Lord Le Despenser, and sister of Hugh de Courtenay, afterwards the 1st Earl of Devon of that name. Dugdale mentions a grant by Henry de Grey of a cottage in Sheringham, Norfolk, for the health of his soul and the soul of his wife Eleanor, to the monks of Notley.

[c] This Sir Ralph de Cromwell *d.* before 2 Mar. 1298/9. (See under CROMWELL, Barony by writ). On 6 June 1301 (*Cal. Patent Rolls*) Henry de Grey had licence, having *m.* Joan, late wife of Ralph de Cromwell, to complete a trench round the wood of Lamley (Sherwood Forest), for which Ralph de Cromwell had had licence.

[d] His lands were taken into the King's hand 18 Sep. 1308 (*Cal. Fine Rolls*). Inqs., Notts, co. Derby, Essex, Kent, Norfolk and co. Leicester (Chan. *Inq. p. m.*, 2 Edw. II, 8/20).

[e] *Hist. MSS. Com.*, Lord Middleton, 1911, pp. 84-6. The will is dated on the morrow of the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary (9 Sep. 1308), and was proved 16 and 19 Sep. and 15 and 22 Oct. 1309. He gave to his son Richard de Grey " ma bone croiz & les aneaus ke je peuk entour mon col," to his son Nicholas de Grey " le dyamaunt ke Sir Richard de Saundiacre me devisa " ; he mentioned his da. Luce de Somery [who *m.* a son of Roger de Somery (*Anc. Corresp.*, 26/36), of the marriage of whose heirs he had had a grant (*Cal. Patent Rolls*, 27 Dec. 1292)] ; his da. Joan, a nun at Acornbury ; his daughter-in-law Joan ; his sons Thomas and Henry ; and Margaret de Cromwell and Joan her sister. Concerning the Carmelite Friars, see p. 126, note "n."

[f] *Inq. p. m.* on his father, where his age varies from 26 to 27.

[g] *Cal. Fine Rolls* and *Cal. Close Rolls*, 1 Nov. 1308.

[h] There is proof in the Rolls of Parl. of his sitting. He was a receiver of petitions (England and Wales) Mich. 14 Edw. II, and a trier of petitions from Gascony, Ireland, &c., Hilary 6 Edw. III (*Rot. Parl.*, vol. i, p. 365a, and vol. ii, p. 68a). On 14 Oct. 1313 he was staying in Parl. by the King's command (*Cal. Close Rolls*).

[i] On 4 Mar. 1314/5 he was allowed to set against the £800 due by him for the wardship of the lands late of Richard Basset, granted 8 Oct. 1314 (*Cal. Fine Rolls*), the sum of £480 17*s.* 11½*d.* due to him, £329 6*s.* 8*d.* being recompense for his horses lost in the Scottish war and £7 11*s.* 3½*d.* for his *certum* for said war, wages of his men-at-arms, his fee and those of his knights and their winter robes, and £50 for

a pardon for any part taken against the Despensers.[a] He was Steward of Gascony in 1324.[b] On 14 Dec. 1325 he was constable of Nottingham Castle,[c] and had respite of his account of the issues thereof, 8 Oct. 1327, when going on service to the marches of Scotland.[d] He had a pardon, 20 Apr. 1327, for the escape from the castle of Hugh de Audley the younger.[e] On 26 Oct. 1330 he was ordered to deliver up Nottingham Castle,[f] and on 1 Dec. 1330, for his and his ancestors' good service, he had a grant of the custody of the manor of Overstone, co. Northampton, for 7 years (regranted from 5 Nov. 1331 for 7 years) at a rent of £35 12*s.* 11¾*d.*,[g] and on 30 Jan. 1330/1 he had a grant of pontage on the river Medway near his manor of Aylesford for repair of the bridge.[h] On 5 Jan. 1333/4 he had a grant to him and his heirs of a weekly market and yearly fair at his manor of Denby, co. Derby, and free warren in demesne lands of Upton and Tunworth, Hants.[i] He *m.* Joan, da. of Sir Robert FitzPayn, Lord FitzPayn, by Isabel, da. of Sir John de Clifford, of Frampton-on-Severn, co. Gloucester, and sister and coh. of Sir Richard de Clifford, of the same.[j] He *d.* shortly before 10 Mar. 1334/5.[k] His widow survived him.[l]

III. 1335. 3. Sir John de Grey, Lord Grey (of Codnor), s. and h.,[m] had livery (after homage) of his father's lands 26 Mar. 1335, saving to Joan, late wife of Richard, her dower.[n]

---

recompense for his great horse of his own riding lost in the war, and 25 marks for fees for himself and companion in eighth year and £13 6*s.* 8*d.* for winter robes for himself and knights for eighth year (*Cal. Close Rolls*).

[a] *Cal. Patent Rolls.*

[b] Syllabus of Rymer's *Fœdera.* Having refused to do homage for Gascony, the King sent over his brother, the Earl of Kent, . . . Sir Richard de Grey of Codnor and Sir Nicholas [de Grey], his brother. (Chron. and Mem., Henry Knighton, vol. i, p. 430).

[c] *Cal. Fine Rolls.* [d] *Cal. Close Rolls.*

[e] *Cal. Patent Rolls.* By a letter dated from Codnor, 11 Oct. (apparently 1328), to the bailiffs and commonalty of Hereford, it appears that he was Lieutenant of Thomas, Earl of Norfolk, Marshal of England. (P.R.O., *Anc. Corresp.*, 37/38).

[f] *Cal. Patent Rolls.* [g] *Cal. Fine Rolls.* [h] *Cal. Patent Rolls.*

[i] *Cal. Charter Rolls.* Though Codnor in Derby was the principal residence, Richard de Grey appears to have visited Thurrock in Essex, as on 3 Dec. 1330 he complained of persons besieging him in his manor of Thurrock, breaking doors, &c. (*Cal. Patent Rolls*).

[j] See under FitzPayn, Barony by writ. His younger son, Robert de Grey, became FitzPayn, and on him was settled FitzPayn property, with remainder to his brother Gilbert de Grey.

[k] *Cal. Fine Rolls.* Inqs., cos. Kent, Notts, Derby, Leicester, Norfolk and Essex (Chan. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. III, 43/12).

[l] *Cal. Close Rolls*, 18 Oct. 1335.

[m] His age is given variously as 24 and more, 27 and more, 28 and 30, according to the various juries concerned with his father's inquisitions *p. m.*

[n] *Cal. Fine Rolls.*

He was sum. to Parl. from 1 Apr. (1335) 9 Edw. III to 23 Nov. (1392) 16 Ric. II, by writs directed *Johanni de Grey de Codenore* or *Johanni filio Ricardi de Grey de Codenore* or *Johanni Grey de Codnore*, and to various Councils and for Military Service between those dates. He was serving in Scotland at great expense 18 Oct. 1335, when he had respite of debts due to the Exchequer, and Joan, his mother, had release from any distraint made.[a] About midsummer 1345 he crossed over with the Earls of Derby and Pembroke to Gascony.[b] He was in the Crécy expedition, joining the King during the siege of Calais.[c] On 13 Aug. 1347 he and his heirs had a grant of free warren in all their demesne lands of Barton-on-Trent, Notts.[d] In 1350 he had a very grave sickness.[e] On 1 July 1359 he was granted at farm the city of Rochester and the keepership of the castle there, to hold the same for life.[f] On 16 Aug. following, he had a protection on going abroad in the retinue of John, Earl of Richmond.[g] On 20 June 1365, when going on a pilgrimage, he nominated attorneys (his brother Henry de Grey being one).[h] In 1371 he was, on account of old age and bodily infirmities, excused from attendance at parliaments, councils, &c., in consideration of his long service in the wars beyond and on this side the seas.[i] He *m.*, 1stly, before 4 Sep. 1325, Eleanor.[j] He *m.*, 2ndly, before 20 Oct. 1330, Alice, da. of Sir Warin DE LISLE, of Kingston-Lisle, by Alice, da. of Henry DE TYES, LORD TYES, and h. of her br., Henry DE TYES.[k] In 1344 John de Grey of Codnor and Alice his wife had licence to choose their confessor.[l] He *d.* 14 Dec. 1392,[m] having chosen his tomb in the Carmelite Church of Aylesford in Kent.[n]

---

[a] *Cal. Close Rolls.*

[b] Chron. and Mem., Adam de Murimuth, *Chron.*, p. 243.

[c] Wrottesley's *Crécy*, William Salt Soc., vol. xviii, p. 6.

[d] *Cal. Charter Rolls.*

[e] *Cal. Close Rolls*, 8 June.

[f] Rendering £12 yearly for the City and £38 for the Castle and guards pertaining thereto (*Cal. Fine Rolls*).

[g] Syllabus of Rymer's *Fœdera.*

[h] *Cal. Patent Rolls.* [i] *Idem.*

[j] Pardon to John, s. of Richard de Grey of Codnor, and Eleanor his wife for acquiring in fee tail from the said Richard the manors of Hoo and Aylesford, Kent, and entering without licence (*Cal. Patent Rolls*).

[k] Licence for John de Grey to enfeoff Richard de Grey of the manor of Hoo and £24 rent in Aylesford, and for Richard to regrant to John and Alice, da. of Alice, late wife of Warin de Insula, in fee tail with remainder to heirs of Richard (*Cal. Patent Rolls* and *Cal. Inq. p. m.*, Edw. III; Inq. on Henry de Tyes, writ 8 Feb. 1326/7).

[l] *Cal. Papal Reg.*

[m] Exch. *Inq. p. m.*, 16 Ric. II, no. 289. Inq., co. Lincoln, Monday after the Epiphany 16 Ric. II.

[n] *Cal. Papal Reg.* (Petitions), 1355. In 1342 (*Idem*, Letters) he had obtained licence for the Carmelites whom his ancestors brought from the Holy Land to eat flesh at his table on lawful days. In 1344 (*Idem*, Petitions) John Paschal Carmelite

[Sir Henry de Grey,[a] s. and h. by 2nd wife, was abroad with the Duke of Lancaster in 1369.[b] He *m.* Joan, da. of Reynold (de Cobham), Lord Cobham, by Joan, da. of Thomas (de Berkeley), Lord Berkeley.[c] He *d. v.p.*]

IV. 1392. 4. Sir Richard (Grey), Lord Grey (of Codnor), grandson and h., being s. and h. of Sir Henry de Grey and Joan his wife, both abovenamed. He was *b.* in or before 1371.[d] He was sum. to Parl. from 13 Nov. (1393) 17 Ric. II to 3 Sep. (1416) 4 Hen. V, by writs directed *Ricardo Grey de Codenore.*[e] On 29 Jan. 1394/5 he was proceeding to Ireland on the King's service with 50 men and 60 horses,[f] and had a grant of 80 marks a year for life.[g] He was Admiral of the Fleet from the mouth of the Thames to the North 20 Apr. 1401,[h] in

---

Bishop of Llandaff, petitioned on behalf of John de Grey of Codnor (whose ancestors brought Carmelites from the Holy Land and settled them in England) and Alice his wife, Sir William de Harcourt, his son-in-law, and wife Joan, Rose la Forestere of Monks-Eleigh, that their several confessors might give them plenary remission at the hour of death. As John de Grey of Codnor, baron, companion of the Duke of Lancaster, he petitioned (*Idem*) in 1355 for relaxation of 1 year and 40 days enjoined penance for those visiting the Carmelite church of Aylesford, which was granted. Of the White Friars of Aylesford, little seems to be known beyond its foundation by Richard de Grey of Codnor about 1240.

[a] John, Lord Grey, had also a natural son, Nicholas de Grey, on behalf of whom he petitioned for a canonry and prebend in Lincoln or Southwell, which was granted 6 Ides Feb. 1355 (*Cal. Papal Reg.*).

[b] Dugdale, quoting *Treaty Roll*, 43 Edw. III.

[c] The will of Joan de Cobham of Sterborough, dated 13 Aug. 1369, mentions Sir Henry Grey and Joan his wife and their da. Joan (*Surrey Arch. Coll.*, vol. ii).

[d] Exch. *Inq. p. m.*, 16 Ric. II, no. 289, on Sir John de Grey, 3rd Lord Grey. Richard Grey, s. of He[nry] Grey, s. of said Sir John, was aged 21 and more.

[e] There is proof in the Rolls of Parl. of his sitting. He was a trier of petitions (England, &c.) 21 Ric. II at Westminster and Shrewsbury (*Rot. Parl.*, vol. iii, p. 348a), in which Parl. he was also sworn among other lords to observe the statutes therein made (*Idem*, pp. 356a and 373b). He was present when judgment was given against the Earls of Kent, Huntingdon and Salisbury in the Parl. at Westminster, Hilary 2 Hen. IV (*Idem*, p. 459b). With other lords he sealed the 2 Acts entailing the Crown on the King's 4 sons in the Parl. sum. for 1 Mar. 7 Hen. IV and finished 22 Dec. 8 Hen. IV (*Idem*, pp. 576a and 582a). During the reign of Hen. IV he is named the King's kinsman, and styled Richard, "dominus de Grey." There was a dispute between Lords Beaumont and Grey as to their respective precedence in sessions of Parliaments and Councils, and the King and the Lords of the Council decided that in their sessions Lord Grey should have precedence of Lord Beaumont (*Proceedings, etc., of the Privy Council*, vol. ii, pp. 104, 105, Mar. 1404/5). This very early case of precedence in Parliament antedates the petition (1425) of Reynold, Lord Grey of Ruthin (*q.v.*), and that (1427) of Reynold, Lord la Warre (*q.v.*).

[f] *Cal. Patent Rolls.*

[g] *Idem.* Cancelled because Hen. IV granted him for life or till further order 100 marks a year, 7 Mar. 1401/2.

[h] *Idem.*

which year and in 1402 he was one of the commissioners to treat with France.[a] On 13 Oct. 1402 he was one of those appointed to treat with Owain Glyndwr for the ransom of Sir Reynold de Grey of Ruthin.[b] He was nom. K.G. about 1404. In 1405 he was keeper of Brecknock Castle in Wales and of Horston Castle, co. Derby.[c] He is named as the King's Chamberlain 7 Aug. 1405,[d] and with Sir Thomas Beaufort was deputy Constable and Marshal of England 12 Aug. 1405.[e] In Oct. of the same year he was lieutenant at the town of Brecknock and in co. Hereford and the marches adjacent.[f] On 27 Jan. 1405/6 he had a grant of the lordships of Knighton, Cnwclas and Kevenlleece (Cefn-Llŷs) in Wales during minority of the s. and h. of the Earl of March,[g] and was recommended by Parl. for reward for services against the Welsh rebels, 1 Mar. 1405/6.[h] He was constable of Nottingham Castle and Master Forester of Sherwood 1 Nov. 1406;[i] deputy Marshal again 12 Aug. 1407; and justice of South Wales 6 Sep. 1407.[j] In 1409 he had a grant of the fines and ransoms of certain Welsh rebels in consideration of his diligence in having resisted them.[k] As King's Chamberlain he was granted, 4 May 1410,[l] all fees payable in Chancery and belonging to the [Lord Great] Chamberlain from the death of the King's brother, the Earl of Somerset (1410), late Chamberlain of England, till the King should appoint another. On 10 Feb. 1411/2 he was nominated to treat for a marriage of the Prince of Wales with Anne, da. of the Duke of Burgundy,[m] and on 5 Aug. 1415 was one of those appointed to negotiate a truce with the Regent of Scotland, in which year he and Sir John de Neville were wardens of the East and West Marches,[n] and were appointed (5 Feb. 1415/6) to receive Henry (Percy), 2nd Earl of Northumberland, on his leaving Scotland prior to the restitution of his honours.[o] On 13 Oct. 1417 he was appointed Captain of the Castle of Argentan in Normandy.[p] He *m.*, before 1378, when she was aged 7,[q] Elizabeth, yr. da. and coh. of Ralph (Basset), Lord Basset (of Sapcote), being only child by his 2nd wife, Alice, da. of

---

[a] 1 Nov. 1401 and 1 July 1402 (Syllabus of Rymer's *Fœdera*).
[b] *Idem*.
[c] *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 11 May and 6 June.
[d] *Idem*.
[e] Syllabus of Rymer's *Fœdera*.
[f] *Cal. Patent Rolls*.
[g] *Idem*.
[h] *Rot. Parl.*, vol. iii, p. 577a.
[i] *Cal. Patent Rolls*. On 10 June 1407 the Constable of the Tower was ordered to deliver to him the son of the King of Scotland [afterwards James I] and Geoffrey ap Owain Glyndwr for removal to Nottingham Castle (Syllabus of Rymer's *Fœdera*).
[j] *Cal. Patent Rolls*.
[k] *Idem*, 17 Jan. 1408/9.
[l] *Idem*. He was already in receipt of 400 marks a year from the Exchequer (*Idem*, 13 May 1411).
[m] Syllabus of Rymer's *Fœdera*.
[n] *Idem*.
[o] *Cal. Patent Rolls*.
[p] *Norman Roll*, 5 Hen. V, *m.* 23.
[q] See under Basset (of Sapcote), Barony by writ, and Chan. *Inq. p. m.*, 22 Hen. VI, no. 35, on Sir John (de Grey), Lord Grey (under Essex).

PEDIGRE

of Codnor, of Rotherfield, of

Henry de Grey of Grays Thurrock = Iseude de Bardolf.

John, s. of Stephen de Segrave, *d. s.p.* 1230. = Emma de Cauz. (2)

John de Grey of Shirland, yr. s., *d.* before 18 Mar. 1265/6. = Emma de Glanville. (1) = Joan, widow of Paul Peyvre. (3)

Richard d of Codno

Reynold de Grey of Ruthin, Wilton, &c., sum. to Parl. 1290 or before; LORD GREY of Wilton, *d.* 1308. = Maud.

Reynold, ? *d. s.p.*

Emma = William de Huntingfield.

See HUNTINGFIELD.

John, Lord Grey of Wilton, *d.* 1323 = ...

Henry de Grey to Parl. 1299; of Codnor, *d.*

Henry, Lord Grey of Wilton, *d.* 1342 = Anne.

Roger de Grey of Ruthin, sum. to Parl. 1325; LORD GREY of Ruthin, *d.* 1352/3. = Elizabeth de Hastinges.

Richard, Lord *d.* 1334/5.

Reynold, Lord Grey of Wilton, *d.* 1370 = Maud.

See Chart GREY of Ruthin.

John, Lord G *d.* 1392.

Henry, Lord Grey of Wilton, *d.* 1396 = Elizabeth.

Richard, Lord Grey of Wilton, *d.* 1442 = Blanche.

Henry de

Reynold, Lord Grey of Wilton, *d.* 1493/4 = Thomasine.

Richard, Lord *d.* 1418.

John, Lord Grey of Wilton, *d.* 1499 = Anne.

John, Lord Grey of Codnor, *d. s.p.* 1430.

Henry, Lord Gr *d.* 1444.

Edmund, Lord Grey of Wilton, *d.* 1511 = Florence.

Henry, Lord Grey of Codnor, *d. s.p.*

George, Lord Grey of Wilton, *d. s.p.* before 1514/5.

Thomas, Lord Grey of Wilton, *d. s.p.* 1517.

Rich

Dorothy = Arthur, Lord Grey (1) *d.* 1593.

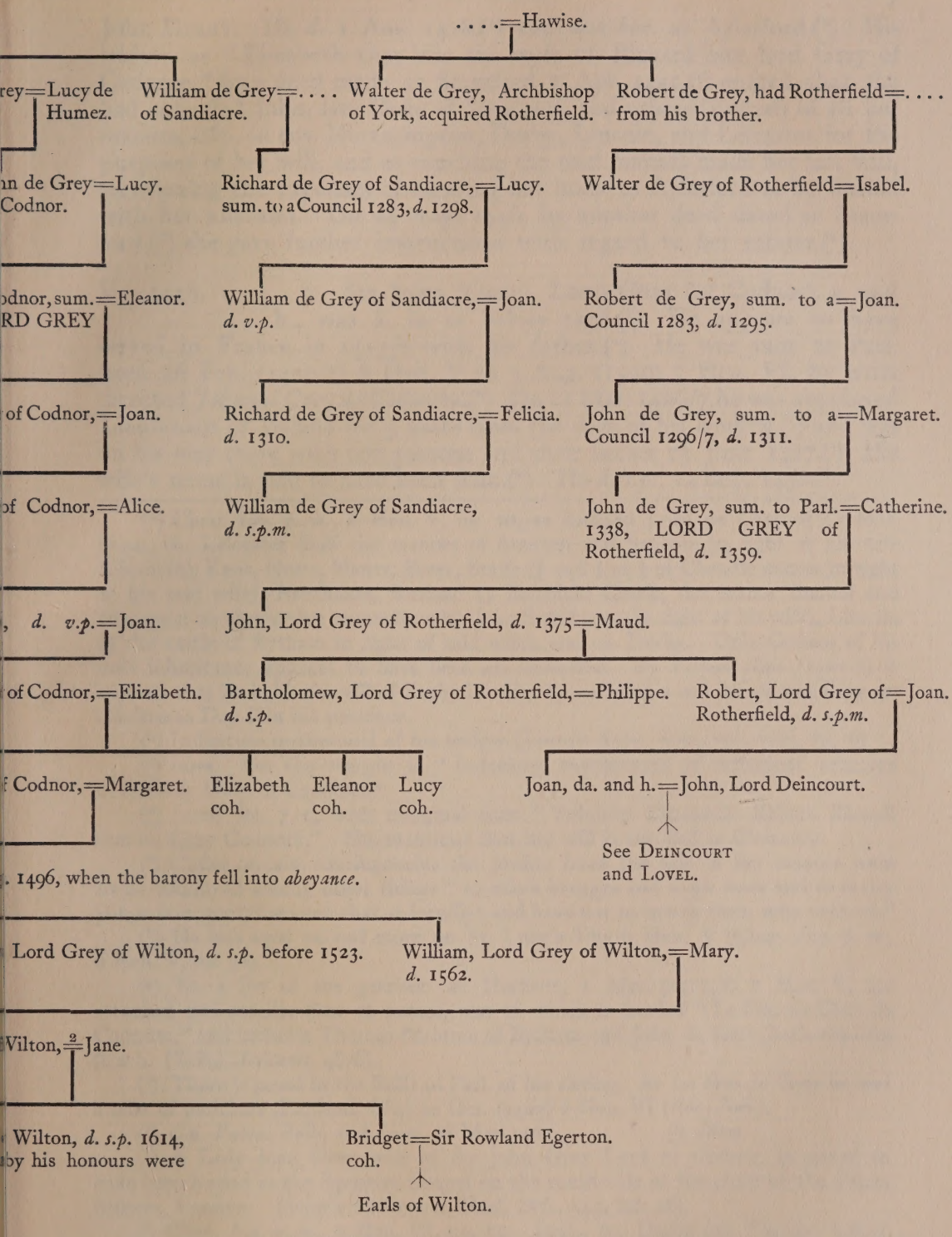
Sir Francis Goodwin = Elizabeth coh.

Lords Wharton.

Thomas, Lord Gr under attainder, w *forfeited.*

OF GREY

...THIN, of SANDIACRE, of WILTON.


....=Hawise.
rey=Lucy de Humez.
William de Grey=.... of Sandiacre.
Walter de Grey, Archbishop of York, acquired Rotherfield.
Robert de Grey, had Rotherfield=.... from his brother.
...n de Grey=Lucy. ...Codnor.
Richard de Grey of Sandiacre,=Lucy. sum. to a Council 1283, d. 1298.
Walter de Grey of Rotherfield=Isabel.
...odnor, sum.=Eleanor. ...RD GREY
William de Grey of Sandiacre,=Joan. d. v.p.
Robert de Grey, sum. to a=Joan. Council 1283, d. 1295.
... of Codnor,=Joan.
Richard de Grey of Sandiacre,=Felicia. d. 1310.
John de Grey, sum. to a=Margaret. Council 1296/7, d. 1311.
...of Codnor,=Alice.
William de Grey of Sandiacre, d. s.p.m.
John de Grey, sum. to Parl.=Catherine. 1338, LORD GREY of Rotherfield, d. 1359.
..., d. v.p.=Joan.
John, Lord Grey of Rotherfield, d. 1375=Maud.
... of Codnor,=Elizabeth.
Bartholomew, Lord Grey of Rotherfield,=Philippe. d. s.p.
Robert, Lord Grey of=Joan. Rotherfield, d. s.p.m.
...f Codnor,=Margaret.
Elizabeth coh.
Eleanor coh.
Lucy coh.
Joan, da. and h.=John, Lord Deincourt.
See DEINCOURT and LOVEL.
...1496, when the barony fell into abeyance.
... Lord Grey of Wilton, d. s.p. before 1523.
William, Lord Grey of Wilton,=Mary. d. 1562.
...Wilton,=2=Jane.
... Wilton, d. s.p. 1614, ...by his honours were
Bridget=Sir Rowland Egerton. coh.
Earls of Wilton.

John Derby. He *d.* 1 Aug. 1418,[a] and was *bur.* at Aylesford.[b] His widow, as "Elizabeth that was the wyfe of Richard late lord Gray of Codnore," by a deed made at Stamford 7 Apr. 1445,[c] recited that she had enfeoffed John, late Duke of Somerset, and others (named) of all her manors, &c., in cos. Northampton, Derby, Lincoln, and Leicester for the purposes of her will, and as touching the said manors made her last will, mentioning the expenses of carrying her body to Aylesford to be buried with her husband. On 24 Aug. 1446, by another deed dated at Stamford,[d] she gave further instructions with regard to her estates.[e]

V. 1418. 5. Sir John (Grey), Lord Grey (of Codnor), s. and h., was *b.* in or before 1396.[f] He appears to have served in France in 1417/8 with his father.[g] He was sum. to Parl. from 26 Feb. (1420/1) 8 Hen. V to 3 Aug. (1429) 7 Hen. VI, by writs directed *Johanni Grey de Codenore.*[h] On 15 Mar. 1426/7 he was appointed Lieutenant of Ireland for 3 years from the date of his landing,[i] and was on his way there with 600 persons and their horses 23 June 1427.[j] His wife's name is said to have been Joan.[k] He *d. s.p.*, 14 Sep. 1430.[l]

---

[a] Chan. *Inq. p. m.*, 6 Hen. V, no. 20, as Richard Lord de Grey of Codnor. Inqs., co. Leicester (half the manors of Stanton and Sapcote in right of his wife Elizabeth), Kent, Notts, Hants, Essex, Staffs (⅓ and ½ of ⅓ of Cheadle manor in right of his said wife), Northants, Rutland (½ Benefield Castle, the manor thereof and advowson on alternative vacancies with Joan Swinburne, in right of his wife), Lincoln (½ the castle of Bytham in right of said wife), and co. Derby. Only Codnor of his own inheritance appears to have been left unsettled. By *Feudal Aids* (1401/2) it appears that he held the vill of Saxby in chief by carrying a rod before the King on Christmas Day if in his presence.

[b] Indenture testimonial of his widow (*Lincoln Episc. Reg.*, vol. xviii, fol. 6).

[c] *Idem.* On the margin is "Indenture testimoniall of feffement rehersed of the lady Grey of Codnour."

[d] *Idem*, fol. 7 d, with marginal note "Voluntas Elizabeth' Relicte Ricardi domini Grey Codnore." She mentions that her will is enrolled in Chancery.

[e] Under certain contingencies the profits from the sale of her manors were to be employed among other things "to mayk breggys and hygh waes and to marry yonge pore gentyllwomen that ar frendlys and have not to marry them selfe with all."

[f] He was aged 22 and more on St. Luke's Day 6 Hen. V (Chan. *Inq. p. m.*, 6 Hen. V, no. 30).

[g] To a list of the garrison at Harfleur, 1 Mar. (1417/8) 5 Hen. V, are attached two smaller lists of names, one of which is headed "Le Sire de Grey de Codnore," and includes Thomas Meloree of Bytham and John de Grey, both esquires (Exch. (K.R.) *Accounts*, 48/6).

[h] There is proof in the Rolls of Parl. of his sitting. As Le Sire de Grey he was a trier of petitions (England, &c.) 20 Oct. (1423) 2 Hen. VI (*Rot. Parl.*).

[i] *Cal. Patent Rolls*, and *Idem*, 28 May 1427. [j] *Idem.*

[k] A Lady Joan Grey, wife of Sir John Grey Lord of Codnor, is stated to have been buried in the Apostles Chapel on the south side of the choir of the Friars Minors, London. (Stow's *Collections*, Harl. MS., 544, fol. 48).

[l] Chan. *Inq. p. m.*, 9 Hen. VI, no. 15. Inqs., co. Derby (on Tuesday before SS. Simon and Jude 9 Hen. VI, when it was found that he died on the Feast of the

VI. 1430. 6. Sir Henry (Grey), Lord Grey (of Codnor), br. and h., was found to be aged 25 and more at his brother's death. He was sum. to Parl. from 27 Nov. (1430) 9 Hen. VI to 3 Dec. (1441) 20 Hen. VI, by writs directed *Henrico Grey de Codenore*.[a] He had a general pardon 10 Mar. 1440/1 for offences prior to Whitsuntide 1439, and another pardon 14 Nov. 1442.[b] He *m.*, before 5 May 1434, Margaret, 2nd da. and coh. of Sir Henry Percy, of Atholl, and cousin [grand-niece] and coh. of Philippe, da. and coh. of David (of Strathbogie), Earl of Atholl, widow of Sir Ralph de Percy.[c] He *d.* 17 July 1444.[d] His widow *m.*, 2ndly, Sir Richard Vere, younger s. of John, 12th Earl of Oxford, and *d.* in Sep. 1464.[e]

VII. 1444. 7. Sir Henry (Grey), Lord Grey (of Codnor), s. and h., was aged 9 at his father's death. On 8 Feb. 1451/2 his wardship was granted to John (Beaumont), Viscount Beaumont, for

---

Exaltation of the Cross last past), Notts, cos. Lincoln and Leicester, Essex, Northants, Herts and Kent. John Lord Grey and Sir Richard Grey are recorded by Stow to have been buried in the new choir of White Friars. (Harl. MS., 544, fol. 65).

[a] There is proof in the Rolls of Parl. of his sitting. He was present 3 Nov. (and afterwards) 1433, and signed the article put forward by the Speaker of the Commons for the better maintenance of peace and order in the kingdom (*Rot. Parl.*, vol. iv, p. 422b).

[b] *Cal. Patent Rolls.*

[c] See under Atholl, Earldom, note to xiv Earl; also *Patent Roll*, 12 Hen. VI, pt. i, *m.* 8, being an *inspeximus* for Henry Grey and Sir William Lucy. This *inspeximus* (5 May 12 Hen. VI) is of letters patent 4 July 7 Ric. II, which are an *inspeximus* of letters patent 25 Nov. 27 Edw. III, which in their turn are an *inspeximus* of letters patent 23 Mar. 7 Edw. II. These last are a grant to Aymer de Valence, Earl of Pembroke, to him and his heirs of return of writs in Gainsborough, co. Lincoln, and Dunham (Notts). This was confirmed by Edw. III at the request of the men of Gainsborough. Richard II confirmed to Ralph de Percy and Philippe his wife and her heirs, and Hen. VI confirmed to Henry Grey of Codnor and Margaret his wife, and to Sir William Lucy and Elizabeth his wife, which Margaret and Elizabeth were cousins [grand-nieces] and heirs of said Philippe.

[d] Chan. *Inq. p. m.*, 22 Hen. VI, no. 35. Inq., London, 15 Feb. (1444/5) 23 Hen. VI, states that he *d.* on Friday before St. Margaret the Virgin last past. Other Inqs., Northants, Hants, co. Leicester, co. Derby, Notts (Grey's manor in Ratcliffe-on-Trent, of which Ralph Basset was a trustee 10 days before the death of Henry de Grey, a conveyance made to defraud the King of the marriage and wardship of the heir), Kent, Essex.

[e] Chan. *Inq. p. m.*, 4 Edw. IV, no. 30. Margaret who was wife of Sir Richard Vere. Notts, manor of Dunham-on-Trent; Northumberland, castle and manor of Mitford, under feoffment to Elizabeth, late wife of Thomas Percy, the younger, and the heirs of her body; of which Elizabeth the said Margaret was cousin and one of the heirs of her body by the said Thomas, *viz.*, da. and h. of Henry Percy, s. and h. of said Elizabeth by said Thomas. Heir (Notts) Sir Henry Grey, Lord Grey, her s. and h., aged 28 and more, (Northumberland) Henry Grey, her s. and h. by Sir Henry Grey, aged 28 and more. She *d.* on Friday before Mich. 4 Edw. IV.

400 marks.[a] He was sum. to Parl. from 9 Oct. (1459) 38 Hen. VI to 14 Oct. (1495) 11 Hen. VII, by writs directed *Henrico Grey chivaler*. He was with Queen Margaret at the Battle of St. Albans, 1460.[b] On 21 Oct. 1463 he had a grant to himself, deputies and assigns of power and authority to labour by the conning of philosophy the transmutation of metals at his own cost, but he should answer to the King if any profit grew.[c] On 12 Mar. 1472/3 he had a grant for 40 years of land in the north of Ireland and was appointed steward of all the King's castles, &c., belonging to the Earl of Ulster.[d] He had a general pardon, 30 May 1480, for all offences committed prior to 24 May.[e] He was present, 6 July 1483, at the Coronation of Richard III, who on 18 May 1484 granted to him and his heirs male, for his good service against the rebels, the manors or lordships of Oakham, Langham and Exton, Rutland, and Hengrave, Haverhill, and Hersham, Suffolk.[f] At the creation of the Duke of York (1494) the King, by advice of his lords, ordained the Lord Grey to go before the Lord Clifford.[g] He *m.*, 1stly, shortly after 31 Aug. 1454,[h] Catherine, da. of Sir Thomas STRANGWAYS, by Catherine, da. of Ralph (NEVILLE), EARL OF WESTMORLAND, and widow of John (MOWBRAY), DUKE OF NORFOLK. He *m.*, 2ndly, in or before 1474, Margaret.[i] He *m.*, 3rdly, in or after 1486, and before 5 May 1492, Catherine, widow of Sir William BERKELEY, of Beverston, co. Gloucester,[j] and da., as is

---

[a] *Cal. Patent Rolls.*

[b] Chron. and Mem., William of Worcester, *Annales*, vol. ii, p. 776.

[c] *Cal. Patent Rolls.*

[d] Should other castles in the north of Ireland be reduced by him to the King's obedience, he was to be reasonably recompensed and have custody of the same for life. With the stewardship went a grant of dies, &c., for minting money, and with the grant of land there was included all castles, lordships, manors, &c., wreck, treasure trove, whales and other royal fishes, &c. (*Patent Roll*, 13 Edw. IV, pt. 1, *m.* 9).

[e] *Cal. Patent Rolls.*

[f] *Idem.*

[g] Chron. and Mem., *L. and P. Ric. III and Hen. VII*, vol. i, p. 392. Robert (de Clifford), Lord Clifford, was sum. 29 Dec. 1299.

[h] Licence Bp. of Lincoln (*Lincoln Episc. Reg.*, vol. xx, fol. 19). In margin "Licencia celebrandi matrimonium inter dominum de Codnour et filiam ducisse Norff'." The licence is addressed by John, Bishop of Lincoln, to Thomas, Bishop of "Enachdinen" [Annaghdown], and dated from his manor of Nettleham. The parties are described as "Pro parte nobilis viri domini [blank] de Grey Codnour ac Katerine filie serene dominis [*sic*] domine ducisse Norff." The name of the duchess was not "Serena," as occasionally stated.

[i] Sale in Codnor by Henry de Grey and Margaret his wife (B.M., Wolsey Ch., iv, 22). See also *post*, p. 132, note "b."

[j] General pardon to Sir Henry Grey of Codnor, *alias* Lord of Codnor, *alias* Lord de Grey, *alias* Sir Henry of Codnor, *alias* late of London and late justice of the peace for co. Derby, and Katherine his wife, late wife of Sir William Berkeley, *alias* executrix of will of said William, late of Beverston, co. Gloucester, *alias* late of Bettisthorp (*Cal. Patent Roll*). Sir William Berkeley, having plotted against Richard III, was forfeited and Beverston was granted to William Berkeley of Uley (*Cal. Patent Rolls*,

stated, of William (STOURTON), LORD STOURTON. He *d. s.p. legit.*,[a] 1496. Will dated 10 Sep. 1492, pr. 28 Oct. 1496 by his widow.[b] He desired burial in the chancel of Our Lady in the Friars of Aylesford. To his widow he bequeathed for her jointure half his goods, Aylesford and Hoo Hundreds in Kent, Grays Thurrock in Essex, Bytham Park, Stocking and South Witham in Lincolnshire, Sapcote and £3 in co. Leicester, and Langwynte Basset in co. Derby.

His coheirs were his 3 aunts (or their descendants), das. of Richard (Grey), 4th Lord Grey (of Codnor). (1) Elizabeth, wife of Sir John Zouche of Bulwick, co. Northampton, younger s. of William, 5th Lord Zouche.[c] This Sir John Zouche purchased from the last Lord the castle and manor of Codnor with other manors in cos. Derby and Notts[d] in reversion after the death of Catherine wife of the said last Lord.[e] He was father of another Sir John Zouche, who *m.* a da. of Sir Henry Willoughby. The counterpart of an indenture dated 21 July 1501 recites that Henry, Lord Grey, willed the manor and castle of Codnor, &c., should be sold to the King to the use of his son Henry, Duke of York, for £1,000, and it was therefore arranged that the King before 30 Nov. coming should pay the £1,000.[f] Before 3 Aug. 1508 it was found that the original sale between Henry, Lord Grey of Codnor, and John Zouche, of Bulwick, father of John Zouche [then living], was genuine, and Codnor, &c., were sold to the above Henry Willoughby and John Zouche for £1,400.[g] (2) Eleanor, wife of Sir Thomas Newport, of

---

6 Mar. 1484/5). In 1482 (*Idem*, 11 Nov.) William Berkeley, one of the Esquires of the Body and one of the King's Councillors, s. and h. of Sir Maurice Berkeley, had had licence to grant lands to Christ Church, Twynham, for a canon to celebrate in the chapel there newly built by the said William for *inter alios* the said William and Katherine his wife.

[a] He had 3 illegitimate sons, all mentioned in his will. To Richard Grey, his bastard son, he bequeathed his manor of Ratcliffe-on-Trent, Notts, to him and the heirs of his body, whom failing to the two Harries his bastards and the heirs of their bodies; and to the same 2 Harries, his bastards, he bequeathed the manors of Towton and Barton, Notts, except annuities therefrom to his wife, to Katherine Fynderon and to Margaret Grey. "Little Herry," his bastard, son of Katherine Fynderon, was to have "Sissele Charelton" to wife; and he willed that his cousin Sir Thomas Barowe should pay £100 to the marriage of Richard Grey and the "greater Herry," his bastards, and his (the testator's) wife was to have the rule of his 3 sons. To his servant Richard Fynderon he left £3 6*s.* 8*d.*

[b] *P.C.C.*, 34 Vox. Prayers were to be said for the soul of Margaret that was his wife, for the souls of his father and mother and of Katherine "which was my wife which was the Duchess of Nothfolks daughter."

[c] Elizabeth and her husband, "John the sone of William som tyme lord Zouche and Elizabeth hys wyfe my dowghter," were to be very amply provided for by her mother (*Lincoln Episc. Reg.*, vol. xviii, fol. 6).

[d] *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 3 Aug. 1508.

[e] Jeayes, *Derbyshire Charters*, 905.

[f] *Cat. Ancient Deeds*, vol. v. [g] *Cal. Patent Rolls.*

High Ercall, Salop. (3) Lucy, wife of Sir Rowland Lenthall, of Lenthall and Hampton Court, co. Hereford.[a]

Among their representatives any hereditary Barony which may be supposed to have been *cr.* by the writ of 1299 appears to be in *abeyance*.

---

[a] *Inq. p. m.*, 29 Hen. VI, no. 27, mentioning his wives, Margaret, da. and coh. of Richard, Earl of Arundel, and Lucy. The Lenthall and Newport parts of his lands are mentioned in the will of the last Lord Grey of Codnor.

Note.—Many attempts in many generations have been made to deal with the earlier ancestry of the great house of Grey. The most recent and the best is to be found in *Misc. Gen. et Her.*, 5th Ser., vol. v, article by G. A. Moriarty on *The Ancestry of Isabel de Bocland*. There it is shown that Anschetil de Grey, whose origin is to be sought in Greye-sur-mer, held at the time of the Domesday Survey in Oxfordshire alone 24 hides. The article does not touch upon Henry de Grey, whose ancestry remains doubtful. He is generally supposed to have been the ancestor of all Greys, but in point of fact there is no mention of him or of his sons in the numerous transactions in land initiated by Walter de Grey, Archbishop of York, who was of the Rotherfield branch; and the Archbishop and Robert de Grey of Rotherfield were not sons of Henry de Grey. (See *Note* at end of article on GREY of Rotherfield). The senior representatives of Henry de Grey bore the undifferenced arms of Grey, and the house of Codnor appears always to have been regarded as the chief stock.

Henry de Grey may be said with reasonable probability to have accounted in 1195 for the farm of the *præpositura* of Verneuil (*Rot. Scaccarii Normann.*, vol. i, p. 237). He was undoubtedly in favour with King John, who on 22 Apr. 1203 took upon himself the debt which Henry de Grey owed to the burgesses of Verneuil (*Patent Roll*, 4 John, *m.* 1). The manor of Thurrock, from which Henry de Grey has always been described, was acquired in 1199. It had been held of the Earl of Ferrers, who had sold it to Isaac the Jew and Josce his son, and they had sold it to Henry de Grey (*Rot. Chart.*, 1 John, *m.* 29). Actually, however, three years earlier (1196) he was pardoned scutage due from 5 fees of the fee of Peverel, and was in possession of the manor of Codnor in 1201, when he had remission of scutage of 6 fees of the honour of Peverel (Farrer, *Honours and Knights' Fees*, vol. i, p. 149). In 1212 he held in co. Derby the following fees: 1 each in Heanor, Normanton, Shirland, Codnor and Toton, and Berley; and in Notts 1 in Radcliffe-on-Trent (*Idem*). He *m.* Iseude, da. of Hugh Bardolf (by his wife Isabel), and one of the 5 sisters and coheirs of Robert Bardolf, of Great Carlton, co. Lincoln, and Hoo, Kent, which Robert Bardolf (parson of 30 churches) succeeded his brother the said Hugh Bardolf. Richard de Grey, s. and h. of Henry de Grey, confirmed a grant of pasture made by Robert Bardolf to the Abbey of Barlings. "Dominus Robertus Bardolfus qui dedit nobis . . . habuit quinque sorores quae successerunt ei in hereditate . . . De secunda Dominus Ricardus de Grey, de quo Johannes, de quo Henricus . . ." (B.M. Cott. MS., Faust., B 1, Cartulary of Barlings, fol. 106 and *passim*). Henry de Grey *d.* in 1219. In that year he and his wife were attorned for the service of their lands in Notts and Derby to William, Earl of Ferrers, so long as he held the castles of the Peak and Bolsover by the King's will (Farrer, *Honours and Knights' Fees*, vol. i, p. 148); and the sheriff of Notts and Derby was ordered to permit the service of Iseude who was wife of the said Henry for her lands there (*Close Roll*, 3 Hen. III, *m.* 6). On 3 July 1225 the King took the homage of Jordan Foliot, Iseude de Grey and Ralph Paynell for their portions of the lands of Robert Bardolf (*Idem*, 9 Hen. III, *m.* 10). Iseude *m.*, 2ndly, Reynold

de Meudre, as appears by an *inspeximus* (*Cal. Charter Rolls*, 10 Jan. 1330/1) in favour of Richard de Grey of Codnor of a charter dated 2 Feb. 1238/9 to Richard de Grey and to Reynold de Meudre and Iseude, his wife, mother of the said Richard; which charter gave a grant of free warren in Thurrock, &c., to Richard de Grey, and in their demesne lands of Codnor to Reginald de Meudre and Iseude (*Charter Roll*, 23 Hen. III, *m.* 6). Iseude *d.* before 18 June 1246 (*Cal. Inq. p. m.*, Hen. III, no. 58).

Henry de Grey's sons were: (1) Richard de Grey of Codnor and Grays Thurrock, mentioned above, some account of whom follows. (2) John de Grey, ancestor of Grey of Shirland and Wilton and of Grey of Ruthin (*q.v.*). John de Grey is frequently mentioned with his brother Richard, *e.g.*, in Oct. 1224 (*Close Roll*, 9 Hen. III, *m.* 20), and Shirland was held of the Greys of Codnor. (Farrer, *Honours and Knights' Fees*, vol. i, pp. 150/1). (3) William de Grey, ancestor of Grey of Sandiacre, co. Derby (*q.v.*). On 25 Apr. 1235 Reynold de Meudre and Iseude his wife had a grant of the gift made to them by Richard de Sandiacre of land in Sandiacre (*Charter Rolls*, 19 Hen. III, *m.* 11), and in 1244 appears a grant to William de Grey of 10 bovates of land in Sandiacre of the gift of Iseude de Grey which she had of the gift of Richard de Sandiacre (*Idem*, 28 Hen. III, *m.* 2); and 10 bovates of land were held at his death by Richard de Grey of Sandiacre, s. and h. of the said William (see under GREY of Sandiacre). There may have been another son Henry de Grey, as Henry de Grey and Richard his brother are mentioned in 1222 (*Close Roll*, 7 Hen. III, *m.* 26).

Sir Richard de Grey, s. and h. of Henry de Grey and Iseude de Bardolf his wife, was with his br. John employed in Guernsey and Jersey in 1226 (*Close Roll*, 10 Hen. III, *m.* 16) and they were wardens thereof (*Patent Rolls*, *passim*). He was sheriff of Essex and Herts in 1239, in which year he had a grant of free warren in Thurrock and a market and fair there (*Charter Roll*, 2 Feb. 1239, 23 Hen. III, *mm.* 6 and 5). He was sum. for military service 15 June (1242) 26 Hen. III. The King took his homage for his mother's lands 13 July 1246. (*Cal. Fine Rolls*). On 1 Dec. 1246 he had a royal gift of deer to stock his park of Codnor (*Close Roll*, 31 Hen. III, *m.* 14). He was steward of Gascony before 2 May 1248 (*Close Roll*, 32 Hen. III, *m.* 10). On 9 Jan. 1250/1 he and his son John and others of his house and family had a pardon for trespasses in the forest of York (*Idem*, 35 Hen. III, *m.* 21). In 1252, on the Monday before Hock Day, the King sum. the Londoners to Westminster to hear sermons by the Bishop of Chichester and Abbot of Westminster, urging them to take the Cross. Few citizens responded, but of the Court Richard de Grey and John, his brother, and John de Plessis joined the Cross, and the King ran up to them, embracing them and calling them his brothers (Matthew Paris, *Chron. Majora*, vol. v, p. 282). He appears again as steward of Gascony 4 Oct. 1253 (Michel, *Rôles Gascons*), and in Feb. 1254 was again warden of the Channel Islands (*Idem*). He was of the King's Council in 1255 (B.M. Add. Ch., 11295), but took a prominent part on the side of the Barons in the events of 1258 and after (Stubbs, *Select Charters*, *passim*). As keeper of Dover (so appointed by the Barons) he was trusty and energetic, keeping strict watch on all that entered and left the port and capturing treasure of the Poitevins (Matthew Paris, *Chron. Majora*, vol. v, pp. 704 and 713). He was one of the Commissioners who ratified the treaty between England and France at London on the morrow of St. Margaret [July] 1259 (B.M. Cott. M.S., Calig., D iii). He was further sum. for military service 14 Mar. (1257/8) 42 Hen. III, 1 Aug. (1260) 44 Hen. III, 11 Sep. (1261) 45 Hen. III, and 23 May (1263) 47 Hen. III. In 1263, Dover Castle having surrendered to the Barons (15 July), the Bishop of London had temporary command till Sir Richard de Grey was appointed. On 3 Dec. the King and his friends came to demand entrance, but John de Grey, s. of Sir Richard, with other knights refused him admittance during Sir Richard's absence because he came armed (Gervase of Canter-

GREY OF GROBY

[Sir Edward Grey, yr. s. of Reynold, Lord Grey (of Ruthin), having *m.* Elizabeth, Lady Ferrers of Groby, was sum. to Parl. 1446-55, by writs directed variously *Edwardo de Grey*, *Edwardo de Grey militi domino de Ferrariis de Groby*, *Edwardo de Grey de Groby militi*. His descendants are sometimes, though improperly, called Lords *Grey* of Groby. See Ferrers of Groby, Barony by writ of 1299 ; *forfeited* 1554.]

BARONY. I. 1603.

1. Henry Grey, of Enville, co. Stafford, s. and h. of Lord John Grey, of Pirgo, Essex, by Mary, da. of Sir Anthony Browne, K.G., which John was 4th and yst. s. of Thomas, 2nd Marquess of Dorset and Lord Ferrers of Groby, *suc.* his father, 19 Nov. 1564, thus becoming the heir male of his family, in which capacity he would have been, but for the forfeiture, in 1554, of his uncle Henry, the well-known Duke of Suffolk, entitled to the Marquessate of Dorset. He was knighted 11 Nov. 1587. M.P. for Essex 1588-89. He was *cr.*, 21 July 1603,[a] BARON GREY OF GROBY, co. Leicester. He *m.* Anne, da. of William (Windsor), 2nd Lord Windsor, by his 1st wife, Margaret, da. and h. of William Sambourne, of Southcote, Berks. She *d.* 1605, and was *bur.* at Broughton Astley. He *d.* 26 July 1614.

---

bury, *Gesta Regum*, vol. ii, p. 223). Again the King sent in Feb. 1263/4 to know if he could have entrance, was again refused, and for the second time took refuge in the Priory. Sir Richard de Grey was absent at Rochester, but returned, bringing Richard, s. of the Earl of Clare, as hostage (*Idem*, pp. 232/3 and 236). After the Battle of Lewes Sir Richard was keeper of Rochester (*Idem*, p. 238). He was subsequently captured by the royal party and his lands forfeited—Codnor being granted to Eleanor, Consort of Prince Edward (*Cal. Patent Rolls*, 17 Oct. 1265)—but these were soon after restored. He *m.*, in or before 1223, when they had seisin of lands in Norfolk which had belonged to her father (*Close Roll*, 7 Hen. III, *m.* 8), Lucy, da. and h. of John de Humez (*Cal. Fine Rolls*, 1 Apr. 1225). Sir Richard de Grey had also land in Ketton, Rutland, which William de Humez, constable of Normandy, had given to Henry de Grey (*Patent Roll*, 12 Hen. III, *m.* 4, and *Close Roll*, 3 Hen. III, *m.* 6). In 1240 Sir Richard de Grey and Lucy his wife quitclaimed for themselves and the heirs of Lucy (consideration 200 marks) land in Mildenhall to the Abbot of St. Edmund (*Feet of Fines*, Suffolk, 24 Hen. III, no. 77). On 19 Nov. 1242 she had a royal gift of venison for Christmas (*Close Roll*, 27 Hen. III, pt. ii, *m.* 6). Sir Richard de Grey *d.* before 8 Sep. 1271 (*Cal. Fine Rolls*).

Sir John de Grey of Codnor was s. and h. of Sir Richard and father of Henry de Grey, sum. by writ 1299. As John, s. of Richard de Grey, he had a grant of wine, 20 May 1244, with William de Huntercombe, for their feast, they being about to receive their arms at Whitsuntide (*Close Roll*, 28 Hen. III, *m.* 10). He was associated with his father in the events of 1263, &c. He *m.* Lucy, da. of Sir Reynold de Mohun, by Hawise, da. and h. of William Fleming (Sir H. Maxwell-Lyte, *A History of Dunster*, vol. i, p. 30), and *d.* before 5 Jan. 1271/2 (*Cal. Inq. p. m.*, Hen. III, no. 810. Inqs., cos. York, Nottingham, Norfolk, Essex, Kent and Derby). His widow had summons for military service 12 Dec. (1276) 5 Edw. I and 24 May (1282) 10 Edw. I.

(a) He was one of eight Barons *cr.* on that day. See note *sub* Devonshire.

II. 1614. 2. HENRY (GREY), BARON GREY OF GROBY, grandson and h., being s. and h. of Sir John GREY, by Elizabeth, 1st da. of Edward (NEVILL), LORD ABERGAVENNY, which John was 1st s. and h. ap. of the 1st Baron, but *d. v.p.* He, who was *b.* about 1598, was *cr.*, 26 Mar. 1628, EARL OF STAMFORD. See that title.

GREY OF HOWICK

i.e. "GREY OF HOWICK, co. Northumberland," Barony (*Grey*), *cr.* 1801. See GREY, Earldom, *cr.* 1806.

GREY (of Powis)(a)

SIR JOHN GRAY or GREY, yr. s. of Sir Thomas GRAY,(b) of Heton and Wark-on-Tweed, Northumberland (who *d.* 26 Nov. or 3 Dec. 1400),(c) by Joan, his wife (who was living 30 Nov. 1402).(d) He was *b.* after 1384.(e) On 29 June 1404 he and Richard de Ledes, who had challenged two Scots to six courses on horseback, with lances, had licence to fulfil their challenges at Carlisle before the King's brother, Ralph, Earl of Westmorland, or before John, son of that Earl.(f) On 14 Aug. 1409

(a) The genealogical account of this family down to the year 1504 has been contributed by Miss Burford Butcher, who desires to acknowledge Mr. G. W. Watson's assistance.

(b) From this Northumbrian family are descended in the male line the Lords Grey of Warke (1624-1706); the Earl of Tankerville (1695-1701); the Lords Grey of Howick, and the Earls Grey.

(c) He *d.* Thursday before, or Thursday after, St. Andrew 2 Hen. IV, according to the inquisitions taken in Northumberland and at Newcastle-on-Tyne, respectively (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Hen. IV, file 24, no. 50: *cf. Durham Cursitors' Records*, no. 2, f. 137 or 139). In 1398 he obtained the castle, manor, and lordship of Wark-on-Tweed from Ralph, Earl of Westmorland, in exchange for other manors (*Patent Roll*, 22 Ric. II, *p.* 1, *m.* 14). He, who was aged 10 in 1369, was s. and h. of Sir Thomas Gray, of Heton (author of the *Scalacronica*), by Margaret, da. and h. of William de Pressene, of Presson, Northumberland. The last-named Thomas, who *d.* shortly before Monday after St. Luke [22 Oct.] 1369 (*Durham Cursitors' Records*, no. 2, ff. 82, 83, 85, or 84, 85, 87, v), had done homage to the Bishop of Durham, and had livery of the manor of Heton, &c., 10 Apr. 1344. He was s. and h. of Sir Thomas de Gray, of Heton in Islandshire, who *d.* shortly before 12 Mar. 1343/4, by Agnes, his wife (*Durham Chancery Roll*, no. 29, *m.* 15 r and v: *Close Roll*, 5 Edw. III, *p.* 2, *m.* 9).

(d) *Patent Roll*, 4 Hen. IV, *p.* 1, *m.* 9.

(e) His eldest brother, Thomas Gray chr., was born in the castle of Alnwick on the Feast of St. Andrew 8 Ric. II (30 Nov. 1384), according to his proof of age (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Hen. IV, file 64, no. 87). This Thomas was beheaded at the North Gate of Southampton as a traitor, 2 or 3 Aug. 1415, and his lands confiscated (*Parl. Rolls*, vol. iv, p. 66): he had taken part in the conspiracy of the Earl of Cambridge.

(f) He is styled "Johannes filius Thome Grey Domini de Warke" in the writ. (*Patent Roll*, 5 Hen. IV, *p.* 2, *m.* 8).

he was granted, for his good services to the King and the Prince of Wales, 40 marks a year, for life, from the issues of Northumberland.[a] On 8 Aug. 1415 the King granted him all the lands held in fee simple which his eldest brother, Thomas Grey of Heton chr., deceased, had forfeited, and the keeping of the lands which the said Thomas had held in fee tail.[b] He fought at the battle of Agincourt, 25 Oct. 1415.[c] He accompanied the King to France in July 1417.[d] On 31 Oct. 1417 he was appointed Captain of the castle and town of Mortagne, during pleasure.[e] On 24 Nov. following the King gave him the castle and lordship of Tilly in Normandy, late of Philip Harecourt chr., to hold in tail male.[f] Nom. K.G. about 1418.[g] On 31 Jan. 1418/9 he was granted the *comté* of Tancarville, in tail male, to hold by homage, rendering yearly a basinet at the castle of Rouen.[h] He *m.* Joan, elder da. and coh. of Sir Edward CHERLETON, of Powis, co. Montgomery [LORD CHERLETON],[i] by his 1st wife, Alianore, sister and coh. of Edmund, EARL OF KENT, and eldest da. of Thomas (DE HOLAND), EARL OF KENT. He was killed at the battle of Baugé in Anjou, 22 Mar. 1420/1.[j] On 20 July 1422 his widow had

---

(a) *Patent Roll*, 10 Hen. IV, *p.* 2, *m.* 6. He had also a grant of 20 marks a year from the Prince, who on 10 Sep. 1413, when King, gave him £40 a year, for life, in lieu of the former grants. (*Idem*, 1 Hen. V, *p.* 3, *m.* 13).

(b) *Patent Roll*, 3 Hen. V, *p.* 2, *mm.* 43, 35.

(c) With 34 esquires and 96 archers. (Harl. MSS., no. 782, ff. 79 v, 80). The names of the esquires in the musters of 1415 and 1417 show that the person referred to was the Sir John Grey dealt with in the text.

(d) With 38 lancers and 117 archers. (Exch., K.R., *Accounts*, 51, no. 2, *m.* 32).

(e) *Norman Roll*, 5 Hen. V, *m.* 21.

(f) *Norman Roll*, 5 Hen. V, *m.* 7.

(g) For the Order of the Garter, see vol. ii, Appendix B.

(h) *Norman Roll*, 6 Hen. V, *p.* 2, *m.* 41.

(i) "Edwardus Charleton' de Powys chivaler." Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 24 Mar. 9 Hen. V. Inq., city of London, Salop and the march of Wales, Wednesday 21 May and Thursday after *Corpus Christi* [29 May] 1421. "Et quod predictus Edwardus de Charleton' . . . obiit die Veneris proximo ante festum dominice in Ramis palmarum ultimo preterito [videlicet xiiij° die Marcii anno regni predicti Regis octavo—*city of London*] Et dicunt quod Johanna et Jocosa filie predicti Edwardi sunt heredes ejus propinquiores Et quod predicta Johanna est etatis viginti et unius anni et amplius Et quod predicta Jocosa est etatis octodecim annorum et amplius." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Hen. V, file 59, no. 53 : Exch. *Inq. p. m.*, I, file 125, no. 14).

(j) "Johannes Gray chivaler." Writ of *diem cl. ext.* 20 Apr. 9 Hen. V. Inq., Northumberland, Wednesday after the Nativity of the Virgin [10 Sep.] 1421. "Et dicunt quod predictus Johannes Gray obiit in vigilia Pasche ultimo preterito Et quod Henricus Gray filius ejusdem Johannis Gray chivaler est heres ejus propinquior et est etatis unius anni et dimidium et amplius." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Hen. V, file 55, no. 4).

livery of her purparty of her father's lands.[a] She *d.* 17 Sep. 1425.[b]

HENRY GRAY, COUNT OF TANCARVILLE, s. and h., aged 1½ and more at his father's death. He was knighted on Whitsunday 1426.[c] On 5 Dec. 1441, having proved his age in co. Salop, he had livery of the lands of his inheritance, his homage and fealty being respited.[d] He *m.*

---

[a] On 20 July 1422 the King, having respited, till Easter following, the fealty of John Grey chr. [*sic*] who had married (*jam duxit in uxorem*) Joan, one of the daughters and heirs of Edward Charleton of Powis chr., deceased, for her purparty of her father's lands, ordered the escheator in Salop and the march of Wales to give seisin to the same John [*sic*] and Joan of the said purparty (*Fine Roll*, 10 Hen. V, *m.* 2). These lands had already been divided, 6 July, when Joyce, sister of the said Joan, had had livery of her purparty. (*Idem*, 9 Hen. V, *m.* 15).

[b] "Johanna que fuit uxor Johannis Grey chivaler una sororum et heredum Edmundi nuper Comitis Marchie filii Alianore nuper Comitisse Marchie defuncti." Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 4 Oct. 4 Hen. VI. Inq., cos. Derby, Worcester, Kent, Surrey, Sussex, Salop, Herts, Surrey (again), Essex, Northants, Rutland, York, Hants, Salop (again), 24, 24 Oct., Saturday, the Vigil of SS. Simon and Jude [27 Oct.], Thursday 1 Nov., Thursday [*sic*] 9 Nov., 24 Nov., Tuesday before (2), and Monday after, St. Andrew [27 Nov., 3 Dec.], 10, 18, 20 Dec., Tuesday after St. Thomas [25 Dec.] 1425, and 28 Apr. 1426. "Et dicunt quod prefata Johanna obiit die Lune proximo ante festum sancti Mathei Apostoli et Evangeliste ultimo preteritum Et quod Henricus Grey est filius et heres ejusdem Johanne [que fuit uxor Johannis Grey—*cos. Surrey, Sussex*] propinquior Et est etatis septem annorum et amplius." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Hen. VI, file 24, no. 36: Exch. *Inq. p. m.*, I, file 136, no. 10).

[c] "Also in the same yeer [1426] the Duk of Bedford made Kyng Herry the VI^te^ his godsone Knyght at Leycestre upon a Whitsonday.

And . . . dubbed alle these Knyghtes whos names doue folow. The first
The Duk of Yorke

. . . .

Sire Herry Grey off Tankerville" &c. (*Chron. of London*, ed. Kingsford, p. 95).

[d] Livery for "Henricus Gray alias dictus Henricus Grey chivaler filius et heres Johannis Gray chivaler defuncti . . . et Johanne nuper uxoris ejus similiter defuncte unius filiarum et heredum Edwardi Charlton' chivaler ac unius sororum et heredum Edmundi nuper Comitis Marchie filii Alianore nuper Comitisse Marchie unius sororum et heredum Edmundi fratris Thome nuper Comitis Kanc' et unius consanguineorum et heredum Johanne que fuit uxor Henrici Bromflet militis nuper ducisse Ebor' similiter defuncte alterius sororum et heredum predicti Edmundi fratris Thome necnon unius consanguineorum et heredum predicti Edwardi": which Henry has sufficiently proved his age before the late escheator in co. Salop: for all the lands of the said John and Joan, and for his purparties of the lands of the said late Earl of March, of those of the said Duchess, and of those which Anne, late the wife of the said Earl of March, had held in dower and otherwise for life, and of those, and of the manor of Plas Dinas in the march of Wales, which John FitzPiers had held, all held in chief, of the inheritance of the said Henry: in cos. Northumber-

Antigone, illegitimate da. of Humphrey, DUKE OF GLOUCESTER.[a] He *d.* 13 Jan. 1449/50.[b]

? BARONY BY WRIT.

I. In or before 1455.

1. SIR RICHARD GREY, of Pole (Welshpool), co. Montgomery, Pontesbury, Salop, Whissendine, Rutland, Kersey and Layham, Suffolk, s. and h., *b.* 5 Nov. 1436, at Pontesbury, and *bap.* there.[c] As *dominus de Powes* he was one of the Lords who swore allegiance to the King, in Parl., 24 July 1455 (after the first battle of St. Albans): he was then under 19 years of age.[d] He may therefore be deemed to have become LORD GREY (of Powis) or LORD POWIS. On 4 Aug. 1458 he had livery of his father's lands, his homage being respited, the escheator in Salop and the march of Wales being ordered to take his fealty.[e] He was with the Duke of York in the skirmish at Ludford,

---

land, Worcester, Hants and Wilts, Suffolk, York, Lincoln, Salop and the march of Wales, and Essex. (*Close Roll*, 20 Hen. VI, *mm.* 16, 15).

[a] On 3 Jan. 1434/5 the marriage of Henry, s. and h. of John Gray kt. and Joan his wife, was granted to Humphrey, Duke of Gloucester, for £800. (*Patent Roll*, 13 Hen. VI, *m.* 27).

[b] "Henricus Gray miles." Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 23 Jan. and 1 Feb. 28 Hen. VI. Inq., cos. Salop and the march of Wales, Norfolk, Suffolk, Lincoln, York, Worcester, 31 May, Wednesday and Thursday after St. Michael [30 Sept., 1 Oct.], Tuesday after St. Luke [20 Oct.], Thursday after SS. Simon and Jude [29 Oct.], and Thursday after St. Edmund the Archbishop [19 Nov.] 1450. He held the moiety of the manor and castle of Welshpool, &c., of the King in chief, by the service of half a barony, saving the dower assigned, 1 Sep. 9 Hen. VI, to Elizabeth, late the wife of Edward de Charleton of Powys chr., deceased. "Et dicunt quod dictus Henricus Gray obiit in festo sancti Hilarii Episcopi [xiij die Januarii—*cos. York, Worcester, Lincoln*] ultimo preterito Et quod Ricardus Gray filius predicti Henrici Gray est heres ejus propinquior et etatis xiiij annorum [et amplius—*cos. York, Lincoln*: xiij annorum et amplius—*co. Salop*: quindecim annorum et amplius—*co. Worcester*]." Inq., Hants, Saturday before St. Luke [17 Oct.] 1450. Date of death, Friday before All Saints 1449: heir, as before, aged 14 and more. (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Hen. VI, file 140, no. 30: Exch. *Inq. p. m.*, I, file 189, no. 5).

[c] Writ *de etate probanda* 1 June 36 Hen. VI. "Probacio etatis Ricardi Gray filii et heredis Henrici Gray militis," Shrewsbury, 12 June 1458. ". . . predictus Ricardus Gray natus fuit die Lune proximo post festum Omnium Sanctorum anno regni Regis predicti quintodecimo apud Pontesbury et in ecclesia ejusdem ville baptizatus et fuit etatis xxj annorum die Lune proximo post festum Omnium Sanctorum ultimo preteritum." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Hen. VI, file 170, no. 42).

[d] *Parl. Rolls*, vol. v, pp. 282–3. This, as Nicolas points out, could not have been John Tiptoft, Earl of Worcester, who also used the style of Lord Powis, for he appears as *comes Wygorn'*: but Richard is not among those summoned, 26 May, to this Parl. In a petition to the same Parl. (33 Hen. VI) he is styled "Richard, Lord Powys." (*Idem*, p. 343). John de Clifford, who was also under age, was the only other person present in this Parl. on 24 July whose name does not appear among those summoned.

[e] *Close Roll*, 36 Hen. VI, *m.* 10.

co. Lincoln, 12 Oct. 1459, but surrendered and threw himself on the King's mercy, and was granted his life, but was condemned to forfeit his lands.[a] On 20 Dec. following, as Richard Grey, Lord of Powis, he received a pardon for all treasons, insurrections, rebellions, conspiracies, and other offences.[b] On 1 July 1461 he was granted the office of Steward of Cecy, Cedewain, and Montgomery.[c] He *m.*, before 12 Jan. 1458/9, Margaret, widow of Sir Roger VAUGHAN, kt.,[d] and da. of James (TUCHET or AUDLEY), LORD AUDLEY,[e] by his 2nd wife, Eleanor, illegitimate da. of Edmund (HOLAND), EARL OF KENT. He *d.* 17 Dec. 1466,[f] aged 30. His widow *d.* before 2 Feb. 1480/1.

BARONY BY WRIT. I or II. 1482.

2. JOHN (GREY), LORD GREY of Powis or LORD POWIS, s. and h., aged 6 and more at his father's death. On 2 Feb. 1480/1 he had special livery, without proof of age, of his father's lands, and of those which Margaret, his mother, had held for life in dower or otherwise of his inheritance, saving to the King homage and fealty.[g] He was sum. to Parl. from 15 Nov. (1482) 22 Edw. IV to 12 Aug. (1491) 6 Hen. VII, by writs directed *Johanni Grey de Powes chivaler*.[h] He

[a] *Parl. Rolls*, vol. v, pp. 349–50: he is there styled "Richard Gray, Lord Powes." The proceedings in this Parl. were annulled in the next one (*Idem*, p. 374). "As for the Lord Powys he come inne, and hadde grace as for his lyf, but as for hise gods the forfeture passid." (Paston letter, 7 Dec. 1459).

[b] *Patent Roll*, 38 Hen. VI, *p.* 1, *m.* 14. [c] *Patent Roll*, 1 Edw. IV, *p.* 1, *m.* 10.

[d] Early Chancery Proceeding, bundle 43, no. 28.

[e] Licence for Richard Grey, Lord of Powys, to convey a moiety of the manor of Alton, Hants (save an acre of land), and lands and rent in Cottingham and Hessle, co. York, to himself, and Margaret his wife, da. of James Daudeley kt., and the heirs of their bodies: rem. to his own right heirs. (*Patent Roll*, 37 Hen. VI, *p.* 1, *m.* 10).

[f] "Ricardus Grey de Powys miles." Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 6 Feb. 6 Edw. IV. Inq., cos. Hants, York, Suffolk, Lincoln, Rutland, Worcester, 19, 21 Apr., Thursday the Feast of St. George, *viz.*, 23 Apr., 25, 26 Oct., and 26 Nov. 1467, and Salop, date destroyed. He held a moiety of the castle of Pole [Welshpool] called *le Dongeon*, in the lordship of Powis, saving the dower of Elizabeth, wife of the Lord of Dudley, and formerly wife of Edward Charleton kt., Lord of Powys. By charters dated 20 Jan. and 4 Feb. 37 Hen. VI, the moiety of the manor of Alton, Hants, and tenements in Cottingham and Hessle, co. York, were conveyed to Richard Grey, Lord of Powys, and Margaret, his wife, da. of James Daudeley kt., and the heirs of their bodies, with rem. to the right heirs of Richard: Margaret is surviving. "Et dicunt ulterius quod predictus Ricardus obiit die Jovis proximo ante festum sancti Thome Apostoli ultimo preteritum . . . et quod Johannes Grey est ejus filius et heres propinquior et est etatis sex annorum et amplius." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. IV, file 21, no. 35: Exch. *Inq. p. m.*, I, file 220, no. 5, and *Enrolments*, no. 558).

[g] Special livery for "Johanni Grey domino de Powys filio et heredi Ricardi Grey nuper domini de Powys militis defuncti . . . absque probacione etatis sue": 2 Feb. (*Patent Roll*, 20 Edw. IV, *p.* 2, *m.* 12).

[h] Two writs of summons to Parl. were directed to *Johanni Grey de Powes chivaler*, presumably in error, 12 Aug. 1495 and 20 Nov. 1496, for John the son was then much under age.

was appointed commander of 1,000 archers sent by the King of England to the Duke of Brittany, 26 June 1484.(a) He was appointed a commissioner to treat of peace with Scotland, 20 Sep. following.(b) He was with the King at the siege of Boulogne in Oct. 1492.(c) He *m.*, after 14 Feb. 1470/1,(d) Anne, da. of William (HERBERT), EARL OF PEMBROKE, by Anne, da. of Sir Walter DEVEREUX, of Weobley and Bodenham, co. Hereford, &c. He *d.* 31 Oct., 8 Nov., or 10 Nov. 1494.(e)

III. 1494. 3. JOHN (GREY), LORD GREY of Powis or LORD POWIS, s. and h., aged 12 and more or 13 and more at his father's death. He *m.* Margaret, da. of Edward (SUTTON), LORD DUDLEY, by Cecily, da. of Sir William WILLOUGHBY, of Boston, co. Lincoln.(f) He *d.* 15 Apr. 1504, aged 19.(g) His widow's dower was ordered to be

---

(a) *Patent Roll*, 2 Ric. III, *p.* 2, *m.* 24 or 1, d.

(b) *Scottish Roll*, 1–2 Ric. III, *m.* 7.

(c) *Chronicle of Calais*, p. 2. The King " brake up his sege " on 12 Nov.

(d) On 23 June 1467 his marriage was granted to William Herbert kt., Lord Herbert, for 800 marks : this grant was repeated, 27 Jan. 1467/8, as the previous grant was invalid. Henry VI granted the marriage, 14 Feb. 1470/1, to his uterine brother Jasper, Earl of Pembroke. (*Patent Rolls*, 7 Edw. IV, *p.* 1, *m.* 2 ; *p.* 3, *m.* 14 : 49 Hen. VI, *m.* 2).

(e) " Johannes Grey miles dominus Powes [*or* de Powes]." Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 13 Nov. 10 Hen. VII : writ to the commissioners, Salop and the march of Wales, 9 Jan. 10 Hen. VII. (*Patent Roll*, *m.* 33 or 7, d). Inq., Hants, Rutland, 10 May and 22 June 1495. He died 31 Oct. 10 Hen. VII : heir, John Grey, his son, aged 13 and more. Inq., cos. Worcester, Lincoln, Thursday after SS. Simon and Jude [29 Oct.] and 15 Nov. 1495. He died 8 Nov. 10 Hen. VII : heir, John Grey, Lord of Powis, his son, aged 12 and more. Inq., Suffolk, Salop and the march of Wales, 27 Oct., and Monday before St. Nicholas [30 Nov.] 1495. He held the town of Welshpool and a moiety of the castle there, and the manors of Pontesbury, Salop, and Whissendine, Rutland, of the King in chief : the castle and manor of Charlton, Salop, of the Earl of Arundel : and the manors of Deeping, co. Lincoln, Kersey, Suffolk, &c. He died 10 Nov. 10 Hen. VII : heir, as next above, aged 12 or 13, and more. (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, II, vol. 10, nos. 14–18 ; vol. 11, no. 27 : Exch. *Inq. p. m.*, II, file 832, no. 3).

(f) On 29 Nov. 1494 the wardship and marriage of John Grey, Lord of Powis, s. and h. of John Grey kt., Lord of Powis, deceased, was granted to Edward Sutton kt., Lord of Dudley. (*Patent Roll*, 10 Hen. VII, *m.* 24 or 16).

(g) " Johannes Grey filius et heres Johannis Grey [nuper domini] de Powes militis." Writs of *devenerunt* 22 May 19 Hen. VII. Inq., cos. Hants, Lincoln, Salop and the march of Wales, Rutland, 15, 18, 21 June, and 10 July 1504. John, the son, married Margaret, da. of Edward Sutton kt., Lord of Dudley, and she is now living. At his death he and his father's lands were in the King's ward. " Et . . . dicunt quod Johannes filius obiit xv^mo^ die Aprilis anno supradicto . . . Et eciam . . . dicunt quod idem Johannes filius tempore mortis sui fuit etatis xix annorum Et quod Edwardus Grey est filius et heres ejusdem Johannis filii propinquior et est etatis unius anni [et amplius—*co. Salop*]." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, II, vol. 17, nos. 69, 70, 71, 75 : Exch. *Inq. p. m.*, II, file 960, no. 23). Writ of *que plura* to commissioners, Salop and the march of Wales, 6 July 20 Hen. VII. (*Patent Roll*, *p.* 2, *m.* 8 or 22).

assigned, 5 July 1504.[a] She *m.* Robert SUTTON, of Burton by Lincoln, who *d.* 16 or 25 Nov. 1545,[b] and was *bur.* in Burton Church: M.I.[c] Will dated 20 Apr. 1545, pr. at London before the Archbishop of Canterbury, 29 Nov. 1546.[d] She *d.* apparently before 11 May 1525.[e]

IV. 1504 to 1551. 4. EDWARD (GREY), LORD GREY (of Powis), only s. and h. He had livery of his lands 11 May 1525.[e] In 1523 he accompanied the Duke of Suffolk to France, and was knighted by him in that year at Roy. He was sum. to Parl. from 9 Aug. (1529) 21 Hen. VIII to 2 Aug. (1547) 1 Edw. VI, by writs directed *Edwardo Grey Ch'r*, and was present in Parl. 3 Nov. 1529.[f] In 1537 the King granted him the Abbey of Buildwas, in Shropshire, with all its possessions. He *m.* Anne, legitimated[g] da. of Charles (BRANDON), DUKE OF SUFFOLK, by Anne, his 2nd wife, da. of Sir Anthony BROWNE. He *d. s.p. legit.*, 2 July 1551, when the Barony of Grey of Powis presumably became *extinct*.[h] Will dat. 11 June 1544 (codicil 10 Aug. 1549), leaving his estates, failing his lawful issue, subject to certain life interests therein, to Edward Grey, his bastard son, proved 10 July 1551, and confirmed

---

[a] Writs *de dote assignanda* 5 July 19 Hen. VII. Assignments, Salop and the march of Wales, Hants, co. Lincoln, 20, 20 July 1504, and 22 Jan. 1504/5. (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, II, vol. 18, nos. 30, 82, 142).

[b] "Robertus Sutton' de Burton' juxta Lincoln' armiger." Inq., co. Lincoln, 11 Oct. 1546. "Et . . . dicunt quod predictus Robertus Sutton' obiit xvj die Novembris anno regni dicti domini Regis Henrici octavi xxxvij Et quod Ambrosius Sutton' filius et heres Henrici Sutton' filii et heredis dicti Roberti Sutton' est heres propinquior dicti Roberti et quod idem Ambrosius Sutton' tercio die Februarii ultimo preterito . . . fuit etatis xvj annorum." (Exch. *Inq. p. m.*, II, file 580, no. 38: *Court of Wards*, vol. 2, no. 205).

[c] "Hic jacet Robtus Sutton Armiger maritus Dñe Margarete filie Thome [*sic*] Sutton Militis Dñi Dudley nuper relicte Johis Gray Militis Dñi Powys qui obiit xxv° die Mensis Novembris Año Dñi 1545 Cujus aïe propitietur Deus." (Holles, *Church Notes*, Lincoln Rec. Soc., p. 117).

[d] *P.C.C.*, 22 Alen. "I Robert Sutton' of Burton' . . . my bodye to be buried in the queer of saint Vincent in Burton." He mentions his sons, Charles and Edward, his daughters, Ursula Lindsey, Jane Sutton, Anne Aske, and Fraunces Reddenock, his brothers, John and Nicholas Sutton, and his brother[-in-law], Sir Robert Hussey.

[e] Edward son and heir of John Grey lord Powes and heir of Sir John Grey. Livery of lands in England, Wales and Calais and reversion of all the possessions held for life by his mother Margaret Powes late wife of Robert Sutton. Windsor, 11 May 17 Hen. VIII (1525). (*Letters and Papers, Hen. VIII*, vol. iv, part 1, p. 609).

[f] MS. H. 13 in Coll. of Arms, printed in Dugdale's *Summonses*, p. 496.

[g] She was *b.* about 1503, apparently before the marriage *per verba de præsenti*, and long before the formal marriage of her parents. See *sub* SUFFOLK. V.G.

[h] From the presence in Parliament of Sir Richard Grey under the designation of *Dominus de Powes* on 24 July 1455 it is clear that he was created Lord Grey of Powis by investiture, patent or writ in that year or possibly earlier. No record of the mode of creation has been found, and hitherto no inference appears to have been drawn from the fact that Sir Richard was a Lord of Parliament in 1455, for most writers have either

22 Nov. 1552. His widow, who was *b.* before her parents' marriage, but was legitimated by Papal Bull, 12 May 1528, was from 1514 to 1515 in the household of Margaret of Savoy, Governess of the Low Countries. She *m.*, between July 1552 and Jan. 1552/3, Ranulph HAYWARD or Randle HANWORTH, "Esquire." She established her claim to a fourth part of her father's estate 15 Dec. 1553. She *d. s.p.*, and was *bur.* 13 Jan. 1557/8, with great pomp, in Westm. Abbey. Will, in which she calls herself da. and coh. of Charles, Duke of Suffolk, dat. 29 Oct. 1551, pr. 19 Feb. 1557/8 by her husband.

GREY DE RADCLIFFE

i.e. "GREY DE RADCLIFFE, co. Lancaster," Barony (*Egerton*), *cr.* 1875; *extinct* 1885. See WILTON, Earldom, *cr.* 1801, *sub* the 3rd Earl.

GREY (of Rolleston)

BARONY BY WRIT.

I. 1673. 1. CHARLES NORTH, s. and h. ap. of Dudley, LORD NORTH (of Kirtling), by Anne, da. and coh. of Sir Charles MONTAGU, having *m.* Catherine, da. (but *not* h. nor coh.) of William (GREY), 1st BARON GREY OF WARKE, was sum. to Parl. *v.p.*, 27 Oct. (1673) 25 Car. II, by writ directed *Carolo North Grey de Rolleston, Chevr.*, whereby he became LORD GREY (of Rolleston). He *suc.* his father, 24 June 1677, as LORD NORTH, and was sum. to Parl. 1 Jac. II by writ directed *Carolo North et Grey de Rolston, Chl'r.* He *d.* Jan. 1690/1, aged 56.

II. 1691 to 1734. 2. WILLIAM (NORTH), LORD NORTH [1554] and LORD GREY [1673]. He *d. s.p.*, 31 Oct. 1734, at Madrid, when the issue of his father, as also this Barony of Grey, became *extinct.*

See fuller account under NORTH (of Kirtling), Barony, *cr.* 1554, *sub* the 5th and 6th holders of that dignity.

regarded the creation of the barony of Grey of Powis as originating in the writ of summons in 1482 to Sir Richard's son John, or have, according to modern legal doctrine, held that this writ determined the abeyance in the more ancient barony of Cherleton, of which John's great-grandmother, Joan Cherleton, was senior coheir. If Sir Richard was created by patent, his barony became extinct in 1551; if he had a writ, it antedated the effect of that issued to his son, and the survival of this barony of Grey after the death of his great-grandson in 1551 depends upon whether Elizabeth, wife of Sir John Ludlow, was daughter of Sir Richard by his wife, Margaret Tuchet, or her daughter by her first husband, Sir Roger Vaughan. On the paternity of this Elizabeth also rest the claims to coheirship to the barony of Cherleton which were advanced by the families of Vernon and Curzon, who asserted that she was Sir Richard's daughter. The heralds reported in 1584 that "none of the lords Grey of Powys had a daughter, except Henry, who had a daughter named Elizabeth, married to Sir Roger Kynaston" (Collins, *Precedents*, p. 403), which Elizabeth was sister of Sir Richard abovenamed. If Sir Richard had no daughter, the barony of Grey is certainly extinct; if he had, her descendants became coheirs to this barony and to that of Cherleton. For claims to these baronies, and a chart pedigree, see Appendix C in this volume.

GREY (of Rotherfield)

Sir Robert de Grey, of Rotherfield, Somerton, and Hardwick, co. Oxford, Sculcoates and Kettlewell, co. York, &c., s. and h. of Sir Walter de Grey, of Rotherfield and Somerton, &c.,[a] by Isabel, eld. da. and coh. of William de Duston, of Duston, co. Northampton,[b] did homage for his father's lands 5 Jan. 1267/8.[c] He was sum. for Military Service from 12 Dec. (1276) 5 Edw. I to 14 June (1287) 15 Edw. I, and was sum. to attend the King at Shrewsbury 28 June (1283) 11 Edw. I.[d] On 11 Feb. 1289/90 a commission issued on a complaint of Robert de Grey that his park at Rotherfield had been entered by night and deer carried away.[e] He *m.* Joan, da. of Thomas de Valoines.[f] He *d.* before 27 May 1295.[g] His widow *d.* before 12 Nov. 1312.[h]

Sir John de Grey, s. and h.,[i] was sum. 26 Jan. (1296/7) 25 Edw. I to a Council,[j] and was sum. for Military Service from 30 Mar. (1298) 26 Edw. I to 27 Sep. (1299) 27 Edw. I.[k] He was an executor of Edmund, Earl of Cornwall;[l] was present at the siege of Carlaverock.[m] He *m.* Margaret, 4th and yst. da. of William de Oddinge-

---

[a] See *Note* at end of this article.

[b] *Cal. Inq. p. m.*, Hen. III, nos. 760 and 283. The wardship of these coheirs was with Walter (de Grey), Archbishop of York.

[c] *Cal. Fine Rolls*, 1216–1272 (Rec. Com.).

[d] As to this writ, see Preface to vol. i. [e] *Cal. Patent Rolls.*

[f] In 1330 John de Grey of Rotherfield sued for land in Shabbington (Bucks) which Thomas de Valoines gave to Robert de Grey and Joan his wife and the heirs of their bodies (*De Banco Roll*, 283, *m.* 111 d, Mich. 4 Edw. III).

[g] Date of writ for Inq. co. Oxford. Inqs., York; co. Oxford, including Hardwick, which Hen. I gave to the Abbot and Convent of Sées in frankalmoign, and they gave it to the ancestors of Robert, to hold as freely as they held it, so the manor is charged with no service (*Cal. Inq. p. m.*, vol. ii of Edw. I, no. 284).

[h] Grant of her dower land to Hugh le Despenser the elder, during the minority of the heir (*Cal. Fine Rolls*).

[i] Returned as aged 23 and more and 28 and more in June 1295, and as aged 30 in 1304 (*Cal. Inq. p. m.*, 284 and 283, vol. ii of Edw. I).

[j] For this writ, see Preface to vol. i.

[k] Subsequent writs addressed during his lifetime to John de Grey refer to John de Grey of Wilton (*q.v.*).

[l] *Cal. Close Rolls*, 6 Feb. 1301/2.

[m] Sir N. H. Nicolas, *Siege of Carlaverock*, p. 40.

Encore i fu je connoissans	Also I know John de Grey
Johan de Grai ki viree	was there, who I saw had
I ot sa baniere barree	his banner of silver and
Dargent et de asur entaillie	blue, with a red bend en-
O bende rouge engreellie.	grailed.

SELES (by Ela, his wife), and sister and coh. of Edmund DE ODDINGESELES, of Solihull and Maxstoke, co. Warwick.[a] He *d.* 17 Oct. 1311.[b] His widow had assignment of dower 20 Jan. 1311/2,[c] and licence to marry whom she would 10 June 1312.[d] She appears to have *m.*, 2ndly, in or before 1319, Robert DE MOREBY, of Moreby, co. York.[e]

BARONY BY WRIT.

I. 1338.

1. SIR JOHN DE GREY, s. and h., was *b.* at Rotherfield, 9 Oct., and *bap.* 1 Nov. 1300 in the church there.[f] During minority his lands were granted to various persons by the Crown,[g] and an inspection of Hardwick and Rotherfield was ordered, 28 Sep. 1317, to safeguard the interests of the heir.[h] He was sum. for Military Service from 25 Mar. (1322) 15 Edw. II to 4 Dec. (1341) 15 Edw. III; to Councils 14 Sep. (1340) 14 Edw. III, 12 June (1341) 15 Edw. III, 25 Feb. (1341/2) 16 Edw. III, and 20 Nov. (1342) 16 Edw. III; and to Parl. from 15 Nov. (1338) 12 Edw. III to 15 Dec. (1357) 31 Edw. III, by writs directed *Johanni de Grey de Rotherfeld*, whereby he is held to have become LORD GREY of Rotherfield. He had letters of protection, 18 July 1322, on going with the King to Scotland, and on 5 Sep. 1325 on going with the King beyond seas.[i] On 1 Sep. 1330 he had a grant of free warren in his demesne lands in Bucks, Berks, and cos. Oxford, Northampton and York.[j] On 16 Mar. 1331/2[k] Sir Geoffrey le Scrope, who made the King's speech, declared that Mons. John de Grey of Rotherfield and Mons. William de la Zouche of Ashby, then at variance, were commanded to do no violence, but nevertheless hot words passed between them in the presence of the King and his Council, and Grey put his hand to his knife and partly drew it. Both had been sent to prison, and Zouche had been released on bail till this parliament. Grey had been given into the

---

[a] See *Ancestor*, vol. x, p. 32 *et seq.* She inherited rents in Solihull and the advowson of Arley (*Inq. p. m.*, Edw. II, 26/10, and *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 20 Oct. 1311).

[b] *Inq. p. m.*, 5 Edw. II, 26/10. Inqs., cos. York, Lincoln, Northampton, Oxford, and Warwick.

[c] *Cal. Close Rolls.*

[d] *Cal. Patent Rolls.*

[e] *Ancestor*, vol. x, p. 43.

[f] Proof of age at Rotherfield, Feast of St. Thomas the Apostle 15 Edw. II. Born on the morrow of SS. Simon and Jude. The feast of the churching of his mother, Margaret, was still talked of in those parts, because the Abbots, Priors and almost all the "probi homines" of the neighbourhood were present.

[g] *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 24 Apr., 7 Sep., 24 Nov., 10 Dec. 1312; *Cal. Close Rolls*, 12 Nov. 1312; *Cal. Fine Rolls*, 10 Aug. 1315.

[h] *Cal. Fine Rolls.*

[i] *Cal. Patent Rolls.*

[j] *Cal. Charter Rolls.* The grant included Moreby, which would appear to have belonged to his stepfather's family (*Ancestor*, vol. x, p. 44).

[k] *Rot. Parl.* Monday after St. Gregory [the Great] 6 Edw. III.

custody of William de Clinton, and was present in that custody. The King asked advice of the Lords in respect of such an excess in his presence, and the Lords returned that they thought Zouche not guilty, and that Grey should be imprisoned during the King's pleasure, but begged the King's mercy for him. He appears to have been pardoned not long after. On 19 Aug. 1337 he had licence to alienate in mortmain to the Friars Minors of Oxford a plot of land.[a] On 20 Jan. 1341/2 he was urgently summoned to London to treat with the Council for what he and his men should receive for their stay at Berwick-on-Tweed, the King desiring that he should have custody of that town.[b] He was in the Crécy expedition in 1346 in the 2nd Division.[c] On 10 Dec. 1346 he had licence to crenellate his dwelling-places of Rotherfield and Sculcoates.[d] He was made K.G. at the institution of that order,[e] and was Steward of the Household, certainly from 1350 to 1356.[f] On 20 May 1354 he had a grant of free warren in his demesne lands of Cornwell and Kingham (Oxford).[g] He *m.*, 1stly, before 1 Mar. 1311/2,[h] Catherine, yr. da. and coh. of Sir Brian (FitzAlan), Lord FitzAlan, by his 2nd wife, Maud.[i] He *m.*, 2ndly, Avice, da. of John (Marmion), Lord Marmion,

---

[a] *Cal. Patent Rolls.* [b] *Cal. Close Rolls.*

[c] Wrottesley, *Crécy*, William Salt Soc., vol. xviii, p. 6.

[d] *Cal. Patent Rolls.*

[e] For the Order of the Garter, see vol. ii, Appendix B.

[f] *Cal. Close Rolls*, 10 Nov. 1350; B.M. Harl. Ch., 43, D 47; *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 13 Aug. 1352 and 8 Oct. 1353; B.M. Harl. Ch., 75, E 8; *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 11 Jan. 1354/5; Syllabus of Rymer's *Fœdera*, 23 Jan. 1355/6. For the tournament at Canterbury (22 Edw. III) for the making of divers accoutrements for the body of the King and his people the King gave 8 harnesses made of Indian silk, having upon them [" vapulaẽ "—? embroidered] the arms of Sir Stephen de Cosyngton, to the Prince, the Earl of Lancaster, the Earl of Suffolk, John de Grey, John de Beauchamp, Robert Maule, John Chaundos, and Sir Roger de Beauchamp (Exchequer, K.R., *Accounts*, 391/15, Roll of liveries of drapery, &c., out of the Great Wardrobe, 21–23 Edw. III, *m.* 11). Dugdale ascribes this gift to John de Grey of Codnor, but John de Grey of Rotherfield from his official position was much more likely to have received it. He also received during these years (with the Earl of Lancaster, Sir Hugh Courtenay, and Sir John de Lisle) " capucia de panno longo albo operata cum hominibus bluetis tripudiantibus, botonata ante cum botonibus de perles grossis." For the making of 5 hoods 1,350 great pearls were issued and one oz. of gold " sondaẽ " (*Idem*, *m.* 10). Dugdale ascribes the last gift both to John de Grey of Codnor and to John de Grey of Rotherfield. He also received (*m.* 5), with other knights of the King's Chamber, a gown of green cloth furred.

[g] *Cal. Charter Rolls.* The Cornwell property, like that of Rotherfield, dated from the time of the Domesday Survey.

[h] *Inq. p. m.*, 5 Edw. II, 26/10, on Sir John de Grey.

[i] See under FitzAlan, Barony by writ. Of her inheritance were ½ Bedale, ½ Askham, ⅝ Bainton, co. York, and lands in Bicker, co. Lincoln (Chan. *Inq. p. m.*, 25 Oct. 33 Edw. III, and Exchequer *Inq. p. m.*, 33 Edw. III, 14 (18)). Anthony [Bek], Bishop of Durham, had granted (*temp.* Edw. I) to Brian FitzAlan and Maud his wife in tail the manor of Bellester (Northumberland) of the forfeited lordship of

and sister and coh. of Robert, Lord Marmion.[a] He *d.* at Rotherfield, 1 Sep. 1359.[b] His widow, as one of his executors, had a protection, 25 Sep. 1359, in consideration of his good services as Steward of the Household.[c] Mention is made, 28 Feb. 1362/3, of the service in West Tanfield Church according to the ordinance of Avice, late the wife of John de Grey of Rotherfield.[d] She was living 20 Mar. 1378/9, having as dower the manors of Cogges and Hardwick and a moiety of the manor and advowson of Fringford (Oxford).[e]

II. 1359. 2. Sir John (de Grey), Lord Grey (of Rotherfield), s. and h. by 1st wife,[f] had letters of protection, 3 Aug. 1344, on going beyond seas with William (de Clinton), Earl of Huntingdon.[g] He was in the Crécy campaign in the 1st (Prince of Wales') Division.[h] The King took his homage and he had livery (co. Northampton) of his inheritance, saving to Avice, late wife of Sir John de Grey, reasonable dower.[i] He was sum. to Parl. from 20 Nov. (1360) 34 Edw. III to 4 Oct. (1373) 47 Edw. III, by writs directed *Johanni de Grey* or *Johanni Grey de Rotherfeld.* He *m.*[j] Maud, possibly da. of Sir Bartholomew de Burghersh, the elder, Lord Burghersh.[k] He

---

Wark, which was recovered by the heir against Miles de Stapleton, of Catherston, and John, s. of John de Grey of Rotherfield, the heirs of Brian and Maud (*Cal. Patent Rolls*, 5 Dec. 1348). The said Maud had licence, 10 Apr. 1340 (*Idem*), to alienate in mortmain land in Rokeby for the celebration of service, *inter alia*, for the soul of John de Grey of Rotherfield.

[a] By her he had two sons. (1) Sir John de Grey, who assumed the name of Marmion, was aged 16 and more in 1359, and was heir to West and East Tanfield, &c., co. York, and Quentin, co. Gloucester (Chan. *Inq. p. m.*, 25 Oct. 33 Edw. III, on Sir John de Grey, and Exchequer. *Inq. p. m.*, 33 Edw. III, 14 (18)). (2) Sir Robert de Grey, who *d.* before 30 Nov. 1367, *s.p.m.*, when the manor of Wilcote (Oxford) reverted by settlement to his half-brother, Sir John de Grey [Lord Grey] (*Cal. Close Rolls*, 30 Nov. 1367). His da. and h. Elizabeth *m.* Henry, Lord FitzHugh, and became h. of her uncle the said Sir John Marmion and of her mother, Lora, yr. da. and coh. of Sir Herbert de St. Quentin (see under FitzHugh, Marmion, and St. Quentin).

[b] Chan. *Inq. p. m.*, 33 Edw. III, 144/8. Inqs., Sussex, co. Gloucester, Norfolk, co. Stafford, co. Oxford, Notts, Kent, co. Lincoln, co. Warwick, Northants, Bucks and co. York.

[c] *Cal. Patent Rolls.*

[d] *Idem.* [e] *Idem.*

[f] Aged 40 and more or 30 and more according to the various inquisitions taken at his father's death.

[g] *Cal. Patent Rolls.*

[h] Wrottesley's *Crécy*, William Salt Soc., vol. xviii, p. 31.

[i] *Cal. Patent Rolls.*

[j] There may have been a 1st wife, mother of the eldest son, John de Grey. Maud was certainly mother of Bartholomew, Robert and Richard de Grey (Chan. *Inq. p. m.*, 11 Ric. II, no. 28, on Robert de Grey).

[k] Sir Bartholomew de Burghersh petitioned (*Papal Reg.*, Kal. Aug. 1366) on behalf of Sir John de Grey of Rotherfield and Maud his wife and others for plenary

d. 4 June 1375.[a] Will dated on Sunday next after the feast of the Ascension 1375 was proved in the Chapel of the Bishop of Lincoln's manor of Woburn 16 June 1375, and administration granted to Brian de Grey and Robert de Grey, the testator's natural sons, power being reserved to the other executors.[b] He desired burial in the monastery of St. James next Northampton, and left all his goods to Maud his wife and to his sons "ut ipsi ordinent et disponant ut melius viderint pro anima mea." His widow, who had as dower a moiety of the manor of Somerton and of the advowson of the church there and the manor of Duston,[c] *d.* 23 Jan. 1386/7.[d]

III. 1375 (June). 3. BARTHOLOMEW (GREY), LORD GREY (of Rotherfield), 2nd but 1st surviving s. and h.,[e] was *b.* about

---

remission at the hour of death. The unusual name in the Grey family of Bartholomew bestowed on the second son seems to strengthen the suggestion. Maud de Grey was probably sister of the petitioner.

[a] Chan. *Inq. p. m.*, 49 Edw. III, pt. i, no. 59. Inqs., cos. Northampton, Oxford, Kent, Buckingham and York.

[b] Lincoln, Bishop Buckingham's Memoranda, vol. xii, folio 128 d.

[c] *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 20 Mar. 1378/9, and *Cal. Close Rolls*, 11 Aug. 1375. She wrote to the Lord Chancellor, Sir John Knyvett, 8 Aug. [probably 1376] saying that she and her son Bartholomew had agreed about her dower (P.R.O. *Ancient Corresp.*, 40/197).

[d] Chan. *Inq. p. m.*, 11 Ric. II, no. 28, on Sir Robert de Grey.

[e] The eldest br., John de Grey, *m.* Elizabeth, da. of Sir Michael de Poynings. On 23 Apr. 1361 (*Cal. Close Rolls*) is enrolled a recognisance, John de Grey of Rotherfield to Sir Michael de Poynings in £5,000. Immediately following are 3 deeds of even date (Friday, Feast of St. George 35 Edw. III), made at Southwark, whereby John de Grey [the father] (1) recited his gift to John, his eldest son, and to Elizabeth, da. of Sir Michael de Poynings, whom John [the son] was to take to wife, and to their heirs, the manors of Shabbington, Bucks, and Somerton (co. Oxford); (2) recited his gift to them of yearly rents from his manors of Claydon (Bucks) and Duston (Northants); and (3) covenanted with Sir Michael de Poynings before midsummer next to settle his manors and lands in England (Shabbington and Somerton excepted), reserving life rent to himself and to Maud, his wife, on his son John de Grey, the younger, and heirs male of his body. John de Grey, the younger, had *m.* the said Elizabeth, and was dead before 8 Feb. 1367/8, when Sir John de Grey (of Rotherfield) had licence (*Cal. Patent Rolls*) to settle the manors of Rotherfield, Duston and Cogges on himself in tail male; and the manor of Somerton on Elizabeth, late the wife of John de Grey, the younger, for life, remainder in tail to Joan, da. of the said John, the younger, and Elizabeth, remainder in respect of all the said manors to his own right heirs. It would appear that both Elizabeth and her da. Joan were dead before 20 Mar. 1378/9, when Robert de Grey of Rotherfield had licence to deal with a moiety of the manor of Somerton, then held in dower by Maud, late wife of Sir John de Grey (*Cal. Patent Rolls*), and the said Robert *d.* possessed of ½ Somerton (Chan. *Inq. p. m.*, 11 Ric. II, no. 28). Though Somerton does not appear in the *Inq. p. m.* (1408) on Joan, da. and h. of Sir *Robert* Grey, wife of Sir John (Deincourt), Lord Deincourt, it was possessed by her 2nd da. Alice (*Inq. p. m.*, 13 Edw. IV, no. 64), and is mentioned as of the inheritance of the said Alice at the death of her husband, Sir William (Lovell),

1351.[a] The King took his homage and he had livery of his inheritance 14 July 1375.[b] He *m.* Philippe.[c] He *d. s.p.* 12 Nov. 1375.[d]

IV. 1375 (Nov.). 4. Sir Robert (Grey), Lord Grey (of Rotherfield), brother and h.,[e] had livery of his inheritance (after homage and fealty) 7 Feb. 1375/6.[f] He *m.*, 1stly, Joan.[g] He *m.*, 2ndly, Elizabeth, widow of Sir John de Bermingham, and da. and eventually sole h. of William de la Plaunche, of Haversham, Bucks, by Elizabeth, da. of Sir Roger Hillary, of Bescote, Staffs, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, and coh. of her brother, Sir Roger Hillary.[h] He *d. s.p.m.*, 14 or 12 Jan. 1387/8.[i] His widow *m.*, 3rdly, before 24 Oct. 1388,[j] Sir John (de Clinton), Lord Clinton, who *d.* 6 Sep. 1398, when she *m.*, 4thly, Sir John Russell.[k] She *d. s.p.s.*, in 1423. Will dated 29 Aug. 1422, and pr. 9 Nov. 1423.[l] She

---

Lord Lovell (of Titchmarsh) (*Inq. p. m.*, 32 Hen. VI, no. 28). This seems to show that no descendants existed of Joan, da. of Sir *John* de Grey. She was alive, however, 8 Feb. 1367/8 (see above), and if she survived her grandfather, Sir John (de Grey), 2nd Lord Grey (*d.* 1375), she would have been *suo jure*, according to modern doctrine, Baroness Grey of Rotherfield.

(a) Four inquisitions *p. m.* on his father give his age as 24, and one gives 28.

(b) *Cal. Fine Rolls.*

(c) *Cal. Close Rolls*, 21 July 1375. A settlement had been made on them of land in East Claydon and of the manor of Shabbington.

(d) Excheq. *Inq. p. m.*, *Enrolments*, no. 173. On 19 Nov. 1375 his lands in cos. Oxford, York and Kent were taken into the King's hand (*Cal. Fine Rolls*).

(e) His age on his brother's death is given as 26 and more, which is incorrect, or the age of his brother is incorrect.

(f) *Cal. Fine Rolls.*

(g) Licence for £50 for Robert de Grey of Rotherfield to settle a moiety of the manor of Rotherfield and advowson, reversion of the manors of Cogges and Hardwick, and a moiety of the manor of Fringford and moiety of advowson, and reversion of manor of Somerton and advowson, on himself and Joan his wife in fee tail, rem. to heirs of Robert (*Cal. Patent Rolls*, 20 Mar. 1378/9).

(h) See under Clinton, Barony by writ.

(i) Inqs., cos. York, Northampton and Oxford. Under co. Oxford it is recited that John Grey of Rotherfield had 3 sons, Bartholomew, the eldest, Robert and Richard, by Maud then his wife; that Bartholomew *d. s.p.*, and Robert entered as s. and h. male of John; that Robert *d. s.p.m.* 12 Jan. 11 Ric. II, and that Richard was then aged 26 and more (Chan. *Inq. p. m.*, 11 Ric. II, no. 28). The said Richard, the youngest son, *d.* in Dec. 1399, holding the manor of Elton in the lordship of Solihull for his life by the grant of Sir Robert de Grey of Rotherfield, his brother, with reversion to the right heirs of Robert. His heir was Joan, wife of Sir John Deincourt, da. of the said Robert, by virtue of the said grant, and she was aged 13 and more (Chan. *Inq. p. m.*, 1 Hen. IV, no. 62).

(j) Fine of £20 and pardon for marrying without licence (*Cal. Patent Rolls*).

(k) See under Clinton, Barony by writ.

(l) Lambeth, Chichele, fol. 366.

desired burial in the chancel of Haversham church, " ther as my childer lyen also."[a]

V. 1388. 5. JOAN DE GREY, only da. and h. by 1st wife, *suo jure*, according to modern doctrine, BARONESS GREY (of Rotherfield),[b] was *b.* on (or just before) 30 July 1386, at Rotherfield, and *bap.* there[c] on 22 June 1388. Her lands and marriage were granted to John, Lord Beaumont, John, Lord Cobham, and Richard, Lord Scrope of Bolton, for a consideration of £400.[d] She *m.*, before 17 Feb. 1400/1, when they had livery of her inheritance, Sir John (DEINCOURT), LORD DEINCOURT. He, who was *b.* 28 Feb. 1381/2, *d.* 11 May 1406. She *d.* 20 Nov. 1408, aged 22.

At her death any hereditary Barony of Grey (of Rotherfield) which may be supposed to have been created by the writ of 1338 became united with the Barony of Deincourt, and so continued till united with the Barony of Lovell on the death of Alice, *suo jure* Baroness Deincourt and Grey (of Rotherfield), in 1474. See DEINCOURT and LOVELL of Titchmarsh.

---

[a] She directed that 7 priests should sing masses for 7 years for her own soul, for the souls of her father and mother, for the souls of all her husbands and of her children, and for the soul of Katherine, her sister.

[b] Presuming that Joan, her first cousin, had *d. s.p.* (see *ante*, p. 148, note " e ").

[c] See under DEINCOURT, Barony by writ.

[d] *Cal. Patent Rolls.*

Note.—As pointed out in the note appended to the article on GREY of Codnor, Anschetil, whose origin is to be sought in Greye-sur-mer, had in Oxfordshire at the time of the Domesday Survey a considerable holding, which included Rotherfield. The early generations have been dealt with in *Misc. Gen. et Her.*, 5th Ser., vol. v, *Ancestry of Isabel de Bocland*, by G. A. Moriarty, who has shown that Ralph Murdac of Broughton held lands in Standlake and Rotherfield in right of his wife, Eve de Grey, who appears to have been an heiress. She (who *m.*, 2ndly, Andrew de Beauchamp) *d.* about 1242, leaving daughters and coheirs. It is not the purpose of this work to trace the history of families to their origin, where no peerage as yet existed, but the persistent attempt to make Henry de Grey of Grays Thurrock father of all Greys necessitates some attempt to show that he had nothing to do with the paternity of Walter (de Grey), Archbishop of York, or of Robert de Grey of Rotherfield, who was the Archbishop's brother. Their mother, Hawise de Grey, was living at the same time as Iseude de Grey, wife of the said Henry and mother of Richard de Grey of Codnor and Grays Thurrock, of John de Grey of Shirland and Wilton, and of William de Grey of Sandiacre (see *Note* at end of article on GREY of Codnor). Nor does the relationship between Henry de Grey and the Archbishop become apparent, seeing that Robert de Grey is distinctly mentioned as s. and h. of Hawise de Grey, while the descendants of Henry de Grey bore the undifferenced arms and appear to have been regarded as the senior line.

During the lifetime of Eve de Grey Rotherfield was acquired by Walter (de Grey), Archbishop of York, who settled it upon his brother Robert de Grey. An *inspeximus* in favour of Robert's descendants shows that by a charter dated at Windsor, 9 Mar.

GREY of Rougemont

See "Richemount-Grey," Barony (*Grey*), *cr.* (by charter) 1449; *attainted* 1461.

GREY (of Ruthin)[a]

BARONY BY WRIT. I. 1325.

1. Sir Roger de Grey,[b] of Ruthin, co. Denbigh, Thurleigh, Harrold, Puddington, Wrest, and Brogborough, Beds, Great Brickhill, Bletchley, and Snellson, Bucks, Yelling and Hemingford Turberville, Hunts, and Holwell, Herts, yr. s. of Sir John de Grey, of Ruthin, Wilton-on-the-Wye, &c. [Lord Grey of Wilton]. On 11 Mar. 1323/4 the

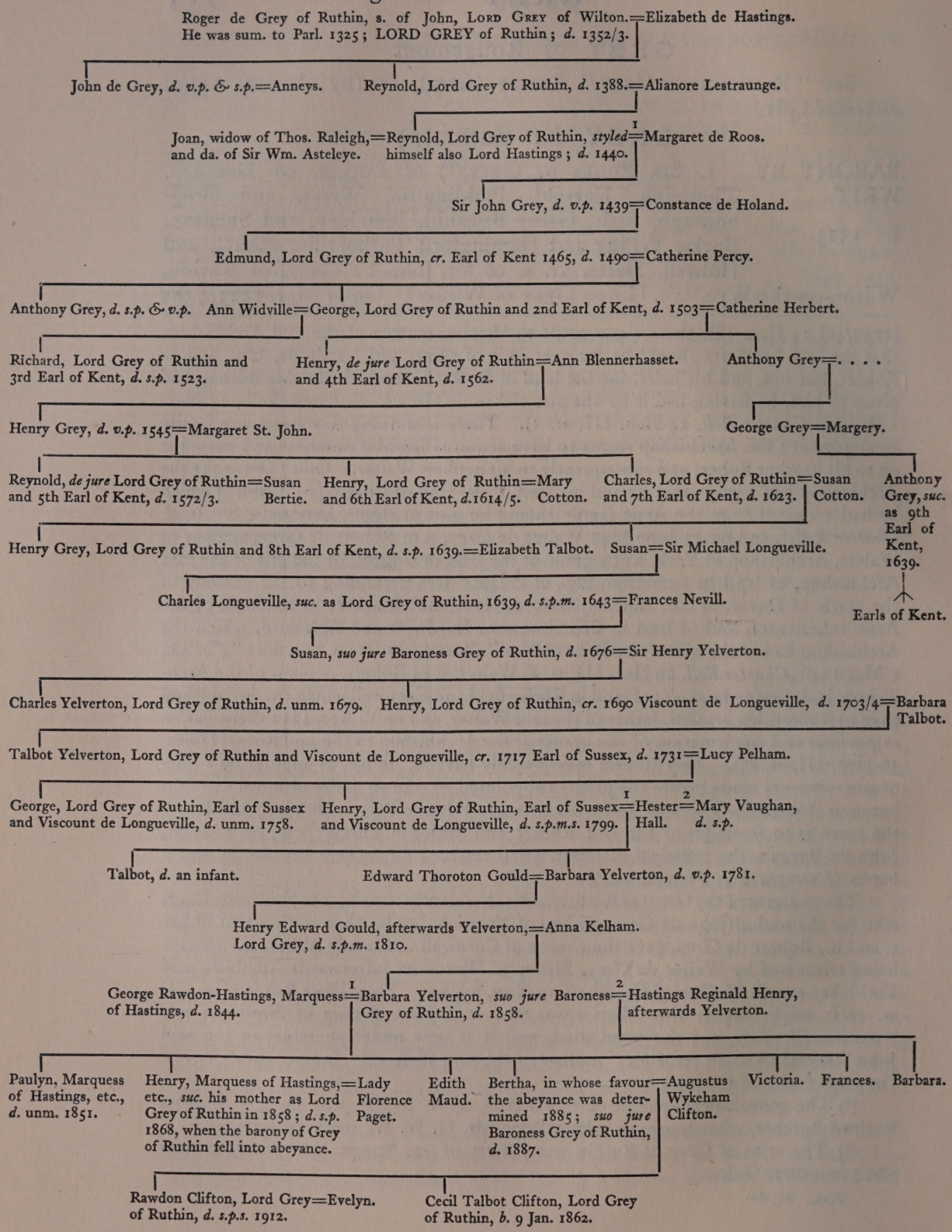
(1239/40) 24 Hen. III, there was a grant to Hawise, mother of the said Archbishop, that she and her heirs should be for ever quit of shires and hundreds, &c., and to Robert, her son, and his heirs, for the land of Rotherfield which the Archbishop had given to him, he having had it by the gift of Eve de Grey (*Cal. Patent Rolls*, 14 Nov. 1385, and *Charter Roll*, 24 Hen. III, *m.* 3). There is nothing to suggest any family arrangement: the Archbishop seems to have acquired land by purchase and passed it on to his brother Robert and subsequently to his nephew Walter. On 27 Dec. 1241 the Archbishop had a grant that he and his men of the land of Cogges [co. Oxford] which he had acquired from the Arsic family should be quit of shires, hundreds, &c. (*Cal. Charter Rolls*), and on 12 June 1245 Walter de Grey, s. of Robert de Grey, nephew of Walter, Archbishop of York, had a grant of the land in Cogges, of the gift of the said Archbishop, of land in Somerton, &c., of knights' fees pertaining to the custody of the castle of Dover, in cos. Lincoln, Oxford, Kent and elsewhere in England, of the Arsic inheritance, and of land in Bristelmeston, Hardwick and Aylesford, which the Archbishop had of the gift of the Prior of Sées in Normandy (see p. 144, note "g"). On 1 May 1246 (*Charter Roll*, 30 Hen. III, *m.* 8) Walter, s. of Robert, nephew of the Archbishop, had a grant *inter alia* of land in Rotherfield and Cornwell which the Archbishop gave to Robert, his brother, father of the said Walter, and on 19 Apr. 1252 there was an *inspeximus* and confirmation of the grants of the Archbishop to the said Robert (*Idem*, 36 Hen. III, *m.* 13). This Robert may possibly have *m.* Amice, as appears by a note of amercements made before the justices appointed to take an assize of novel disseisin between Robert de Grey and Amice his wife and John de Baiocis (Bayeux) and Ralph the reeve as to freeholds of the said Robert and Amice in Thore[s]way, co. Lincoln, John de Bayeux, the principal disseiser, being amerced *coram Rege* because he was a baron (*Excerpta Rot. Finium*, 1223).

The pedigree of the Greys of Rotherfield is abundantly clear back to Hawise de Grey, who for the soul of John de Grey, Bishop of Norwich, her brother, with assent of her s. and h., Robert de Grey, gave the church of Cornwell to Oseney Abbey, her charter being witnessed by Walter de Grey, Bishop of Worcester [afterwards Archbishop of York], her son (B.M. Cott. MS., Vitellius, E xv, fol. 83). From *Close Roll* (9 Hen. III, *m.* 1) it might appear that Hawise was mother of John, Bishop of Norwich; but "mother [if *mater* was the word used, and it is now undecipherable] of the said John" seems to be an error for "mother of the said Walter." See pedigree chart of Grey *sub* Grey of Codnor.

[a] The genealogical account of this article, down to the year 1523, is by Miss Burford Butcher, who desires to acknowledge Mr. G. W. Watson's assistance.

[b] The arms of Grey of Ruthin were, Barry of six, Argent and Azure, in chief three roundlets Gules.

Pedigree of Grey of Ruthin.


Roger de Grey of Ruthin, s. of John, Lord Grey of Wilton.=Elizabeth de Hastings.
He was sum. to Parl. 1325; LORD GREY of Ruthin; d. 1352/3.
John de Grey, d. v.p. & s.p.=Anneys.
Reynold, Lord Grey of Ruthin, d. 1388.=Alianore Lestraunge.
Joan, widow of Thos. Raleigh, and da. of Sir Wm. Asteleye.=Reynold, Lord Grey of Ruthin, styled himself also Lord Hastings; d. 1440.=I Margaret de Roos.
Sir John Grey, d. v.p. 1439=Constance de Holand.
Edmund, Lord Grey of Ruthin, cr. Earl of Kent 1465, d. 1490=Catherine Percy.
Anthony Grey, d. s.p. & v.p.
Ann Widville=George, Lord Grey of Ruthin and 2nd Earl of Kent, d. 1503=Catherine Herbert.
Richard, Lord Grey of Ruthin and 3rd Earl of Kent, d. s.p. 1523.
Henry, de jure Lord Grey of Ruthin and 4th Earl of Kent, d. 1562.=Ann Blennerhasset.
Anthony Grey=. . . .
Henry Grey, d. v.p. 1545=Margaret St. John.
George Grey=Margery.
Reynold, de jure Lord Grey of Ruthin and 5th Earl of Kent, d. 1572/3.=Susan Bertie.
Henry, Lord Grey of Ruthin and 6th Earl of Kent, d. 1614/5.=Mary Cotton.
Charles, Lord Grey of Ruthin and 7th Earl of Kent, d. 1623.=Susan Cotton.
Anthony Grey, suc. as 9th Earl of Kent, 1639.
Earls of Kent.
Henry Grey, Lord Grey of Ruthin and 8th Earl of Kent, d. s.p. 1639.=Elizabeth Talbot.
Susan=Sir Michael Longueville.
Charles Longueville, suc. as Lord Grey of Ruthin, 1639, d. s.p.m. 1643=Frances Nevill.
Susan, suo jure Baroness Grey of Ruthin, d. 1676=Sir Henry Yelverton.
Charles Yelverton, Lord Grey of Ruthin, d. unm. 1679.
Henry, Lord Grey of Ruthin, cr. 1690 Viscount de Longueville, d. 1703/4=Barbara Talbot.
Talbot Yelverton, Lord Grey of Ruthin and Viscount de Longueville, cr. 1717 Earl of Sussex, d. 1731=Lucy Pelham.
George, Lord Grey of Ruthin, Earl of Sussex and Viscount de Longueville, d. unm. 1758.
Henry, Lord Grey of Ruthin, Earl of Sussex and Viscount de Longueville, d. s.p.m.s. 1799.=I Hester Hall.=2 Mary Vaughan, d. s.p.
Talbot, d. an infant.
Edward Thoroton Gould=Barbara Yelverton, d. v.p. 1781.
Henry Edward Gould, afterwards Yelverton, Lord Grey, d. s.p.m. 1810.=Anna Kelham.
George Rawdon-Hastings, Marquess of Hastings, d. 1844.=I Barbara Yelverton, suo jure Baroness Grey of Ruthin, d. 1858.=2 Hastings Reginald Henry, afterwards Yelverton.
Paulyn, Marquess of Hastings, etc., d. unm. 1851.
Henry, Marquess of Hastings, etc., suc. his mother as Lord Grey of Ruthin in 1858; d. s.p. 1868, when the barony of Grey of Ruthin fell into abeyance.=Lady Florence Paget.
Edith Maud.
Bertha, in whose favour the abeyance was determined 1885; suo jure Baroness Grey of Ruthin, d. 1887.=Augustus Wykeham Clifton.
Victoria.
Frances.
Barbara.
Rawdon Clifton, Lord Grey of Ruthin, d. s.p.s. 1912.=Evelyn.
Cecil Talbot Clifton, Lord Grey of Ruthin, b. 9 Jan. 1862.

King took his homage for the castle of Ruthin and the cantred of Dyffryn Clwyd, and the castle and cantred, together with 31 manors, all of which he inherited from his father by virtue of divers fines,[a] were liberated to him.[b] He was about to go to Scotland in June 1327, in the retinue of the Earl of Lancaster.[c] He was sum. for Military Service from 21 Mar. (1332/3) 7 Edw. III to 27 Mar. (1335) 9 Edw. III, to Councils from 30 Dec. (1324) 18 Edw. II to 20 Mar. (1350/1) 24 Edw. III, and to Parl. from 10 Oct. (1325) 19 Edw. II to 15 Nov. (1351) 25 Edw. III, by writs directed *Rogero de Grey*, whereby he is held to have become LORD GREY.[d] He *m.* Elizabeth, da., and in her issue h., of Sir John DE HASTINGES, of Abergavenny [LORD HASTINGES], by his 1st wife, Isabel, da., and in her issue coh., of William (DE VALENCE), EARL OF PEMBROKE. He *d.* 6 Mar. 1352/3.[e]

(a) By five fines, levied, two in the octaves of St. Michael, two from St. Michael in fifteen days, and one on the morrow of All Souls 5 Edw. II, John de Grey conveyed (1) the manor of Holwell, two parts of the manor of Stokehammond and the reversion of the third part (expectant on the death of Lettice, wife of John de Eton, who held the same in dower), (2) the manors of Great Brickhill, Over Bletchley, and Snellson, (3) the manors of Yelling, Hemingford Turberville, Harrold, Puddington, Thurleigh, Brogborough, and Wrest, to himself for life, with rem. to Roger his son in tail general, with further remainders, as to (2), to Roger son of John de Mules, in tail general; as to (3), to John son of Ralph Basset of Drayton, and to Ralph br. of the last named John, in successive tail general: with final rem., in each case, to his own right heirs. (*Feet of Fines*, case 3, file 41, no. 16; case 18, file 63, nos. 18, 24; case 87, file 55, no. 101; case 93, file 19, no. 17).

(b) By ten writs *de non intromittendo*. (*Close Roll*, 17 Edw. II, *mm.* 19, 18). On 13 June 1328 Roger de Grey complained that Henry his br. had lately entered his castle of Ruthin and still occupied the castle and lands, wherefore the King caused the premises to be taken into his hand. Arbitrators having been appointed, an agreement was made, at Pontefract, on Saturday the morrow of St. John the Baptist 2 Edw. III [25 June 1328], by which Henry granted to Roger the castle of Ruthin and the cantred of Dyffryn Clwyd, and, by deed dated on the following day, released to Roger and the heirs of his body all the manors and lands that Roger had of the gift of Sir John de Grey their father. (*Close Roll*, 2 Edw. III, *mm.* 23 d, 21 d).

(c) Letters of protection for Roger de Grey, who *in obsequium R. per preceptum R. in comitiva dilecti consanguinei et fidelis R. Henrici Comitis Lanc'* is about to set out for the parts of Scotland, 4 June 1327 till Michaelmas following. (*Scottish Roll*, 1 Edw. III, *m.* 6).

(d) He was a trier of petitions, 14 Edw. III (*Parl. Rolls*, vol. ii, p. 114).

(e) "Rogerus de Grey chivaler." Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 13 Mar. 27 Edw. III in England and 14 in France. Inq., Northants, Beds, Bucks, Hunts, and the march of Wales, Tuesday before, Saturday the Vigil of, and Monday the morrow of, Palm Sunday [12, 16, 18 Mar.], Saturday after St. Gregory [16 Mar.], and 22 Mar. 1352/3. He held the castle of Ruthin and the cantred of Dyffryn Clwyd, 3 fees, of the King in chief: the manors of Thurleigh, Puddington, Wrest, Brogborough, Snellson, Ashby Canons, $2\frac{1}{3}$ fees, of Isabel, Lady of Wahulle, as of the Barony of Wahulle: the manors of Harrold, 1 fee, Hemingford Grey, $\frac{1}{2}$ fee, Stoke Hammond, $\frac{1}{4}$ fee, Simpson, West Bletchley, Great Brickhill, &c., of others than the King. "Et dicunt quod Rogerus de Grey obiit die Mercurii vj^{to} die Marcii [die Mercurii proximo ante festum

[John de Grey, s. and h. ap. On 29 Aug. 1343 he was appointed an ambassador to treat, before the Pope, of peace with France.[a] He accompanied the King to La Hogue, 12 July 1346, being in the King's retinue, and was at the battle of Crécy,[b] and the siege of Calais: on 14 May 1347 he was ordered to rejoin the King before Calais.[c] He *m.* (contract dated at York, Monday the morrow of Trinity 9 Edw. III [12 June 1335], to marry before Whitsunday next)[d] Anneys, da. of Sir William de Mountagu (afterwards Earl of Salisbury), by Katherine, da. of Sir William de Grandison, of Oxenhall, co. Gloucester, and Eaton, co. Hereford [Lord Grandison or Graunson]. He *d. v.p.*, and apparently *s.p.*, between 25 Oct. 1348 and 4 May 1350.[e]]

II. 1353. 2. Reynold (de Grey), Lord Grey of Ruthin, 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h., *b.* about 1319.[f] On 20 Mar. 1352/3 the King took his fealty, and he had livery of the manors of Harrold, Great Brickhill, Flitton, Beds, and Canons Ashby, Northants.[g] On 1 Oct. following the King took his homage, and he had livery of the castle of Ruthin and the cantred of Dyffryn Clwyd, together with, by the King's gift, the issues of all his father's lands since they had been taken into the King's hand.[h] He accompanied the King in his expeditions to France in Oct. 1355[i] and Oct. 1359,[j] being in the King's

---

sancti Gregorii Pape—*Northants*] anno supradicto Et dicunt quod Reginaldus de Grey chivaler est filius ipsius Rogeri et heres ejus propinquior et est etatis xxx annorum [xxvj annorum et amplius—*Hunts*: xxx[a] annorum et amplius—*Northants*: triginta annorum et amplius ad festum sancti Michaelis ultimo preteritum—*march of Wales*]." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. III, file 123, no. 9: Exch. *Inq. p. m.*, file 12, no. 16).

[a] *French Roll*, 17 Edw. III, *m.* 12.

[b] Letters of protection and letters of attorney for John de Grey of Ruthin, who *cum R. in obsequium R.* is about to set out for parts beyond seas, 20 June 1346 till Christmas following. (*French Roll*, 20 Edw. III, *p.* 1, *mm.* 10, 3).

[c] *French Roll*, 21 Edw. III, *p.* 1, *mm.* 18, 10. [d] *Close Roll*, 9 Edw. III, *m.* 24 d.

[e] *Patent Roll*, 22 Edw. III, *p.* 3, *m.* 33: *Close Roll*, 24 Edw. III, *p.* 1, *m.* 9.

[f] In the Scrope and Grosvenor controversy he deposed that he was "del age de lxvii ans et pluis armeez primerment quant le Roy que mort est gisoit malades a Botheville en Escoce quant le duc de Cornewale venoit de la siege de Seint Joneston . . ." His deposition was taken in Westm. Abbey, 30 Oct. 1386.

[g] *Fine Roll*, 27 Edw. III, *m.* 17.

[h] *Fine Roll*, 27 Edw. III, *m.* 9: *Close Roll*, *m.* 12. In the *Privy Seal* (Ch., I, file 358, no. 22231) dated 2 Oct., the Chancellor, J. Archbishop of York, was ordered to take his fealty. His homage is there described as being "de toutes les terres et tenementez qe son dit piere tynt de nous en chief' en contez de Salop' et de la marche de Cales."

[i] Letters of protection for Reynold de Grey of Ruthin, who *cum R. in obsequium suum* is about to set out for parts beyond seas, 3 July 1355 till Michaelmas following. (*French Roll*, 29 Edw. III, *m.* 9).

[j] Letters of attorney for Reynold de Grey of Ruthin, who *in comitiva R.* is about to set out for parts beyond seas, 2 Sep. 1359, for a year. (*French Roll*, 33 Edw. III, *p.* 2, *m.* 15).

retinue. He was in France in Oct. 1369.[a] He was sum. to a Council, 20 June (1358) 32 Edw. III, for Military Service, 13 June (1385) 8 Ric. II, and to Parl. from 15 Mar. (1353/4) 28 Edw. III to 20 Mar. (1387/8) 11 Ric. II, by writs directed *Reginaldo de Grey de Riffyn* or *Reginaldo Grey de Ruthyn*. He *m.*, before 29 Nov. 1360,[b] Alianore, da. of Sir Roger Lestraunge, of Knockin, Salop [Lord Lestraunge].[c] He *d.* 28 July or 4 Aug. 1388.[d] His widow's dower was ordered to be assigned, 20 Jan. 1388/9.[e] She *d.* 20 Apr. 1396.[f]

III. 1388. 3. Reynold (Grey), Lord Grey of Ruthin, s. and h., aged 26 and more at his father's death. On 19 Aug. 1388 the King took his homage and fealty, and he had livery of his father's lands.[g] He was heir general of John de Hastinges, last Earl of Pembroke, who *d.* 30 Dec. 1389.[h] On 23 May 1395 he had livery

---

[a] Letters of protection for Reynold de Grey of Ruthin, who in *obsequio R.* is staying in parts beyond seas, 10 Oct. 1369, for a year. (*French Roll*, 43 Edw. III, *m.* 7).

[b] *Chester Recognizance Roll*, 34–35 Edw. III, *m.* 4 d.

[c] This filiation of Alianore is given in an inscription of about 1558 (*Coll. Top. et Gen.*, vol. iv, p. 350). She is usually said to have been da. of John, Lord Strange of Blackmere; the authority given for this statement is *Patent Roll*, 5 Ric. II, *p.* 1, *m.* 29, which, however, only describes her as sister of a Hamon Lestraunge, of which Hamon nothing further is known.

[d] "Reginaldus Grey de Ruthyn chivaler." Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 29 July 12 Ric. II. Inq., Wales, Hunts, Bucks, Beds, Northants, Herts, city of London, Monday the Feast of St. Laurence, Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday after the Assumption [10, 17, 18, 19 Aug.], 17 Aug., 3 Sep., and 3 Oct. 1388. "Et dicunt quod predictus Reginaldus obiit die Martis proximo ante festum sancti Petri ad vincula [die Martis proximo post festum sancti Jacobi Apostoli—*Wales, city of London:* xxviij die Julii—*Beds, Bucks:* quarto die Augusti—*Northants*] anno regni Regis nunc duo decimo Et dicunt quod Reginaldus filius ejus est heres ejus propinquior et est etatis viginti et sex [viginti quatuor—*Northants:* viginti quinque—*Wales*] annorum et amplius." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Ric. II, file 55, no. 23: Exch. *Inq. p. m.*, I, file 55, no. 5; and *Enrolments*, no. 262).

[e] *Close Roll*, 12 Ric. II, *m.* 23.

[f] "Alianora que fuit uxor Reginaldi de Grey de Ruthyn militis defuncti que quedam terras et tenementa . . . tenuit in dotem seu alias ad terminum vite sue de hereditate Reginaldi filii predicti Reginaldi quondam viri sui." Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 22 Apr. 19 Ric. II. Inq., Beds, Bucks, Herts, Hunts, Northants, march of Wales, Monday before, and Thursday after, the Invention of the Cross, Tuesday before, and Monday after, the Ascension [1, 4, 9, 15 May], 10 May, and Monday before Whitsunday [15 May] 1396. "Et dicunt . . . quod dicta Alianora obiit vicesimo die Aprilis [die Jovis proximo ante festum sancti Georgii—*Herts:* die Jovis proximo post festum sancti Johannis ante portam Latinam—*Hunts*] ultimo preterito et quod Reginaldus de Grey chivaler est filius et heres predictorum Reginaldi et Alianore propinquior et etatis xxx annorum et amplius." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Ric. II, file 89, no. 30: Exch. *Inq. p. m.*, I, file 64, no. 12).

[g] *Fine Roll*, 12 Ric. II, *m.* 25.

[h] He was found to be heir in 55 of the 79 inquisitions taken after the Earl's death. "Dicunt . . . quod Reginaldus de Grey de Ruthyn est consanguineus et

of the manors in Beds, Bucks, Hunts, Northants, and Herts, which his mother had held, for life, of his inheritance, and of the third part of the lordship of Dyffryn Clwyd, which she had held in dower.[a] On 2 Dec. 1391 he had licence to convey the castle, town, and lordship of Abergavenny, co. Monmouth, the manors of Sutton Valence, Kent, Paddington, Surrey, Benham Valence, Berks, Aston Cantlow, co. Warwick, Littleton Pannell, Wilts, &c., to himself and others.[b] He attended the King to Ireland in Sep. 1394 and May 1399.[c] On 14 Jan. 1400/1 and 30 June 1401 he had a suit in the Court of Chivalry with Sir Edward Hastinges for the undifferenced arms (Gules, a Maunche Or) of the Lords of Abergavenny, and in the Parliament of 2 Hen. IV petitioned the King to expedite the hearing of the case by appointing a curator for his opponent, who was under age.[d] The case was decided in his favour 20 years later.[e] He claimed to carry the Great Spurs and the Second Sword, and to perform the office of Napperer at the Coronation of Henry IV. Claim allowed.[f] He was appointed, 15 Jan. 1401/2, by Henry, Prince of Wales, one of his Lieutenants in North Wales.[g] He was taken prisoner in 1402 by Owain Glyndwr, and had to pay a ransom of 10,000 marks (of which 6,000 marks were to be paid before the Feast of St. Martin 1402,[h] under penalty of death), and

---

proximus heres predicti Johannis filii Johannis de Hastynges nuper comitis Pembr' qui ultimo obiit videlicet filius Reginaldi filii Elizabethe filie Johannis de Hastynges et Isabelle uxoris ejus unius sororum et heredum Adomari de Valence de quibus Johanne et Isabella uxore ejus exiit Johannes frater predicte Elizabethe pater Laurencii patris Johannis patris Johannis qui ultimo obiit." In the inquisitions taken in Norfolk and Suffolk, Hugh de Hastinges was found to be the Earl's heir, but he was, however, of the half blood only. (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Ric. II, files 66, 67, 68).

(a) *Close Roll*, 19 Ric. II, *m.* 4.

(b) *Patent Roll*, 15 Ric. II, *p.* 1, *m.* 1.

(c) *Patent Rolls*, 18 Ric. II, *p.* 1, *m.* 25; 22 Ric. II, *p.* 3, *mm.* 37, 21.

(d) "A son tres excellent & tres redoute Sr̃ le Roy supplie vr̃e humble liege Reignaud de Grey de Ruthin, q̃ come il ad an plee pendant devant les Conestable & Mareschall d'Engleterre p̱ entre luy & Edward de Hastinges, Chivaler, pur les Armes le dit Reignaud, lequel plee est longement delaie as tres graundes damages & costages de dit Suppliant, a cause q̃ le dit Edward esteaunt deinz age & en vr̃e garde n'ad null curatour pur le plee a lui assignee. Qe pleise de vr̃e grace esp̃ale ordeigner & assigner au dit Edward une Curatour pur le plee, ou autrement de comander & charger voz ditz Conestable & Marescall d'ordeigner & assigner a dit Edward un Curatour pur le plee, a respondre pur luy en la plee d'Armes suis dites, sicome les leys demandent, non obstant le noun-age del dit Edward." (*Rolls of Parl.*, vol. iii, pp. 480–81).

(e) Adam of Usk, pp. 58, 63. Adam appeared for Lord Grey.

(f) ". . . en maniere comme le dit Johan de Hastyngs nagairs Conte de Penbrok' et ses ancestres a qui heir le dit suppliant est de tout temps ont fait." (*Coronation Roll*, Hen. IV, *m.* 2).

(g) *Chester Recognizance Roll*, 2–3 Hen. IV, *m.* 7.

(h) In Oct. 1402 the Commons petitioned the King on his behalf, saying that the said Sire de Grey is a valiant and loyal knight (*Rolls of Parl.*, vol. iii, p. 487).

to give his eldest son and others as hostages.[a] He was sum. to Parl. from 6 Dec. (1389) 13 Ric. II to 26 Sep. (1439) 18 Hen. VI, by writs directed *Reginaldo de Grey de Ruthyn chivaler.* As one of the Lords temporal, he swore on the altar of the shrine of St. Edward at Westm., 30 Sep. 1397, to maintain all the statutes, &c., made in the preceding session of Parl.; gave his assent, in Parl., 23 Oct. 1399, to the secret imprisonment of Richard II; and sealed the exemplifications of the Acts settling the succession to the Crown, 7 June and 22 Dec. 1406.[b] Before 20 May 1411 he granted the lordship of Wexford in Ireland to the Bishop of Ferns, for 9 years, at farm.[c] Previous to the Coronation of Henry V he claimed to carry the Great Gilt Spurs and the Second Sword before the King at his Coronation.[d] The manor of Rushton, co. Chester, was liberated to him, 14 Jan. 1415/6.[e] He was about to go abroad, 27 Mar. 1417,[f] and to France with the King, 20 May 1425.[g] On 1 Dec. 1421 the King granted him, in tail male, the lands late of Henry Noon kt. (except the castle and lordship of Condé-sur-Noireau), to hold by homage and rendering yearly a sword to the King.[h] In 1425 he made petition for his place in Parliament, which he alleged John, Lord Talbot, had usurped. Therein he calls himself "Reynold de Grey, Lord Hastynges, Weyfford and Ruthyn."[i] He *m.*, 1stly, soon after 25 Nov. 1378, Margaret, da. of Sir Thomas DE

---

[a] Royal licence to so ransom himself, 13 Oct. 1402. (*Patent Roll*, 4 Hen. IV, *p.* 1, *m.* 28; *cf. m.* 18). "The lord Grey undertook forto kepe the cuntre, Walis, and sone aftir the said Oweyne took the said lord Gray prisoner; and he was raunsomed for prisoners of the Marche. And atte laste Oweyn made the said lord Gray wedde on of his doughtris, and kepte him there with his wiff, and sone aftir he deide." (*English Chron.*, edit. Davies, p. 22).

[b] *Parl. Rolls*, vol. iii, pp. 355–6, 426–7, 576, 582–3. He was a trier of petitions, 16, 17, 20, 21 Ric. II, and 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9 Hen. V, and occurs as present in Parl. on various other occasions, 21 Ric. II, 2 Hen. IV, and 7 Hen. V. (*Idem*, vol. iii, pp. 300, 310, 338, 348, 373, 459, vol. iv, pp. 35, 63, 71, 95, 107, 118, 123, 129, 150).

[c] *Patent Roll*, 12 Hen. IV, *m.* 13.

[d] *Coronation Roll*, Hen. V.

[e] On 12 Mar. 1387/8 his father, Reynold, had leased this manor, for 30 years, to Hugh de Holes kt., who *d.* Wednesday after SS. Peter and Paul [3 July] 1415. (*Chester Recognizance Roll*, 3–4 Hen. V, *m.* 3: Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Hen. V, file 13, no. 41).

[f] *Norman Roll*, 5 Hen. V, *m.* 24.

[g] With 20 men-at-arms and 60 archers. (*Patent Roll*, 3 Hen. VI, *p.* 2, *mm.* 18 d, 12 d).

[h] *Norman Roll*, 9 Hen. V, *m.* 18.

[i] "To the right high and myghty Prynce Duc of Bedford, and all ye Lordes of ys present Parlement. Louly besechith zou Reynald de Grey, Lord Hastynges, Weysford, and of Ruthyn, to remembre the Bille nou late I put to our sovẽyn Lord in this p̃sent Parlement, for my place of Sete to me accustomed, the whiche I have at alle tymes pesybly used and occupied, bothe in Conseiles and in Parlements, into ye tyme yt nou late John Lord Talbot usurped, and wrongfully put me out, etc." (*Parl. Rolls*, vol. iv, p. 312).

Roos,[a] of Helmsley, co. York [Lord Roos], by Beatrice, da. of Ralph (de Stafford), Earl of Stafford.[b] He *m.*, 2ndly, before 7 Feb. 1414/5,[c] Joan, widow of Thomas Raleghe, of Farnborough, co. Warwick, who *d.* 18 Oct. 1404,[d] and da. and h. of Sir William Asteley, of Astley, co. Warwick, by Joan, his wife. Lord Grey *d.* 18 Oct. 1440.[e] His widow *d.* 3 Sep. or 12 Nov. 1448.[f]

---

[a] According to Dugdale, citing Glover, this Margaret was da. of William, Lord Roos, son of the said Thomas; this incorrect statement is copied by subsequent genealogists. According to Welsh writers, Lord Grey is said to have also married Joan, a da. of Owain Glyndwr (see *ante*, p. 157, note "a"), but there appears to be no sufficient authority for this statement.

[b] By a fine, levied from St. Martin in fifteen days 2 Ric. II, Reynold de Grey of Ruthin chr., and Alianore his wife, granted to Reynold son of Reynold de Grey, and Margaret, da. of Thomas de Roos of Hamelake chr., and the heirs of their bodies, with reversion to Reynold and Alianore and the heirs of Reynold, the manors of Eaton, Beds, and Simpson, Snellson, and a moiety of Walton, Bucks, &c. (*Feet of Fines*, case 284, file 52, no. 14).

[c] *Chester Recognizance Roll*, 3–4 Hen. V, *m.* 3.

[d] This Thomas was *b.* and *bap.* at Farnborough, 9 Feb. 1379/80; writ *de etate probanda* 15 Dec. 3 Hen. IV. "Probacio etatis Thome filii et heredis Thome Ralegh' defuncti," Warwick, Monday before St. Thomas the Martyr [19 Dec.] 1401. "Thomas filius et heres Thome Ralegh' defuncti . . . erat etatis viginti et unius annorum die Veneris proximo post festum Purificacionis beate Marie ultimo preteritum . . . . prefatus Thomas . . . . die Veneris proximo post festum Purificacionis beate Marie anno regni Regis Ricardi secundi post conquestum tercio [9 Feb. 1379/80] natus fuit apud Farneburgh' . . . et eadem die in sacro fonte ecclesie de Farneburgh' ante horam nonam baptizatus." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Hen. IV, file 33, no. 50). "Thomas Ralegh'." Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 20 Oct. 6 Hen. IV. Inq., cos. Warwick, Gloucester, Devon, Hants, Oxon, Wilts, Hereford, Monday after All Saints [3 Nov.], Monday after St. Leonard [10 Nov.], Friday and Saturday after St. Martin [14, 15 Nov.], 19 Nov., Friday before St. Clement [21 Nov.], and Saturday before St. Katherine [22 Nov.] 1404. "Et dicunt quod dictus Thomas Ralegh obiit die Sabbati in festo sancti Luce Evangeliste [xviij die Octobris—*Oxon*] ultimo preterito Et ulterius dicunt quod Willelmus filius predicti Thome Ralegh est heres ejus propinquior et etatis unius anni in festo sancti Edmundi Episcopi proximo futuro [ultimo preterito—*cos. Oxon, Wilts, Hereford*]." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Hen. IV, file 49, no. 28). His will, dated at Astley, Wednesday before St. Luke 6 Hen. IV [11 Oct. 1404], was pr. at Coventry, 21 Oct. 1404. *Lambeth Reg.*, Arundel i, f. 219. "Ego Thomas Ralegh' . . . corpus meum ad sepeliendum in choro ecclesie collegiate beate Marie de Asteley." He mentions the Lord of Asteley, Joan, Lady of Asteley, Joan his wife, and William his son.

[e] "Reginaldus dominus de Grey de Ruthyn." Writ of *diem cl. ext.* 9 Oct. [6 Oct.—*Chester Recognizance Roll*, 19–20 Hen. VI, *m.* 1] 19 Hen. VI. Inq., co. Chester, Wednesday before SS. Simon and Jude [26 Oct.] 1440. "Et quod predictus Reginaldus obiit die Veneris proximo post festum sancti Michaelis Archangeli ultimo preteritum et quod Edmundus Grey miles est consanguineus et heres predicti Reginaldi propinquior videlicet filius Johannis filii predicti Reginaldi et est etatis viginti et quatuor annorum." (Chester *Inq. p. m.*, 19 Hen. VI, no. 4).

[f] "Johanna que fuit uxor Reginaldi Grey de Ruthyn militis." Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 18 and 21 Nov. 27 Hen. VI. Inq., co. Warwick and the march of

[Sir John Grey, s. and h. ap., by 1st wife. He accompanied the King to France in Aug. 1415,[a] and again in May 1417.[b] On 23 Dec. 1420 he was appointed Captain of the town and castle of Gournay.[c] Nom. K.G. 5 May 1436. He *m.*, before 24 Feb. 1412/3,[d] Constance, da. of John (de Holand), Duke of Exeter, by Elizabeth, 2nd da. of John, Duke of Lancaster. She *d.* 12 or 14 Nov. 1437,[e] and was *bur.* in the Church of St. Katherine by the Tower.[f] He *d. v.p.*, 27 Aug. 1439.[g]]

Wales, 19 June and Friday after St. Luke [24 Oct.] 1449. She held divers lands in co. Warwick, as her dower from Thomas Ralegh', formerly her husband. "Et etiam dicunt quod dicta Johanna obiit in crastino sancti Martini in Yeme ultimo preterito [iij° die Septembris anno Regis predicti xxvij°—*Salop*] Et dicunt eciam quod Edwardus Grey miles dominus de Groby est ejus heres propinquior et est etatis triginta [viginti quatuor—*Salop*] annorum et amplius." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Hen. VI, file 133, no. 4: Exch. *Inq. p. m.*, I, file 186, no. 21). Her son, Edward Grey abovenamed, *m.* Elizabeth Ferrers, Lady Ferrers of Groby, and was sum. to Parl. in 1446. See Ferrers of Groby.

[a] With 14 men-at-arms and 45 foot archers (Addit. MSS., no. 4600, ff. 237 v, 269 v). He received, as security for payment, a hanaper of chased gold with a ewer to match, garnished with jewels, which had belonged to the King when Prince of Wales (Exch., K.R., *Accounts*, 47/17).

[b] *Johan le Grey de Ruthyn chiualer . . . est demorez deuers nostre dit seignur le Roy pur lui seruir par un an entier en un viage quel mesme nostre seignur le Roy en sa propre persone fera si dieu plest en son Roiaume de France commenceant le dit an le jour ou quel le susdit Johan et sa retenue serront a la meer;* with 29 men-at-arms and 90 archers, a third on foot and the others on horseback: indentures, 8 Feb. 4 Hen. V (Exch., K.R., *Accounts*, 70, file 2, no. 590). Letters of protection for John le Grey of Ruthin, chr., who *cum R. in comitiva sua* is about to set out towards parts beyond seas, to stay there *in obsequio R.*, 12 Feb. 1416/7, for a year. Letters of protection for John Grey of Badmondisfield in co. Suffolk, kt., s. and h. of Reynold de Grey, Lord of Ruthin, who *in obsequium R. in comitiva R.* is about to set out for parts beyond seas, to stay there *in eodem obsequio R.*, 19 May 1417, for a year. (*French Rolls*, 4 Hen. V, *m.* 6; 5 Hen. V, *m.* 18).

[c] *Norman Roll*, 8 Hen. V, *p.* 2, *m.* 10. [d] *Close Roll*, 14 Hen. IV, *m.* 4 d.

[e] "Constancia nuper Comitissa Marescall." Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 9, 14 Nov. 16 Hen. VI. Inq., cos. York, Suffolk, Somerset, Westmorland, Leicester, Northants, Norfolk, Beds, Rutland, Warwick, Herts, Bucks, Cambridge, Hunts, Thursday after the Circumcision, Wednesday after the Epiphany [2, 8 Jan.], 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 15, 19, and 22 Jan., Monday and Thursday after the Conversion of St. Paul [27, 30 Jan.] 1437/8. "Et quod dicta nuper Comitissa obiit duodecimo die Novembris [die Jovis proximo ante festum sancti Edmundi Regis [14 Nov.]—*Somerset, Herts*] ultimo preterito Et quod Edmundus Grey est filius et heres propinquior ejusdem nuper comitisse et est etatis viginti quatuor [viginti et duorum—*cos. York, Westmorland, Somerset, Leicester*] annorum et amplius." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Hen. VI, file 89, no. 60).

[f] See vol. v, p. 211, note "c."

[g] "Johannes Grey miles." Writ of *diem cl. ext.* 11 Oct. [11 and 14 Oct.—*Fine Roll*, *m.* 36] 18 Hen. VI. Inq., Norfolk, Suffolk, 3 and 4 Nov. 1439. "Et dicunt quod predictus Johannes Grey obiit die Jovis proximo post festum sancti Bartholomei Apostoli ultimo preteritum Et quod Edmundus Grey miles filius

IV. 1440. 4. EDMUND (GREY), LORD GREY of Ruthin, grandson and h., being s. and h. of Sir John GREY, by Constance, his wife, both abovenamed. He was aged 24 and more at his father's death. He was sum. to Parl. from 3 Dec. (1441) 20 Hen. VI to 28 Feb. (1462/3) 2 Edw. IV, by writs directed *Edmundo de Grey de Ruthin chivaler.*(a) On 30 May 1465 he was *cr.* EARL OF KENT. He *d.* 22 May 1490.

[SIR ANTHONY GREY, of Ruthin, 1st s. and h. ap. He was one of the Lords who, with others, swore in the Parl. Chamber at Westm., 3 July 1471, to accept Edward, Prince of Wales, as heir to the Crown.(b) He *m.* Joan, da. of Richard (WIDEVILE), 1st EARL RIVERS, by Jacqueline or Jacquette, DUCHESS OF BEDFORD, da. of Pierre DE LUXEMBOURG, COUNT OF SAINT POL, CONVERSANO, AND BRIENNE. He *d. s.p.* and *v.p.*, between 15 May and 27 Nov. 1480,(c) and was *bur.* in the abbey of St. Albans : brass.(d)]

V. 1490. 5. GEORGE (GREY), EARL OF KENT, and LORD GREY of Ruthin, 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h., aged 40 and more in 1494. He *d.* 21 Dec. 1503.

VI. 1503. 6. RICHARD (GREY), EARL OF KENT, and LORD GREY of Ruthin, s. and h., aged 21 and more or 25 and more at his father's death. He *d. s.p.*, 3 May 1523.

VII. 1523. 7. SIR HENRY GREY, of Wrest, co. Bedford, br. of the half-blood and h., became in 1523 *de jure* EARL OF KENT, and LORD GREY, but from want of fortune he declined to assume these peerage dignities. He *d.* 24 Sep. 1562.

VIII. 1562. 8. REYNOLD GREY, grandson and h., who in 1562 became *de jure* EARL OF KENT and LORD GREY. He did not assume those dignities till 1572, in which year, on 8 May, he took his seat as Earl of Kent. He *d.* 17 Mar. 1572/3.

For fuller particulars, see KENT, Earldom, 1465 to 1639.

---

ejus est heres ejus propinquior et etatis xxiiij annorum et amplius." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Hen. VI, file 97, no. 14).

(a) His yr. brother, Thomas, was *cr.* by charter, in 1449, Baron Richemount-Grey.

(b) *Close Roll*, 11 Edw. IV, *m.* 1 d. He signed as "A. Grey."

(c) *Patent Roll*, 20 Edw. IV, *p.* 1, *mm.* 27 d, 26 d.

(d) With the inscription—

". . . knyght son and heire of Edmond Erle of Kent
. . . d ye fourth hole suster of oure sou'aine lady ye
. . . yere of our Lord Mcccc° lxxx° & ye kyng
. . . veke. On whose soule God have mercy. Amen."

and the arms, Quarterly, 1st and 4th *Grey*; 2nd and 3rd *Hastynges* and *Valence* quarterly. (Gough, *Sepulchral Monuments*, vol. ii, part 3, plate c: *Rubbing* in Addit. MSS. 32478, no. 126).

IX. 1573. 9. HENRY (GREY), EARL OF KENT, and LORD GREY,[a] br. and h., *d. s.p.*, Jan. 1614/5.

X. 1615. 10. CHARLES (GREY), EARL OF KENT, and LORD GREY, br. and h., *d.* 26 Sep. 1623.

XI. 1623. 11. HENRY (GREY), EARL OF KENT, and LORD GREY, only s. and h. He *d. s.p.*, 21 Nov. 1639, when the Earldom of Kent (and most of the estates) devolved on his cousin and h. *male* (great-grandson of the 2nd Earl), but the Barony of Grey devolved on the h. *general.*

See fuller account under KENT, Earldom, 1465 to 1639.

XII. 1639. 12. CHARLES (LONGUEVILLE), LORD GREY, nephew and h. general, being also h. general to the 1st Lord. He was s. and h. of Susan, wife of Sir Michael LONGUEVILLE (knighted 7 Feb. 1617/8), which Susan was only sister of Henry, EARL OF KENT and LORD GREY, next abovenamed.[b] He was *bap.* 21 Apr. 1612, at Peppersall, Beds. His claim to the Barony was allowed 5 Feb. 1640/1,[c] and having been sum. on the 6th, he was introduced into the House the 10th following, and placed next below the Lord Dacre.[d] He *m.* Frances, 2nd da. and coh. of Edward NEVILL, of Keymer, Sussex, by Margaret, da. of Sir Francis PALMER. He *d. s.p.m.*, 17 June 1643, in the King's garrison at Oxford. His widow *d.* 22 May 1668, aged 56, and was *bur.* at Easton Mauduit, Northants. Will pr. 1668.

---

[a] His right to the Barony was disputed by George Rotheram, great-grandson and h. of Sir Thomas Rotheram and Catherine, his wife, who (in a pedigree "corruptly" concocted in (1594) 36 Eliz. by William Dethick, Garter) was "affirmed to be a da. and h. to Anthony, Lord Grey of Ruthin, 1st s. of Edmond [1st] Earl of Kent, when, in truth, the said Catherine was da. of John, Lord Grey of Wilton." This pedigree was, however, quashed 22 June 1597, by decision of the Earl Marshal through his Deputies. See full proceedings thereon in Collins's *Precedents*, pp. 141-147.

[b] She was *m.* 12 Aug. 1611, at Peppersall, Beds, and was *bur.* at Blunham, in that co., 13 Dec. 1620.

[c] The Resolution of the House of Lords on this day stated that he be "admitted to the Title and Dignity of Lord *de Grey*." (*Lords' Journals*, vol. iv, p. 152). See also Appendix H, vol. iv of this work, p. 736. As to the transmission of baronies by writ through females, see *Idem*, pp. 703 *et seq.*

[d] The proceedings in this claim are fully set out in Collins's *Precedents*, pp. 195-260. In the course of this case it was resolved, *nem. con.*, "that no person that hath any honour in him, and a peer of this realm, may alien or transfer the honour to any other person." This was, of course, impugning the validity of the surrender of his title to the King by Roger (Stafford), Baron Stafford, in 1639 [see that title]. The same doctrine was again laid down in the Purbeck case, 1678 [see that title], and again in the Earldom of Norfolk case, 1906. For a list of undisputed surrenders of Peerages [E.] preceding the "Stafford" case (mentioned above) in 1639, see vol. iii, Appendix A, where the Earldom of Chester case in 1241 is omitted.

XIII. 1643. 13. Susan, *suo jure* Baroness Grey, only da. and h., "newly borne" 1634. She *m.* Sir Henry Yelverton, 2nd Bart., of Easton Mauduit afsd. He, who was s. and h. of Sir Christopher Yelverton, Bart. (so *cr.* 30 June 1641), by Anne, da. of Sir William Twisden, Bart., was *bap.* 6 July 1633, at Easton Mauduit; *suc.* his father, 4 Dec. 1654; was M.P. for Northamptonshire 1660, and 1664 till his death. He *d.* suddenly, 3 Oct. 1670, being *bur.* at Easton Mauduit afsd. Will pr. 1671. She *d.* 28 Jan. 1676, and was *bur.* at Easton Mauduit.

XIV. 1676. 14. Charles (Yelverton), Lord Grey, 1st s. and h., *b.* 21 Aug. 1657; *suc.* his father as 3rd Baronet in 1670, and *suc.* his mother in the peerage in 1676, and took his seat 21 Oct. 1678. He *d.* of the smallpox, unm., 17 May 1679, and was *bur.* at Easton Mauduit. Admon. 7 July 1679.

XV. 1679. 15. Henry (Yelverton), Lord Grey, next surv. br. and h., *b.* about 1664; ed. at Eton. His claim for carrying the gilt spurs at a coronation was allowed, 14 Apr. 1685, by the House of Lords,[a] and he bore them at the Coronation of James II, 23 Apr. 1685, of William and Mary, 11 Apr. 1689, and of Anne, 23 Apr. 1702. He joined the Northern rising in 1688, and was one of those in arms for the Prince of Orange.[b] He was accordingly *cr.* by William III, 21 Apr. 1690, VISCOUNT DE LONGUEVILLE, being introduced as such 29 Apr. 1690.[c] Gent. of the Bedchamber to Prince George of Denmark 1702 till his death.[d] He *m.*, 11 July 1689, at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields (lic. Fac. Off., he about 24, and she about 18), Barbara, da. of Sir John Talbot, of Lacock, Wilts, by Barbara, da. of Sir Henry Slingsby, Bart. He *d.* 24 Mar. 1703/4, at Bath,[e] aged about 40, and was *bur.* at Easton Mauduit. M.I. Will dat. 24 Feb. 1703/4, pr. 1 June 1704. His widow *d.* 31 Jan. 1763, aged about 92, at Brandon, co. Warwick, and was *bur.* at Easton Mauduit. M.I. Will dat. 13 July 1759, pr. 5 Feb. 1763.

---

[a] See Collins's *Precedents*, pp. 258-260. This right was exercised by Reynold, Lord Grey (of Ruthin), who carried the spurs at the Coronation of Henry IV as heir of John Hastings, late Earl of Pembroke.

[b] For a list of these see vol. ii, Appendix H.

[c] The title is "*Vicecomes de Longueville*" in the patent of creation (in which he is inaccurately styled "Baro *de* Grey de Ruthen," the form of the Resolution of the House of Lords, 5 Feb. 1640/1, being followed), but he was introduced in the House of Lords as "*Viscount Longueville*," and his son and successor was, *as Viscount Longueville*, *cr.* Earl of Sussex. The facsimile of the signature of the 1st Viscount as "*Hen. de Longueville*" is given in Doyle's *Official Baronage*.

[d] He voted with the Tories against the attainder of Sir John Fenwick, and appears to have been one of the "Revolution Tories." V.G.

[e] "Carried 13 May 1704 from the Abbey House, Bath." (Reg. Bath Abbey).

XVI. 1704. 16. Talbot (Yelverton), Viscount de Longueville, and Lord Grey, 1st s. and h., *b.* 2 May 1690. He was *cr.*, 26 Sep. 1717, EARL OF SUSSEX. He *d.* 27 Oct. 1731.

XVII. 1731. 17. George Augustus (Yelverton), Earl of Sussex, Viscount de Longueville, and Lord Grey, 1st s. and h., *b.* 27 July 1727. He *d.* unm., 8 Jan. 1758.

XVIII. 1758. 18. Henry (Yelverton), Earl of Sussex, Viscount de Longueville, and Lord Grey, only br. and h., *b.* 7 July 1728. He *d. s.p.m.s.*, 22 Apr. 1799, when the Earldom of Sussex and the Viscountcy of de Longueville became *extinct.*

See fuller particulars under Sussex, Earldom, *cr.* 1717; *extinct* 1799.

XIX. 1799. 19. Henry Edward (Gould, *afterwards* Yelverton), Lord Grey, grandson and h., being 1st s. of Edward Thoroton Gould, of Mansfield Woodhouse, Notts, Col. in the Notts Militia (*d.* 15 Feb. 1830), by his 1st wife, Barbara, only da. and h. of Henry, the last Earl of Sussex, abovenamed, which Lady Barbara[a] Gould (born Yelverton), who was *b.* 19 June 1760, *d. v.p.*, 8 Apr. 1781, and was *bur.* at Mansfield Woodhouse. He was *b.* 8 Sep. 1780, at Mansfield Woodhouse; took, by Royal lic., 21 Feb. 1800, the name of *Yelverton* in lieu of that of *Gould*; took his seat in the House 1 Apr. 1802. A Whig. He *m.*, 21 June 1809, at Wolston-cum-Brandon, co. Warwick, Anna Maria, da. of William Kelham, of Ryton-on-Dunsmore, co. Warwick, farmer. He *d. s.p.m.*, of hæmorrhage, at Brandon House, near Coventry, 29 Oct., and was *bur.* 7 Nov. 1810, aged 30, at Wolston afsd. His widow, who was *b.* 10 Aug. and *bap.* 2 Sep. 1792, at Ryton-on-Dunsmore, *m.*, 18 Jan. 1820, at St. Michael's, Coventry, the Hon. and Rev. William Eden, Rector of Bishopsbourne, Kent, who *d.* 4 May 1859, aged 66. She *d.* at Eythorne House, near Dover, 23, and was *bur.* 30 Oct. 1875 (with her 2nd husband), aged 83, at Bekesbourne, Kent.

XX. 1810. 20. Barbara, *suo jure* Baroness Grey, only da. and h., *b.* 20 May 1810. She *m.*, 1stly, 1 Aug. 1831, George Augustus Francis (Rawdon-Hastings), 2nd Marquess of Hastings, who *d.* 13 Jan. 1844. She *m.*, 2ndly, 9 Apr. 1845, Hastings Reginald Henry (afterwards Yelverton), who *d.* 24 July 1878. She *d.* 19 Nov. 1858. For fuller particulars see Hastings, Marquessate, *cr.* 1817; *extinct* 1868.

---

[a] She eloped from an inn at Barnet, Herts, in Oct. 1775, when aged 15, and was married at Gretna Green.

XXI. 1858 to 1868. 21. Henry Weysford Charles Plantagenet (Rawdon-Hastings), Marquess of Hastings, &c., and Lord Grey, 2nd and yst. but only surv. s. and h. of his mother. He was *b.* 22 July 1842, *suc.* his elder br. in the Marquessate of Hastings, &c., on 17 Jan. 1851, and *suc.* his mother in 1858 in the Barony of Grey (of Ruthin). He *d. s.p.*, 10 Nov. 1868. On his death the Marquessate of Hastings and all other his numerous titles *cr.* by *patent*, save his Scottish dignities, became *extinct*; while this Barony (as also all other his English Baronies *cr.* by *writ*) fell, according to modern doctrine, into *abeyance*.[a] For fuller particulars see Hastings, Marquessate, *cr.* 1817; *extinct* 1868.

XXII. 1885. 22. Lady Bertha Lelgarde Rawdon-Hastings, 2nd sister and coh. of Henry, the last-named Lord. She was *b.* 30 Apr., and *bap.* 6 June 1835, at St. Marylebone. She *m.*, 11 Dec. 1855, at All Saints, Knightsbridge, Augustus Wykeham Clifton, of Warton Hall, co. Lancaster. Having been declared one of the coheirs of this Barony by the Committee for Privileges, the abeyance thereof was terminated in her favour by patent, 29 Dec. 1885, and she thereupon became *suo jure* BARONESS GREY (of Ruthin). She *d.* 15 Dec. 1887, aged 52, at Warton Hall afsd., and was *bur.* at Lytham, co. Lancaster. Her husband,[b] who was *b.* in Paris, 2 Mar. 1829, *d.* 9 May 1915, aged 86.

XXIII. 1887. 23. Rawdon George Grey (Clifton), Lord Grey (of Ruthin) [1325],[c] 1st s. and h., *b.* 14 Nov. 1858, and *bap.* in the Episc. Church at Turriff, co. Aberdeen. He *suc.* his mother in the barony of Grey of Ruthin 15 Dec. 1887. "As a matter of grace and not of right" he was appointed to carry one golden spur at the

---

(a) The coheirs to this Barony were his five sisters—*viz.* four of the whole blood and the fifth and yst. of the half-blood *ex parte maternâ*. These were (1) Edith Maud, *suo jure* Countess of Loudoun [S.] on the death (1868) of her said brother. In her favour the abeyance of the Baronies of Botreaux, Hungerford, Moleyns, and Hastings of Hastings was terminated in 1871; (2) Bertha Lelgarde, in whose favour the Barony of Grey (of Ruthin) was terminated in 1885; (3) Victoria Mary Louisa, *b.* 18 July 1837, *m.*, 31 Oct. 1859, John Forbes Stratford Kirwan, and *d.* 30 Mar. 1888, leaving issue; (4) Frances Augusta Constance, *b.* 16 Mar. 1844 (posthumous), and *m.*, 30 July 1863, Charles (Marsham), Earl of Romney; (5) Barbara (only child of Sir H. R. Yelverton), *b.* 12 Jan. 1849, *m.*, 23 Sep. 1872, John (Yarde-Buller), 2nd Baron Churston.

(b) He was yst. br. of the 1st Baron Donington, who was husband of the *suo jure* Countess of Loudoun [S.], the eldest sister of the Baroness Bertha, one being the 4th and the other the 5th son of Thomas Clifton, of Clifton and Lytham, co. Lancaster, by Hetty, da. of Peregrine Treves, Postmaster Gen. of Bengal.

(c) For a list of the only recognised Parliaments (down to 1500) which furnish a date of origin for Baronies by writ now existing, see Appendix G in this volume.

Coronation of Edward VII, 9 Aug. 1902,[a] and again at that of George V, 22 June 1911. A Conservative. He *m.*, 1 Sep. 1892, at St. Peter's, Cranley Gardens, Midx., Evelyn Isobel Ida Charlotte, only da. of James FOSTER, of Cranbourne Hall, Windsor Forest, sometime in the King's Life Guards, by Ida Frances Mary, da. of Reginald CURTEIS, of Windmill Hill, Sussex. She, who was *b.* 30 July 1872, *d.* 2 Oct. 1905. Will pr. over £12,000 gross. He *d. v.p.* and *s.p.s.*,[b] at his Irish seat, Bellews Grove, Mount Bellew, co. Galway, 31 Aug., and was *bur.* 3 Sep. 1912, at Lytham.[c] He was *suc.* by his brother,[d] a ranch holder, of Northfields, Montana, U.S.A., who, having *suc.* to the peerage after 1901, is outside the scope of this work.

Family Estates.—These appear to be under 2,000 acres. *Principal Residence.*—Warton Hall, near Lytham, Lancashire, and Bellews Grove, Mount Bellew, co. Galway.

GREY (of Sandiacre)

SIR RICHARD DE GREY,[e] of Sandiacre, co. Derby, was s. and h. of Sir William DE GREY,[f] of the same, and grandson of Sir Henry DE GREY, of Gray's Thurrock and Codnor, by Iseude, da. of Hugh DE BARDOLF, and one of the five sisters and coheirs of Robert BARDOLF, of Great Carlton, co. Lincoln, and Hoo, Kent. He did homage for his father's lands in 1269,[g] and was sum. for Military Service from

---

[a] See full report of the case heard by the Court of Claims in Wollaston's *Coronation Claims; Edward VII* (1903), pp. 100-124. V.G.

[b] His only child, Reginald Francis Rawdon Clifton, *b.* 14 May 1893, *d.* an infant, 1 July following. V.G.

[c] "He spent much of his time on his Irish estate, where, although he lived a retired life, he enjoyed a good deal of popularity. He abstained from politics, but took an interest in local affairs, and was a J.P. for co. Galway." (*Times* obit. notice). V.G.

[d] Cecil Talbot Clifton, 24th Baron Grey of Ruthin, *b.* 9 Jan. 1862.

[e] For a chart pedigree of Grey, see GREY, of Codnor.

[f] William de Grey is frequently mentioned in the Gascon Rolls, often with and always after John de Grey [of Wilton, his brother]. He was with both his brothers, the other being Richard de Grey [of Codnor], a witness, 20 July 1254, at St. Macaire to a grant by Prince Edward, endowing Eleanor, sister of the King of Castile, afterwards Queen of England. In 1268 Sir William de Grey quitclaimed to the Bishop of Lichfield the advowson of Sandiacre, which the Bishop's predecessor had acquired from Richard de Sandiacre (*Feet of Fines*, Derby, Hilary 52 Hen. III). Land in Sandiacre was held of the Greys of Codnor. See *Cal. Inq. p. m.*, vol. ii of Edw. I, no. 467, and petition (*Idem*), undated, from Henry de Grey of Codnor that the King would remove his hand from land which Sir Richard de Grey held of him by knight service in Sandiacre, co. Derby, during minority of his heirs; which request was granted 16 Feb. 1300/1 (*Cal. Fine Rolls*). See also *Note* appended to article GREY, of Codnor.

[g] *Fine Rolls* (Rec. Com.), 1216–1272, 10 Feb. 53 Hen. III.

15 Dec. (1276) 5 Edw. I to 26 June (1294) 22 Edw. I. He was sum. to attend the King at Shrewsbury by writ of 28 June (1283) 11 Edw. I, directed *Ricardo de Grey*.[a] On 30 Jan. 1283/4 enrolment was made pursuant to the King's grant that of his debts and arrears of the farm of the serjeanty of Sandiacre he should pay £10 a year.[b] In 1288 he acquired a messuage, 11½ oxgangs of land, and 10*s*. rent in Long Eaton and Sandiacre.[c] He *m*. Lucy.[d] He *d*. before 26 May 1298.[e]

[William de Grey, s. and h., *d. v.p.*[f] He *m*. Joan.[g]]

Richard de Grey, s. and h. of William de Grey and Joan, his wife, both abovenamed, was *b*. about 25 Mar. 1288.[h] He was witness to a deed at Sandiacre in 1308.[i] He *m*. Felicia.[j] He *d*. before 24 Dec. 1310.[k]

---

[a] For this writ see Preface to vol. i.

[b] *Cal. Fine Rolls*.

[c] *Feet of Fines*, Derby, Easter 16 Edw. I. In some proceedings at law (*De Banco Roll*, 21, Mich. 5 and 6 Edw. I, *m*. 17) he claimed ⅔ of a messuage and a carucate of land in Eyton [Long Eaton] (Derby), as son of William de Grey, the plaintiffs being Simon de Arderne and Agnes his wife.

[d] In 1294 Richard de Grey and Lucy his wife settled the manor of Erliston [Arleston] which was of her right on Lucy, da. of the said Richard de Grey, and the heirs of her body; and the manor of Sutton-in-Dale (also of the right of Lucy, the wife) on Henry de Sutton for life (*Feet of Fines*, Derby, Mich. 22 Edw. I). They also in that year granted a lease in Sutton-in-Dale (B.M. Woll. Ch., I 74).

[e] *Cal. Fine Rolls* and *Cal. Inq. p. m.*, vol. ii of Edw. I, no. 467. Inqs., Derby and Notts. Land was held in Sandiacre of Henry de Grey [of Codnor], extended to 10 bovates, by service of 1 oz. yearly of silk. Though it was then found that the Crown land in Sandiacre was held in chief, an entry on Close Roll, 8 Feb. 1300/1, shows that a messuage and 15 bovates originally held by serjeanty had been resumed by the Crown, the serjeanty having been alienated without licence, and at the death of Richard it was held by socage, so that the Crown had no right of wardship to the heir.

[f] *Cal. Inq. p. m.*, vol. ii of Edw. I, no. 467.

[g] She had livery of the custody of a messuage and 15 bovates in Sandiacre as Joan, late wife of William de Grey and nearest friend to the heir of Richard de Grey (*Cal. Close Rolls*, 4 Apr. 1301).

[h] *Cal. Inq. p. m.*, vol. ii of Edw. I, no. 467. He was returned as aged 10 at the feast of the Annunciation 26 Edw. I.

[i] B.M. Harl. Ch., 55, A 6.

[j] To whom was granted custody of the land of Richard de Grey of Sandiacre, 28 June 1311, as nearest of kin to his s. and h., William (*Cal. Close Rolls*).

[k] *Cal. Fine Rolls. Inq. p. m.*, 4 Edw. II, 19/11. Inqs., Notts (Thursday before Easter 4 Edw. II), manor of Hickling held of the Earl of Lincoln; and co. Derby, manor of Sutton-in-Dale and the property in Sandiacre.

Sir William de Grey, s. and h., was *b.* about 1307,[a] and was of age before 25 May 1328, when an investigation was made of his lands.[b] He had livery of his inheritance 24 Sep. 1329.[c] He was appointed with others to arrest and try suspected persons in 1336.[d] On 14 Nov. 1343 he had licence to settle the manor of Sandiacre.[e] He *d. s.p.m.* in 1369.[f]

Alice de Grey, da. and h., was aged 47 and more at her father's death. She *m.*, before 14 Nov. 1343, Sir Edward Hillary,[g] who *d.* in 1362.[h]

---

[a] Returned as aged 4 at Easter 4 Edw. II (*Idem*); or 3½ on 28 June 1311, when it was again recorded that no lands were held in chief by knight service (*Cal. Close Rolls*).

[b] *Cal. Close Rolls.* Enquiry was to be made as to what lands Richard de Grey of Sandiacre held on the day when he became liable for the debts of the King's progenitors, on what lands they were charged and who held the lands; and if Richard had lands other than those now held by William, his s. and h., the tenants were to be charged. If Richard held no other lands, the debts were to be attermined by William at the discretion of the Exchequer, as William had shown his lands to be worth only £8 8*s.* 11*d.* yearly while they were charged with £528 0*s.* 9*d.* for debts of the time of Hen. III and Edw. I. An Inq. held on Thursday after the Exaltation of the Cross 3 Edw. III (Chan. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. III, 16/5) shows Richard de Grey as having held a capital messuage, &c., in Hucknall-Torkard, Notts (held of the honour of Peverel—*Cal. Patent Rolls*, 28 Sep. 1313), together with the property at Sandiacre and the manor of Sutton-in-Dale.

[c] *Cal. Fine Rolls.* It is quite clear from the *Inq. p. m.* on Richard de Grey, his father, and from the Fine Rolls that William was s. and h., but under "Hyckelyng and Brokton" in 1316 is shown a *Richard* de Grey as "infra etatem et in custodia com. Lanc. et Gervase de Clifton" (Palgrave, *Parl. Writs*), and there is also shown the heir of Richard son of Richard de Grey as holding in Langford, Notts. Sandiacre is not mentioned in the actual writ, though given by Palgrave in the chronological index of names.

[d] *Cal. Patent Rolls.*

[e] *Idem.*

[f] On Wednesday after Trinity. Inq., co. Derby. Sandiacre held by petty serjeanty in chief at a rent of 2 marks; also a rent of 2*s.* 6*d.* in Elveston held of Lord Bardolf (Chan. *Inq. p. m.*, 43 Edw. III (1st nos.), 44).

[g] Licence for Sir William de Grey of Sandiacre to settle the manor of Sandiacre on himself and the heirs male of his body; remainder to Edward, s. of Henry Hillary, and Alice his wife and the heirs of their bodies, remainder to the right heirs of William, in pursuance of which the said manor was so settled (*Cal. Patent Rolls*, 14 Nov. 1343, and *Feet of Fines*, Derby, Hilary 18 Edw. III). By another fine (*Idem*, Hilary 17 Edw. III) the manors of Sutton-in-Dale (and advowson) and Hallam, which last Hugh Burdet held for his life, were similarly settled.

[h] About Trinity Sunday. *Inq. p. m.*, Lincoln, Saturday after St. Gregory the Pope 40 Edw. III. He held 2 acres of the King in Scrivelby (Chan. *Inq. p. m.*, 40 Edw. III (1st nos.), 19).

JOHN GREY (formerly HILLARY), s. and h.,[a] was after his father's death in the custody of his grandfather, Sir William de Grey.[b] On or before 13 May 1390 he assumed the name of GREY.[c] Sheriff of Notts and Derby 1395. He *m.* Emma, who survived him.[d] He *d.* 6 Sep. 1403.[e]

The cohs. were his 2 das.: Isabel, wife of John Walsh, of co. Leicester, aged 26; and Alice, wife of John Leek, Esquire, aged 21.[f]

GREY (of Shirland)

HENRY GREY, s. and h. of Reynold (GREY), LORD GREY (of Wilton), was sum. to Parl. 1 Dec. (1376) 50 Edw. III, by writ directed *Henrico de Grey de Shirlond'*, but thereafter was always sum. by writs directed *Henrico de Grey de Wilton'*. See that title.

GREY OF WARKE

BARONY. I. 1624.

1. WILLIAM GREY,[g] s. and h. of Sir Ralph GREY, of Chillingham and Warke, Northumberland, by his 1st wife, Jane,[h] da. of William ARDINGTON, of Ardington, Berks. He was *cr.* a *Baronet* as "of Chillingham" 15 June 1619; M.P. for Northumberland 1620-22, and Jan. to Feb. 1624. He was *cr.*, 11 Feb. 1623/4, BARON GREY OF WARKE,[i] co. North-

---

[a] He was returned as aged 12 and more in 1366 (*Idem*).

[b] For what reason the jury did not know, but he would be heir to the said Sir William as to 200 marks of land and rent by virtue of an entail, and heir of his father, Sir Edward Hillary, in divers counties to the value of 20 marks a year (*Idem*).

[c] *Close Roll*, 13 Ric. II, pt. ii, *m.* 9. Writ (13 May 1390) to escheator in Worcester with respect to the manor of Ruggehalle. Sir Baldwin Frevyle, by charter indented, gave Crowenest and Ruggehall to John Hillary, s. and h. of Edward Hillary, and he by the name of John Grey, s. and h. of Edward Hillary, further conveyed the same.

[d] Exch. *Inq. p. m.*, 5 Hen. IV, *Enrolments*, no. 389.

[e] *Idem.* Inq., Saturday after St. Denys. He held the manor of Sandiacre in chief and land there of Richard de Grey of Codnor; also the manor of Hickling, Notts.

[f] *Idem.*

[g] See note *sub* GREY of Powis for some notice of this branch of the house of Grey.

[h] Visitation of Northumberland, 1615. In the first edition of this work and in *Dict. Nat. Biog.* she is said to be Isabel, da. of Sir Thomas Grey. V.G.

[i] "GRAY of Warke" is the spelling as given in *Creations*, 1483-1646, in App., 47th Report, D.K.P. Records. The following rather obscurely worded comment on his creation occurs in a letter of Chamberlain to Carleton, dat. 22 Feb. 1623/4: "He was made a Baron at the suit of the Duke of Richmond, for his brother, the Earl of

umberland. He supported the Parl. against the King, and was chosen by them as Speaker of the House of Lords at Westm. in 1643, and in 1648 as one of the Commissioners of the Great Seal, being, 13 Feb. 1649, elected a member of the Council of State, but refusing to subscribe the engagement to qualify himself for that office. He *m.*, in 1619,[a] Cecilia[b] [or Priscilla], da. and coh. of Sir John WENTWORTH, of Gosfield, Essex, by Catherine, da. of Sir Moyle FINCH, Bart. She was *bur.* 1 Feb. 1667/8, at Epping,[c] Essex. He *d.* 29 July, and was *bur.* there 7 Aug. 1674, aged about 81. Will dat. 4 Jan. 1668/9 to 23 May 1674, pr. 11 Aug. 1674.

II. 1674. 2. RALPH (GREY), BARON GREY OF WARKE, 2nd[d] and only surv. s. and h.; *bap.* 27 Oct. 1630, at Isleworth, Midx. He *m.* Catherine, widow of the Hon. Alexander COLEPEPER (who *d. s.p.*, Mar. 1648/9), and only surv. da. and h. of Sir Edward FORD, of Harting, Sussex, by Sarah, da. of German IRETON, of Ireton, co. Derby. He *d.* (a year after his father) at Harting, 15, and was *bur.* there 24 June 1675, aged about 45. Will pr. 1675. His widow, who was *b.* 22 May 1634, *d.* in or shortly before 1682. Will pr. 1682.

III. 1675. 3. FORD (GREY), BARON GREY OF WARKE, s. and h.; *bap.* 20 July 1655, at Harting afsd. He was sum. to Parl. 10 Feb. 1677. Being a Protestant Whig, he took part, as a zealous exclusionist, in the debates of 1681, having voted the year before for the conviction of Viscount Stafford. His religious zeal did not, however, prevent him from seducing his wife's sister (Lady Henrietta Berkeley, then aged 18), and he was found guilty accordingly, 23 Jan. 1682/3.[e] He was arrested for being concerned in the Rye House plot, but escaped from the Tower of London in July 1683. He joined the Duke of Monmouth in his rebellion and landed with him at Lyme Regis, 11 June 1685, being in command of the cavalry, the defeat of which on two occasions was caused probably by his cowardice, but possibly by his treachery. He was taken prisoner and condemned for high treason, but, by freely giving evidence against his former associates, obtained pardon and was restored in honours

---

March, but Sec. Conway has £4,000 of the money, till he finds a Baron for himself." (*Cal. S.P. Dom.*, James I, 1623-25, p. 168). V.G.

[a] See Pedigree of the Wentworths of Gosfield in *Arch. Trans.*, N.S., vol. iii, p. 221. V.G.

[b] In the baptisms of her children at Isleworth, from 29 Oct. 1629 to 7 Feb. 1633, she is called "Priscilla." In the Wentworth pedigrees she appears as "Cecilia." In *Dict. Nat. Biog.* her name is given as "Anne," but no authority is quoted for it.

[c] The manor of Epping was bought in 1635 by this Lord Grey from his uncle, Thomas (Finch), Earl of Winchilsea. V.G.

[d] His elder br., Thomas, *d. s.p.*, 1672. V.G.

[e] See *State Trials*, vol. ix, p. 127. V.G.

and blood in June 1686.[a] He was made P.C. 11 May 1695, and advanced two grades in the peerage, being *cr.*, 11 June 1695, VISCOUNT GLENDALE and EARL OF TANKERVILLE;[b] a Commissioner of Greenwich Hospital 1695 till his death, and of Trade 1696-99; a Lord of the Treasury June to Nov. 1699; First Lord of the Treasury Nov. 1699 to Nov. 1700; a Lord Justice[c] of the Realm during the King's absence, June to Oct. 1700, and LORD PRIVY SEAL Nov. 1700 till his death. He *m.* Mary, da. of George (BERKELEY), 1st EARL OF BERKELEY, by Elizabeth, da. and coh. of John MASINGBERD. He *d. s.p.m.*,[d] in Pall Mall, 24 June, and was *bur.* 1 July 1701, aged about 46, at Harting afsd., when the Earldom of Tankerville and the Viscountcy of Glendale became *extinct.* Will pr. Dec. 1701 and Dec. 1702. His widow *m.* (lic. Fac. Off. 22 May 1712), as 2nd wife, Richard ROOTH, of Epsom, Surrey. She *d.* 19 May 1719.

IV. 1701 to 1706. 4. RALPH (GREY), BARON GREY OF WARKE, br. and h. male. He was an officer in the Army and attended William III in many of his campaigns. M.P. (Whig) for Berwick 1679-81, 1695-98, and Jan. to June 1701. Auditor of Wales 1692-1702; Gov. of Barbadoes 1698-1701. He took his seat and the oaths 2 May 1705. He *d.* unm., of apoplexy, 20, and was *bur.* 26 June 1706, at Bocking, Essex, aged about 45.[e] Will pr. July 1706.[f] At his death the Barony of Grey of Warke became *extinct.*

---

[a] It was not till the Revolution that this cowardly and incestuous traitor was thought worthy by William III of having honours showered upon him. For some of those who joined with him in the Rye House plot see note *sub* ESSEX.

[b] The Comté of Tancarville in Normandy had been conferred, 31 Jan. 1418/9, on Sir John Grey, younger s. of Sir Thomas Grey, of Heton, Northumberland, whose 1st son, Sir Thomas Grey, of Heton, was ancestor of the Barons Grey of Warke. The grandson of the grantee was forfeited (1460) 38 Hen. VI, being ancestor in the male line of the Barons Grey (of Powis). See that title.

[c] See note *sub* DEVONSHIRE for a list of these "Lords Justices."

[d] Mary, his only da. and h., *m.*, 3 July 1695, at Harting afsd., Charles (Bennet), 2nd Baron Ossulston, who was *cr.*, 19 Oct. 1714, Earl of Tankerville, being ancestor of the succeeding Earls.

[e] Bishop Burnet's character of him, when aged 40 and upwards, with Dean Swift's additions thereto in italics, is as under: "A sweet disposed gentleman. He joined King William at the Revolution, and is a zealous asserter of the liberties of the people—a thin, brown, handsome man, middle stature. *Had very little in him.*"

[f] He devised most of his estates to his cousin, William (North), Lord North and Grey, whose father, Charles, Lord North, having *m.* Catherine, da. of William (Grey), 1st Baron Grey of Warke, had been, *v.p.*, sum. to Parl. in 1673 as Lord Grey (of Rolleston). This devise excluded not only his own heir, the da. and h. of his br. (the Earl of Tankerville), but also the issue of his sister Catherine, wife of Richard Neville, ancestress of the Barons Braybrooke. See tabular pedigree in vol. ii, p. 284, *sub* BRAYBROOKE.

GREY (of Wilton or of Shirland) [a]

BARONY BY WRIT.

I. 1290 or 1295.

1. Sir Reynold de Grey,[b] of Ruthin, co. Denbigh, Wilton, co. Hereford, Shirland, co. Derby, Rushton, co. Chester, Purleigh, Essex, Toseland, Hemingford, and Yelling, Hunts, Water Eaton or Waterhall, Snellson, and Great Brickhill, Bucks, Thurleigh, Wrest, and Brogborough, Beds, and Kempley, co. Gloucester,[c] s. and h. of Sir John de Grey, of Shirland (who *d.* shortly before 18 Mar. 1265/6),[d] by his 2nd wife,[e] Emma,[f] apparently widow of John de Segrave, who *d. s.p.* 1230,[g] and da. of Roger de Cauz,[h] by

---

[a] The genealogical account of this article, down to the year 1562, is by Miss Burford Butcher, who desires to acknowledge Mr. G. W. Watson's assistance.

[b] For a chart pedigree of Grey, see Grey, of Codnor.

[c] By a fine, levied from Easter in one month 40 Hen. III, a fee in Armston, Northants, a quarter of a fee in Kingsham and Eggele, Sussex, and all the lands and tenements which were of the inheritance of Emma, mother of Reynold de Grey, wherever they might be in England, were conveyed to John de Grey, for life : a fee in Cambridge, three fees and a hide of land in East Hemingford, Yelling, and Hemingford Abbots, Hunts, and the manor of Aston, Wilts, remaining to the said Reynold, to hold, for his life, of the said John for the life of John : if Reynold died in the life of John, the premises in Cambridge, Hunts, and Wilts were to revert to John for life : with reversion, after the death of John, of all the premises to the heirs of Reynold. (*Feet of Fines*, case 283, file 14, no. 318).

[d] This John married, at London, 3rdly, Tuesday after the quinzaine of St. Michael [17 Oct. 1251], Joan, widow of Paul Peyver or Piper, *quidam miles literatus sive clericus militaris*, the King's Steward, who *d.* at London, 5 June 1251. On 26 Oct. 1251 it is recorded that they were fined 500 marks for marrying without licence. On 11 July 1253 Joan wife of John de Grey, widow of Paul Peyvre, and the said John with Richard de Grey his brother occur. See *Fine Roll* (Rec. Com.), 1216–72. Joan *d.* at Leyham in 1256, and was *bur.* at Woburn, Beds. (M. Paris, vol. v, p. 242 : *Annales de Dunstaplia*, pp. 182, 202). John de Grey was a yr. br. of Sir Richard de Grey, of Codnor, and a son of Sir Henry de Grey, of Thurrock, by Iseude, his wife. (*Close Rolls*, 5 Hen. III, *mm.* 19, 18; 9Hen. III, *p.* 2, *mm.* 14, 1; &c.).

[e] Sir John Grey appears to have married, 1stly, Emma, da. and coh. of Geoffrey de Glanville, by whom he had a son Reynold, who presumably died *s.p.*, and a daughter Emma, who married William de Huntingfield and brought her husband the Glanville manor of Alderton. See Huntingfield.

[f] All the manors, whether derived from the families of de Leigh or de Cauz, to which this Emma was heiress are found in the tenure of John de Grey or of his descendants shortly afterwards. For her identity, and the proofs cited in notes "g" and "h" below, and note "a," p. 172, the Editors are indebted to G. Herbert Fowler.

[g] *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 1225–32, p. 412.

[h] This Roger, probably yr. s. of Roger de Cauz, *suc.* in 1202 as Roger de Duston (*Chanc. Roll*, 3 John, p. 84) to the falconer serjeanty held by Roger de Cauz, father of Roger, shown by numerous entries in the *Liber Rubeus* and *Book of Fees* to have been at Water Eaton, Bucks ; Shalbourne, Berks and Wilts ; Eaton Grey, Wilts ; and Duston, Northants, his grandfather Roger's hawks and falcons being mentioned under the latter county in 1155–56 (*Pipe Roll*, Rec. Com., p. 40).

Nichole, da. and h. of Bartholomew DE LEIGH.[a] In 1257 he had a grant to him and his heirs of a weekly market at his manor of Wilton.[b] He was appointed Sheriff of cos. Notts and Derby, and Constable of Nottingham Castle, 18 Mar. 1265/6, in succession to his father, then recently dead.[c] On 28 Mar. 1266 he had livery of his father's lands, by special grace, his homage being respited.[c] On 28 Dec. 1266 he was ordered to deliver Nottingham Castle to Roger de Leyburne.[d] He was Constable of Northampton Castle from 25 June 1267 to 30 Jan. 1267/8,[d] and Justice of Chester, Constable of Chester Castle, and Sheriff of co. Chester, from 1270 to 16 Oct. 1274.[e] He was sum. for Military Service from 12 Dec. (1274) 4 Edw. I to 8 July (1306) 34 Edw. I, to attend the King at Shrewsbury, 28 June (1283) 11 Edw. I, to attend the King at Salisbury, 26 Jan. (1296/7) 25 Edw. I, and to Parl. from 24 June (1295) 23 Edw. I to 26 Aug. (1307) 1 Edw. II, by writs directed *Reginaldo de Grey*, and, moreover, is recorded to have been present *in pleno parliamento domini Regis* on the morrow of Trinity 18 Edw. I [29 May 1290], with other *magnates et proceres tunc in parliamento existentes*,[f] whereby he is held to have become LORD GREY. As *Reginaldus de Grey dominus de Ruthyn* he took part in the Barons' Letter to the Pope, 12 Feb. 1300/1.[g] In Jan. 1276/7 he was about to go to Wales on the King's service, and he was with the King in Wales in 1277 and 1282.[h] On 14 Nov. 1281 he was appointed Justice of Chester and Keeper of co. Chester, of all the demesne lands of the King in that county, of the castles of Chester and Flint, and the cantreds of Englefield and Ros, &c., for 8 years from Michaelmas 1281, at a rent of 1,000 marks a year: he was reappointed, 30 June 1290, for 9 years from Michaelmas following, at a rent of 727 marks 8*s*.[i] On 15 June 1282 the King granted him seizin

---

(a) Bartholomew de Leigh (*d. c.* 1217), of Thurleigh, Podinton and Snellson, was s. of Hugh de Leigh, of the same, presumably by Beatrice de Glanville, for Bartholomew in his will mentions his "uncle" William de Glanville, whom his father Hugh de Leigh presented to the church of Thurleigh. Bartholomew *m.* Emma (living 1242), da. and coh. of William Ruffus (*Feet of Fines*, Hunts, 2 Hen. III, case 92, file 3, nos. 3, 3a), of Armston, Northants, and Kingsham and Eggele, Sussex (fees in which manors were in 40 Hen. III of the inheritance of Emma, mother of Reynold, son of John de Grey—see note "c" on preceding page, who brought him the manors of Yelling and Hemingford, the inheritance of her mother Nichole. Podinton and Snellson, which Emma widow of Bartholomew de Leigh held in dower, were to revert on her death to John de Grey (*Cal. Patent Rolls*, 1232–47, p. 371).

(b) *Cal. Charter Rolls*, Hen. III, p. 477.

(c) *Patent Roll*, 50 Hen. III, *m.* 23: *Close Roll*, 51 Hen. III, *m.* 5.

(d) *Patent Rolls*, 51 Hen. III, *mm.* 31, 14; 52 Hen. III, *m.* 29.

(e) *Annales Cestr.*, p. 100: *Fine Roll*, 2 Edw. I, *m.* 6.

(f) *Parl. Rolls*, vol. i, p. 25. As to this Parliament, see *ante*, Preface in vol. i.

(g) His seal shows a shield of arms—barry with a label (of five pendants). For a list of these Barons, with illustrations of their seals, see the *Ancestor*, vols. 6, 7 and 8.

(h) *Patent Roll*, 5 Edw. I, *m.* 24: *Close Roll*, 32 Edw. I, *m.* 4: *Scutage Roll*, no. 9, *m.* 3.

(i) *Patent Rolls*, 9 Edw. I, *m.* 2; 18 Edw. I, *m.* 21.

of the lands of Bromfield and Yale [co. Denbigh], during pleasure,(a) and on 23 Oct. following the castle of Ruthin, the cantred of Dyffryn Clwyd, and the lands that had belonged to Gwenllian de Lascy in the cantreds of Dyffryn Clwyd and Englefield, to hold in fee, by the service of three knights' fees.(b) On 16 Oct. 1294 he was about to go to Wales.(c) He was at the battle of Falkirk, 22 July 1298.(d) On 26 May 1301 he did homage and fealty for the castle of Ruthin to Edward, Prince of Wales, at Kenilworth.(e) He *m.* Maud, da. and h. of Sir Henry DE LONGCHAMP, of Wilton, co. Hereford.(f) She *d.* before 21 Nov. 1302.(g) He *d.* 5 Apr. 1308.(h)

II. 1308. 2. JOHN (DE GREY), LORD GREY (of Wilton), s. and h., aged 40 and more at his father's death. On 5 May 1308 he had livery of his father's lands, his homage being respited, the escheator

---

(a) *Welsh Roll*, 10 Edw. I, *m.* 6.

(b) *Charter Roll*, 10 Edw. I, *m.* 2 : *Welsh Roll*, 10 Edw. I, *m.* 2.

(c) *Welsh Roll*, 14–23 Edw. I, *m.* 3 d.

(d) *Falkirk Roll*, no. 61.

(e) Exemplification, 5 Mar. 1343/4. (*Patent Roll*, 18 Edw. III, *p.* 1, *m.* 24).

(f) *Pipe Roll*, 15 Edw. I (Hereford), Second Scutage of Wales, assessed 10 Edw. I, "Reynold de Grey, whose wife is the dau. and heir of Henry de Longo Campo—40*s.* for one fee." The record of proceedings before the Justices Itinerant at Hereford in Trinity term 20 Edw. I against Reynold de Grey and Maud his wife *quo warranto* in respect of free warren and pleas of the Crown, &c., at Wilton, gives the descent of that manor from Hugh de Longchamp, the grantee *temp.* Richard I, to Henry, the father of Maud, from whom it descended to her (*Coram Rege Roll*, Hilary 20 Edw. I, rot. 1).

(g) Agreement between Reynold de Grey and the Prior of Bicknacre, Wednesday after St. Edmund the King 31 Edw. I, founding a chantry in the chapel of Gibbecrake for the soul of the said Maud, and providing that when Reynold or his heirs should happen to be in that manor the chaplain should say mass for them, but always remembering the soul of the said Maud (Cant. & York Soc., *London Register*, Baldock, pp. 120, 121).

(h) "Reginaldus de Grey." Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 5 Apr. 1 Edw. II. Inq., cos. Derby, Hunts, Chester, Hereford, Bucks (2), Gloucester, Essex, Middlesex, Herts, Beds, and Wales, 18 Apr., Friday in Easter week [19 Apr.], 20 Apr., Saturday after Easter [20 Apr.], Saturday and Friday after St. Alphage [20, 26 Apr.], 21, 22 Apr., Monday the morrow of the Close of Easter [22 Apr.], Tuesday the Feast of St. George [23 Apr.], 29 and 26 Apr. 1308. He held the castle of Ruthin, and the cantred of Dyffryn Clwyd, 3 fees, the castle of Wilton with its members, 1½ fees, the manors of Rushton, 1 fee, Purleigh, 1 fee, Toseland (as of the honour of Huntingdon), ½ fee, and Waterhall and Eaton, by serjeanty, all held of the King in chief : the manor and advowson of Shirland, 1 fee, of Sir Henry de Grey : and the manors of Great Brickhill and Snellson, 2⅔ fees, Hemingford, 1 fee, Yelling, 1 fee, Thurleigh [2⅓ fees], and Kempley, ½ fee, of others than the King. Heir, John his son, aged 30, 36, 40 and more, or 50. (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. II, file 3, no. 5). The escheator rendered account for the issues of the manors, &c., which Reynold de Grey had held, "a v die Aprilis anno primo quo die dictus Reginaldus obiit." (Accounts of the Escheator South of Trent—*Pipe Roll*, 3 Edw. II, *p.* 2).

South of Trent being ordered to take his fealty.[a] By his charter, dated 7 Apr. 1310, he founded a collegiate church at Ruthin.[b] On 18 Nov. 1311 he had licence to convey the castle of Ruthin, the cantred of Dyffryn Clwyd, and the manor of Rushton, co. Chester, to himself for life, with rem. to Roger his son in tail general, rem. to his own right heirs.[c] He was at the battle of Bannockburn, 24 June 1314.[d] On 19 Feb. 1314/5 he was appointed Justiciar of North Wales and Keeper of the King's castles and lands in those parts, during pleasure : his successor, Roger de Mortemer of Chirk, was appointed, 23 Nov. 1316.[e] He was sum. for Military Service from 21 June (1308) 1 Edw. II to 3 Apr. (1323) 16 Edw. II, to Councils from 8 Jan. (1308/9) 2 Edw. II to 30 May (1324) 17 Edw. II, and to Parl. from 4 Mar. (1308/9) 2 Edw. II to 18 Sep. (1322) 16 Edw. II, by writs directed *Johanni de Grey*.[f] He accompanied the King to France in June 1320, and to Scotland in Aug. 1322.[g] He *m.*, 1stly (it is said), Anne, da. of Sir William DE FERRERS, of Groby, co. Leicester, by his 1st wife, Anne, da. of Sir Hugh LE DESPENSER, of Ryhall, Rutland, Loughborough, co. Leicester, Parlington, co. York, &c. He *m.*, 2ndly, Maud, who is said to have been da. of Sir Ralph BASSET, of Drayton, co. Stafford, by Margaret, da. of Sir Roger DE SOMERY, of Dudley, co. Worcester. He *d.* 28 Oct.,[h] and was *bur. circa* 18 Nov. 1323.[i]

---

[a] *Fine Roll*, 1 Edw. II, *m.* 3.

[b] "Pro animabus serenissimi principis et recordacionis inclite domini Edwardi filii Regis Henrici quondam Regis Anglie domine Alianore quondam Regine Anglie consortisque Regis Edwardi antedicti domini Reginaldi de Grey predicti Matildis consortis sue dudum et matris nostre ac progenitorum nostrorum pro anima quoque nostra Matildis uxoris nostre omnium liberorum parentum et amicorum nostrorum." (*Patent Roll*, 8 Edw. II, *p.* 1, *m.* 20).

[c] *Patent Roll*, 5 Edw. II, *p.* 1, *m.* 10.

[d] *Scottish Roll*, 7 Edw. II, *m.* 3.

[e] *Fine Rolls*, 8 Edw. II, *m.* 8 ; 10 Edw. II, *m.* 8.

[f] The Commissioners appointed, 31 Oct. 1322, in co. Bucks, returned that "Mons. Johan de Grey est Baron nostre Seignur le Roy et ad les armes et passe le age de ceissaunt aunz." (*Parliamentary Writs*, vol. ii, part ii. p. 609).

[g] *Patent Rolls*, 13 Edw. II, *mm.* 5, 2 ; 16 Edw. II, *p.* 1, *m.* 29.

[h] In an order to the Exchequer, 10 Mar. 1327 (*Close Roll*), relating to his son Henry, it is recited that John, father of Henry, *d.* at the feast of SS. Simon and Jude in the 17th year of the late King's reign.

[i] Licence, 18 Nov. 1323, for Richard de Grey of Codnor to take 20 does in the woods, parks and chases late of John de Grey of Ruthyn, in England and Wales (in the King's hand by reason of his death), for burying of the body of the said John, and to take fish in fisheries of said John for said occasion (*Cal. Patent Rolls*). "Johannes de Grey." Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 26, 27, and 28 Dec. 17 Edw. II. Inq., cos. Gloucester, Hereford, 4 and 8 Jan. 1323/4. "Et dicunt quod Henricus de Grey filius predicti Johannis de Grey est propinquior heres ejusdem Johannis Et quod dictus Henricus fuit etatis xlj [xlij—*co. Gloucester*] annorum ad festum Apostolorum Simonis et Jude ultimo preteritum." Inq., cos. Derby, Cambridge, Hunts, Bucks, Lincoln, Herts, Beds (2), Leicester, Essex (2), Wilts, and North Wales, Thursday before St. Thomas the Martyr [27 Dec.] 1323, 13, 13 Jan., 1, 1, 2, 9, 10 Feb., Monday

III. 1323. 3. HENRY (DE GREY), LORD GREY (of Wilton),[a] s. and h., *b.* 28 Oct. 1281 or 1282. On 23 July 1324 the King took his homage and fealty, and he had livery of his father's lands.[b] He was in Scotland with the King in 1322.[c] In Aug. 1323 he was staying in Gascony on the King's service: he accompanied the King to the North in June 1327,[d] and was about to go beyond seas in Apr. 1331.[e] He was sum. for Military Service from 24 July (1322) 16 Edw. II to 27 Mar. (1335) 9 Edw. III, to Councils from 30 Dec. (1324) 18 Edw. II to 20 Nov. (1342) 16 Edw. III, and to Parl. from 10 Oct. (1325) 19 Edw. II[f] to 3 Mar. (1340/1) 15 Edw. III, by writs directed *Henrico de Grey*.[g] On 10 July 1337 he had licence to convey the castle and manor of Wilton, the manors of Purleigh, Easton Grey, Eaton, and Waterhall, co. Bucks, &c., to himself for life, with rem. to Reynold his son, in fee. On the same day, on account of his infirmity, he had exemption from serving the King in war, and from attendance at Parliaments or Councils.[h] He *m.* (it is said) Anne, da. and h. of Ralph DE ROCKLEY, by Isabel, da. of William DE CLARE.[i] He *d.* 10 or 16 Dec. 1342,[j] aged 60 or 61.

---

before St. Valentine [12 Feb.], 23, 24 Feb., Sunday after St. Peter *in cathedra* [25 Feb.] 1323/4, and 31 Dec. 1323. He held the manors of Eaton, Waterhall, and Easton Grey, by serjeanty, of the King in chief, Purleigh, $\frac{1}{3}$ fee, of the King in chief, and Shirland, 1 fee, of Richard de Grey [of Codnor]. Heir, Henry his son, aged 30 and more, or 40 and more. He held for life, with rem. to Roger his son, in tail general, by divers fines and enfeoffments, the castle of Ruthin, the cantred of Dyffryn Clwyd, 3 fees, of the King in chief; and the manors of Great Brickhill, Snellson, Hemingford, Yelling, Thurleigh, Wrest, Brogborough, &c., of others than the King. (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. II, file 82, no. 9: Exch. *Inq. p. m.*, *Enrolments*, no. 11). The escheators rendered account from 26 Dec. 17 Edw. II, the date of the writ. (*Escheators' Enrolled Accounts*, L.T.R., no. 1, *mm.* 1 d, 11).

(a) His arms were, Barry Argent and Azure, a label Or. (*Boroughbridge Roll*).

(b) *Fine Roll*, 18 Edw. II, *m.* 26.

(c) To Henry de Grey, banneret, for his wages, with 10 men-at-arms, of whom 2 were knights, from 10 Aug. to 10 Sep. 1322, £25 12*s*. (*Accounts of Roger de Waltham, late Keeper of the King's Wardrobe*, 15–17 Edw. II—Orig., Stowe MSS., no. 553, f. 61 v).

(d) *Patent Roll*, 17 Edw. II, *p.* 1, *m.* 16. Letters of protection for Henry de Gray, who *cum R. in obsequium R. per preceptum R.* is about to set out for Scotland, 5 June 1327 till Michaelmas following. (*Scottish Roll*, 1 Edw. III, *m.* 6).

(e) *Patent Roll*, 5 Edw. III, *p.* 1, *m.* 14.

(f) His yr. brother, Roger, was sum. to the same Parl. See GREY, of Ruthin.

(g) The Commissioners appointed, 31 Oct. 1322, in co. Bucks, returned that "Mons' Henry de Graye est homme darmes suffisaunt." (*Parliamentary Writs*, vol. ii, part ii, p. 610).

(h) *Patent Roll*, 11 Edw. III, *p.* 2, *mm.* 25, 11.

(i) *Leicester Visitation* of 1619 (Harl. Soc., p. 74).

(j) "Henricus de Grey." Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 20 Dec. 16 and 3 Edw. III. Inq., cos. Gloucester, Wilts, Hereford, Bucks, Herts, Hunts, Beds, Essex, Northants, 3, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, 12, 13 Jan., and 1 Feb. 1342/3. He held for life the castle and

IV. 1342. 4. Reynold (Grey), Lord Grey (of Wilton), s. and h., *b.* 1 Nov. 1311. On 1 and 6 Feb. 1342/3 he had livery of the castle and manor of Wilton, and the manors of Eaton, Waterhall, Purleigh, and Easton Grey, &c., his fealty having been taken, and his homage respited until the King's return to England.[a] He was sum. to Councils from 20 Mar. (1349/50) 24 Edw. III to 15 July (1353) 27 Edw. III, by writs directed *Reginaldo filio Henrici de Grey*, and to Parl. from 24 Feb. (1342/3) 17 Edw. III to 20 Nov. (1360) 34 Edw. III, by writs directed *Reginaldo de Grey*, with the addition of *Seniori* on and after 25 Nov. 1350. On 25 Apr. 1349 the King granted him £20 a year at the Exchequer, for life.[b] He *m.*, before 10 Jan. 1327/8,[c] Maud, said to have been da. of Sir John de Botetourt, of Weoley, co. Worcester. He *d.* at Shirland, 28 May or 4 June 1370,[d] aged 58. His widow's

---

manor of Wilton, the manors of Eaton, Waterhall, Purleigh, and Easton Grey, by the demise of Reynold his s. and h., with reversion to himself in fee : the said castle and manors are held of the King in chief. He held the manor of Yelling, ⅛ fee, in fee tail, by a grant to John de Grey and Emma his wife, of the Earl of Oxford : and the manor of Kempley, ⅛ fee, of the Countess of March. Heir, Reynold his son, aged 28 and more, or 30 and more. (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. III, file 66, no. 42 : Exch. *Inq. p. m.*, *Enrolments*, no. 38). Inq., co. Gloucester, 3 Jan. 1342/3. He held the manor of Kempley, ½ fee, of the Countess of March. "Dicunt eciam quod Reginaldus de Grey filius predicti Henrici propinquior heres ejus est et est etatis xxx annorum ad festum Omnium Sanctorum proximo preteritum." (Exch. *Inq. p. m.*, I, file 9, no. 4). The escheators rendered account for the issues of the lands which Henry de Grey had held, "a x° die Decembris anno xvij°" [escheator's regnal year] (co. Wilts), and "a xvj° die Decembris" (cos. Northants, Essex), "quo die idem Henricus obiit" being added in each case : the escheators in cos. Gloucester, Beds, Hereford, Hunts, and Bucks, give no date for his death. (*Escheators' Enrolled Accounts*, L.T.R., no. 3, *mm.* 3 d, 4, 6 d, 8 d).

[a] *Close Roll*, 17 Edw. III, *p.* 1, *m.* 31. On 4 Feb. 1342/3 his other lands were liberated to him by four writs *de non intromittendo*. (*Id.*, *ibid.*).

[b] *Patent Roll*, 23 Edw. III, *p.* 1, *m.* 14. On 8 Oct. 1350 the £20 was charged on the alien priory of Newnton Longville. (*Idem*, 24 Edw. III, *p.* 2, *m.* 1).

[c] By a fine, levied from Easter in fifteen days 2 Edw. III, Henry de Grey granted the manor of Toseland, and lands in Hemingford Abbots, Hemingby, Morton, &c., to Reynold his son, and Maud wife of Reynold, and the heirs of their bodies, with reversion to himself in fee. (*Feet of Fines*, case 286, file 35, no. 6). Writs 30 Dec. and 10 Jan. 1 Edw. III, *Inq. a. q. d.*, Thursday the morrow of, and Saturday after, St. Hilary [14, 16 Jan.] 1327/8 (file 193, no. 14), licence 8 Feb. 1327/8 (*Patent Roll*, 2 Edw. III, *p.* 1, *m.* 33).

[d] "Reginaldus Grey de Wylton' super Wee." Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 12 June 44 and 31 Edw. III. Inq., cos. Essex, Lincoln, Middlesex, Hunts, Beds, Derby, Herts, Bucks, Leicester, Hereford, Wilts, Thursday before, and Tuesday after, the Nativity of St. John the Baptist [20, 25 June], 24 June, Wednesday before, Saturday the Feast of, and Monday after (2), SS. Peter and Paul [26, 29 June, 1 July], 27 June, 2, 2, and 6 July 1370. "Et dicunt quod idem Reginaldus obiit [apud Shirland —*co. Derby*] die Martis in septimana Pentecostes [xxviij° die Maii—*co. Middlesex* : iiij die Junii—*cos. Essex*, *Hereford*, *Wilts*] ultimo preterito Et dicunt quod Henricus de Grey est filius et proximus heres ejusdem Reginaldi et est etatis xxx [xxvj—*co.*

dower was ordered to be assigned, 14 Aug. 1370,(a) and the manors of Toseland, Hemingby, Shirland, &c., which she and her husband had held jointly at his death, were liberated to her, 26 July and 20 Oct. 1370, and 20 Apr. 1371.(b) She *d.* at Shirland, 14 Sep. 1391.(c)

V. 1370. 5. HENRY (GREY), LORD GREY (of Wilton), s. and h., aged 30 and more at his father's death. On 27 July 1370 the King took his homage and fealty, and he had livery of his father's lands.(d) He was sum. to Parl., 1 Dec. (1376) 50 Edw. III, by a writ directed *Henrico de Grey de Shirlond'*, for Military Service, 13 June (1385) 8 Ric. II, and to Parl. from 4 Aug. (1377) 1 Ric. II to 20 Nov. (1394) 18 Ric. II, by writs directed *Henrico de Grey de Wilton'*. On 20 Dec. 1391 he had livery of the lands in Bucks which his mother had held for life.(e) He *m.*, before 3 Feb. 1379/80,(f) Elizabeth, da. (it is said) of Sir Gilbert TALBOT, of Eccleswall, co. Hereford [LORD TALBOT]. He *d.* 22 Apr. 1396.(g) On 4 July 1396 his widow had livery of the manor

---

Leicester: xxviij—*cos. Lincoln, Essex*: viginti et octo—*co. Derby*: xxix—*co. Herts*] annorum et amplius." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. III, file 216, no. 30: Exch. *Inq. p. m.*, I, file 31, no. 12, and *Enrolments*, no. 156).

(a) Writs *de dote assignanda* 14 Aug. (*Close Roll*, 44 Edw. III, *m.* 10).

(b) By five writs *de non intromittendo*. (*Close Rolls*, 44 Edw. III, *mm.* 10, 4, 2; 45 Edw. III, *m.* 32).

(c) "Matill' que fuit uxor Reginaldi de Grey de Wilton'." Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 12 Oct. 15 Ric. II. Inq., cos. Lincoln, Derby, Bucks, Leicester, Hunts, Tuesday after St. Luke, Saturday the Feast of SS. Simon and Jude (3) [24, 28 Oct.], and Saturday after All Saints [4 Nov.] 1391. "Et dicunt quod eadem Matill' obiit [apud Shirland—*cos. Derby, Bucks*] die Jovis in festo Exaltacionis sancte Crucis ultimo preterito [quarto decimo die Septembris—*co. Leicester*] et dicunt quod Henricus de Grey de Wilton' est filius et propinquior heres predictorum Reginaldi et Matill' Et quod predictus Henricus est etatis quadraginta et quatuor [xl—*cos. Beds, Bucks*: quinquaginta—*cos. Derby, Leicester, Lincoln*] annorum et amplius." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Ric. II, file 71, no. 27: Exch. *Inq. p. m.*, I, file 58, no. 10, and *Enrolments*, nos. 277, 280).

(d) *Fine Roll*, 44 Edw. III, *m.* 13. His fealty was actually taken by the Chancellor, the Bishop of Winchester. (Ch. *Privy Seals*, I, file 420, no. 28484).

(e) By a writ *de non intromittendo*. (*Close Roll*, 15 Ric. II, *m.* 19).

(f) *Patent Roll*, 3 Ric. II, *p.* 2, *m.* 33.

(g) "Henricus Greye de Wilton' miles." Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 26 Apr. 19 Ric. II. Inq., cos. Hunts, Essex, Beds, Bucks, Hereford, Lincoln, Leicester, Derby, Middlesex, Saturday after the Ascension (2) [13 May], 13, 18 May, Thursday and Friday before, and Tuesday after, Whitsunday [18, 19, 23 May], Monday before St. Barnabas and Friday after St. Basil [5, 16 June] 1396, and Wilts, date destroyed. "Et dicunt quod predictus Henricus de Greye obiit die Sabbati proximo ante festum sancti Georgii Martiris [die Sabbati proximo post festum sancti Alphegi—*cos. Lincoln, Middlesex*: die Sabbati proximo ante festum sancti Marci Evangeliste—*co. Leicester*] ultimo preterito Et quod Ricardus de Greye est filius et heres propinquior predicti Henrici Greye et fuit etatis trium annorum die Mercurii [Lune—*co. Derby*] proximo ante festum [etatis trium annorum et amplius ad festum—*co. Lincoln*] Omnium Sanctorum ultimo jam preteritum." Heir, Richard his son, aged 3 and more (cos. Bucks, Hunts,

of Purleigh, and of two-thirds of a fourth part of the manor of Olney, which the King had assigned to her in dower ;([a]) the manors which she and her husband had held jointly at his death were liberated to her, 7 and 10 July following.([b]) She *d.* 10 Jan. 1401/2.([c])

VI. 1396. 6. RICHARD (GREY), LORD GREY (of Wilton), s. and h., aged 3 years and more at his father's death. On 8 June 1413 he had special livery, without proof of age, of his father's lands, saving to the King homage and fealty.([d]) In Aug. 1415 he accompanied the King to France, being in the retinue of the Earl of Dorset.([e]) He *m.*, 1stly (it is said), Blanche, da. and coh. of Sir Philip DE LA VACHE, by Elizabeth, da. of Sir Lewis CLIFFORD. He *m.*, 2ndly, in 1427,([f]) Margaret, da. of William (DE FERRERS), LORD FERRERS, of Groby. He *d.* 13 or 20 Aug. 1442,([g]) and was *bur.* in Bletchley Church. Will dated

---

Beds), 3½ (co. Leicester), or 4 and more (co. Hereford). (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Ric. II, file 88, no. 29 : Exch. *Inq. p. m.*, I, file 64, no. 10, and *Enrolments*, no. 313).

([a]) *Close Roll*, 20 Ric. II, *p.* 1, *m.* 33. Writ *de dote assignanda* 14 Feb. 1396/7 : further assignment in co. Bucks, 12 Oct. 1397. (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Ric. II, file 96, no. 28).

([b]) By two writs *de non intromittendo* (*Close Roll*, 20 Ric. II, *p.* 1, *mm.* 31, 27).

([c]) " Elizabetha que fuit uxor Henrici Grey de Wilton'." Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 1 and 6 Feb. 3 Hen. IV. Inq., cos. Essex, Derby, Bucks, Gloucester, Hunts, Bucks (again), Tuesday after St. Valentine [20 Feb.], Tuesday after Palm Sunday [21 Mar.] 1401/2, Tuesday in Easter week [28 Mar.], Tuesday 4 Apr., Wednesday after the Close, and Monday after the quinzaine, of Easter [5, 10 Apr.] 1402. " Dicunt etiam quod eadem Elizabetha obiit die Martis [Lune—*co. Bucks*] proximo post festum Epiphanie Domini ultimo preterito [x die Januarii ultimo preterito—*cos. Essex, Hunts*] Et quod Ricardus Grey filius et heres predictorum Henrici Grey et Elizabethe est propinquior heres ipsius Elizabethe et est etatis decem [xij—*co. Bucks*] annorum et amplius." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Hen. IV, file 32, no. 31 : Exch. *Inq. p. m.*, I, file 78, no. 3).

([d]) *Close Roll*, 1 Hen. V, *m.* 25.

([e]) Letters of attorney for Richard Grey, Lord of Wilton, who *de licencia R.* is about to set out for parts beyond seas, 10 July 1415, for a year. Letters of protection for the same, who *cum R. in comitiva carissimi avunculi R. Thome Comitis Dors' admirali Angl' Aquitan' et Hibern' ac Capitanei castri R. Cales'* is about to set out for parts beyond seas, to stay there *in obsequio R.*, 14 Oct. 1415, for a year. (*French Roll*, 3 Hen. V, *m.* 8).

([f]) In *Hist. MSS. Com.*, Various Collections, vol. vii, p. 332, the following appears in Account Rolls, Mich. 1426–Mich. 1428 : " Expenses in the former year . . . also 11*s.* 1*d.* going to London for 3 weeks and 4 days in Hillary term to consult with the counsel of Lord Grey de Wilton concerning the marriage of Margaret Ferrers ; 5*s.* 9*d.* for a journey to Essex on a like errand on June 17, and 20*d.* for writing a charter etc. for 'Lord de Grey and Margaret his wife.' "

([g]) " Ricardus Grey de Wilton' miles." Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 23 Aug. 20 Hen. VI. Inq., cos. Leicester, Hunts, Cambridge, Bucks, Beds, Essex, Hereford, Derby, Middlesex, Lincoln, Wilts, Thursday after St. Martin [13 Sep.], Tuesday before, Wednesday the Vigil of, Saturday, Monday, and Tuesday after, All Saints [30, 31 Oct., 3, 5, 6 Nov.], 5, 6 Nov., Friday after St. Leonard [9 Nov.] 1442, Thursday after the

12 Aug. 1442, no proof.[a] On 5 Feb. 1442/3 his widow's dower was ordered to be assigned,[b] and the manors, which she and her husband had held jointly at his death, were liberated to her on the same day, her homage being respited, and the escheator in co. Wilts being ordered to take her fealty.[c] She *m.*, 2ndly, before 14 Feb. 1445/6,[d] Sir Thomas Grey, of Richemount, Beds, afterwards Lord Richemount Grey. He, who was a Lancastrian, was captured and executed in 1461, some time after the battle of Towton.[e] She *d.* 16 Jan. 1451/2.[f]

Epiphany [10 Jan.], and 24 Jan. 1442/3. "Et quod idem Ricardus obiit die Lune proximo ante [post—*cos. Cambridge, Hunts*] festum Assumpcionis beate Marie Virginis ultimo preterito Et quod Reginaldus Grey filius predicti Ricardi Grey est heres ejus propinquior et vicesimo primo [duodecimo—*co. Hereford*: decimo nono—*cos. Cambridge, Hunts*: vicesimo secundo—*cos. Middlesex, Leicester*] die Maii ultimo preterito fuit etatis viginti et unius annorum et amplius." (Ch. *Inq p. m.*, Hen. VI, file 106, no. 23: Exch. *Inq. p. m.*, I, file 173, no. 10).

[a] *Lambeth Reg.*, Chicheley i, f. 488. "Ego Ricardus Grey dominus de Wilton' super Wye . . . corpusque meum sepeliendum in ecclesia beate Marie de Blechelee." He mentions Margaret Grey his wife and executrix.

[b] Writs *de dote assignanda* 5 Feb. (*Close Roll*, 21 Hen. VI, *m.* 20). Assignment, co. Hereford and the march of Wales, Beds and Bucks, 28 July and Thursday before St. Luke [17 Oct.] 1443. (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Hen. VI, file 146, no. 12).

[c] *Close Roll*, 21 Hen. VI, *m.* 20.

[d] Grant to Thomas Grey of the keeping of all the lordships, manors, &c., which should come to the King, if Margaret Grey, his wife, late the wife of Richard Grey, Lord Grey of Wilton, should die, by reason of the nonage of William, her son and heir: 14 Feb. 1446. (*Patent Roll*, 24 Hen. VI, *p.* 2, *m.* 12). Exemplification—24 May 1460—at the request of Thomas Grey, Lord of Richemount, kt., (i) of the enrolment of a charter of William Grey, s. and h. of Margaret Grey, Lady of Wilton: 16 Feb. 32 Hen. VI; (ii) a recognizance of the said William that he owes the said Thomas 5,000 marks: 8 Oct. 33 Hen. VI; (iii) a recognizance of Henry, son of the said Margaret, that he owes the said Thomas 2,000 marks: 10 Nov. 33 Hen. VI. (*Close Rolls*, 32 Hen. VI, *m.* 21 d; 33 Hen. VI, *m.* 28 d, 29 d: *Patent Roll*, 38 Hen. VI, *p.* 2, *m.* 14). *Feet of Fines*, case 293, file 71, no. 335.

[e] *Chron. of London*, edit. Kingsford, p. 277.

[f] "Margareta que fuit uxor Ricardi Grey de Wilton' militis." Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 20 Jan. 30 Hen. VI. Inq., cos. Essex, Hunts, Cambridge, Bucks, Wilts, Derby, 10, 15, 16, 23 Feb. 1451/2, 10 Apr., and 30 Oct. 1452. "Et dicunt quod predicta Margareta obiit [die Dominica—*cos. Essex, Hunts, Cambridge, Wilts*] sexto decimo [xvj—*cos. Hunts, Cambridge*] die Januarii ultimo preterito Et quod Willelmus Grey [filius Ricardi et Margarete—*co. Bucks*] est filius et heres predicte Margarete propinquior Et fuit etatis xix annorum ad festum Natalis Domini ultimo preteritum et amplius." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Hen. VI, file 146, no. 12). Writ *de etate probanda* 10 Jan. 32 Hen. VI. "Probacio etatis Willelmi Grey filii et heredis Margarete Grey," Shenley, 18 Jan. 1452/3. ". . . predictus Willelmus . . . natus fuit apud Shenley . . . die Martis proximo ante festum Natalis Domini anno dicti domini Regis decimo et in ecclesia in dicto brevi nominata [parochiali ejusdem ville] eadem die baptizatus et fuit etatis viginti et duorum annorum et amplius die Martis proximo ante festum Natalis Domini proximo preterito." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Hen. VI, file 146, no. 12).

VII. 1442. 7. Reynold (Grey), Lord Grey (of Wilton),[a] s. and h., by 1st wife, aged 21 and more at his father's death. On 5 Feb. 1442/3 he had livery of his father's lands, his homage being respited and the escheator in co. Bucks being ordered to take his fealty.[b] He was sum. to Parl. from 13 Jan. (1444/5) 23 Hen. VI to 12 Aug. (1495) 10 Hen. VII, by writs directed *Reginaldo Grey de Wilton'*, with the addition of *chivaler* on and after 5 Sep. 1450. He was with Edward IV at the battle of Mortimer's Cross, 2 or 3 Feb. 1460/1.[c] On 5 Mar. 1461/2 he had special livery of all the lands of which Thomas, late Lord Richemount, was seized, that had belonged to Richard Grey kt., his father: saving to the King homage, fealty, relief, and other services due.[d] In Nov. 1462 he accompanied the King in his expedition to the North.[e] He *m.*, before 6 Oct. 1447,[f] Thomasine or Tacine, illegitimate da. of John (Beaufort), Duke of Somerset.[g] She was living May 1469.[h] He *d.* 22 Feb. 1493/4, and was *bur.* at Bletchley, Bucks.[i]

VIII. 1494. 8. John (Grey), Lord Grey (of Wilton), s. and h. On 17 Sep. 1483 the King granted him £40 a year, for life, and on 9 May following, for his good services against the rebels, the manor of Wilhamstead, Beds, late of Roger Tocotes kt., to hold in tail male.[j] He was sum. to Parl., 20 Nov. (1496) 12 Hen. VII, by writ directed *Johanni Grey de Wilton' chivaler*. He *m.*, 1stly, Anne, da. of Edmund (Grey), Earl of Kent, by Katherine, da. of Henry (Percy), Earl of Northumberland. He *m.*, 2ndly, Elizabeth, widow of Sir Thomas

---

[a] His seal, to a charter dated 24 Mar. 9 Edw. IV, bears a shield of arms, Barry of six, with a label of five points: crest, a garb: on either side of the shield, a gauntlet: legend, ". . . grey: d'ni: de: Wylton'." (Addit. Charter, no. 8128).

[b] *Fine Roll*, 21 Hen. VI, *m.* 14.

[c] William Worcester, *Itin.*, p. 328.

[d] *Patent Roll*, 2 Edw. IV, *p.* 1, *m.* 23.

[e] *Three Fifteenth Century Chronicles*, p. 157.

[f] By a fine, levied in the octaves of St. Michael 26 Hen. VI, Reynold Grey and Tacine his wife conveyed the manors of Shirland, co. Derby, Snoreham, Acrefleet and *Wildebernes* in Debden, Essex, and a moiety of Shenley, Bucks, to Thomas Grey kt. and Margaret his wife, for their lives; and the manor of Gilling, Hunts, to them, for the life of Margaret: with reversion to the said Reynold and Tacine and the heirs of Reynold. (*Feet of Fines*, case 293, file 71, no. 320). Licence for Reynold de Grey, Lord of Wilton, to convey the manor of Water Eaton, tenements in Fenny Stratford, and the advowson of Bletchley, Bucks, to himself and Tacine his wife, and the heirs of their bodies, with rem. to his right heirs: 26 Feb. 1453/4. (*Patent Roll*, 32 Hen. VI, *m.* 13).

[g] She is so described in the ceremonial of the funeral of William, Lord Grey of Wilton, mentioned below.

[h] Addit. Charter, no. 8128.

[i] Collins (edit. 1812), vol. iii, p. 342, who gives the date as 22 Feb. 1493; Reynold was living 28 June 1493. (*Patent Roll*, 8 Hen. VII, *p.* 1, *m.* 10 or 11, d).

[j] *Patent Rolls*, 1 Ric. III, *p.* 5, *m.* 1; *p.* 2, *m.* 4.

COKESEY (otherwise GREVILE) kt., of Cooksey, co. Worcester, Peckforton and Bickley, co. Chester (who was aged 28 and more in 1480,[a] and *d. s.p.*, 6 Mar. 1497/8[b]), and da. of Thomas VAUGHAN. Lord Grey *d.* 3 Apr. 1499.[c] His widow *m.*, 3rdly, before 25 Nov. 1501, Sir Edward STANLEY, afterwards LORD MOUNTEAGLE. She *d.* 15 Jan. 1514/5.[d] He *d.* 6 or 7 Apr. 1523:[e] will, directing his burial to be in the chapel of St. Margaret at Hornby, dated 5 Apr. 1523, 14 Hen. VIII, pr. in the Cathedral Church of St. Paul, London, 25 Aug. 1524.[f]

IX. 1499. 9. EDMUND (GREY), LORD GREY (of Wilton), s. and h., by 1st wife, aged 30 and more at his father's death. On 1 July 1507 he had special livery, without proof of age, of his father's lands.[g] He was sum. to Parl., 17 Oct. (1509) 1 Hen. VIII, by writ directed [blank] *Grey de Wilton' chivaler.* He *m.*, before May 1505, Florence, 1st da. and coh. of Sir Ralph HASTINGES (yr. br. of William, LORD HASTINGES), of Harrowdon, Northants, and Kirby, co. Leicester,

---

[a] Ch. *Inq. p. m.* (on John Grevile), Edw. IV, file 77, no. 72.

[b] "Thomas Cokesey miles." Writ to commissioners 24 Aug. 16 Hen. VII, and writ of *melius inquirendum* 3 Dec. 22 Hen. VII. Inq., co. Chester (2), Thursday after the Nativity of the Virgin [10 Sep.] 1500, and 6 Dec. 1506. "Dictus Thomas obiit sexto die Marcii anno tercio decimo domini Regis nunc." (Chester *Inq. p. m.*, 16 Hen. VII, no. 3; 22 Hen. VII, no. 3).

[c] "Johannes Grey miles dominus de Wylton'." Writs of *diem cl. ext.* to the escheators in cos. Hereford, Hunts, Nottingham, Derby, Beds, Bucks, Essex, Norfolk, Suffolk, 5 Dec., 3 Mar., and 1 May 14 Hen. VII (*Fine Roll, mm.* 2, 3). Inq., co. Bucks, 29 Jan. 1504/5. "Et . . . dicunt quod dictus Johannes Grey miles Dominus de Wylton' obiit tercio die mensis Apprilis anno xiiij domini Regis nunc Et eciam dicunt quod Edmundus Grey est ejus filius et heres propinquior Et quod dictus Edmundus est etatis triginta annorum et amplius." (Exch. *Inq. p. m.*, II, file 5, no. 9).

[d] "Elizabetha que fuit uxor Edwardi Stanley de Mountegle militis." Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 5 Mar. 6 Hen. VIII and 22 May 7 Hen. VIII. Inq., cos. Hereford, Gloucester, 31 May and 21 June 1515. ". . . dicunt . . . quod predicta Elizabetha . . . obiit quinto decimo die Januarii anno regni Regis Henrici octavi sexto . . . Et quod predictus Thomas Grey est filius et heres propinquior prefati Edmundi Grey defuncti et est etatis decem et septem [xviij°—*co. Hereford*] annorum et amplius." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, II, vol. 30, nos. 111, 115: Exch. *Inq. p. m.*, II, file 350, no. 2; file 417, no. 1). The escheator in Hants rendered account for the issues of the lands of which Thomas Lucas had been seized to the use of "Elizabetha que fuit uxor Thome Cokesey militis ac nuper uxor Johannis Gray de Wylton' militis defuncti ac postea uxor Edwardi Stanley de Mountegle militis . . . a iiij^to^ die Januarii anno vj^to^ Regis predicti quo die dicta Elizabetha obiit." (*Escheators' Enrolled Accounts*, L.T.R., no. 51).

[e] Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, II, vol. 40, nos. 2, 118; vol. 41, no. 71; vol. 42, no. 138. See MOUNTEAGLE.

[f] *P.C.C.*, 25 Bodfelde. See MOUNTEAGLE.

[g] Special livery for "Edmundo Grey dominus Grey de Wilton' filio et heredi Johannis Grey militis defuncti": 1 July. (*Patent Roll*, 22 Hen. VII, *p.* 2, *m.* 1 or 33).

sometime Constable of Rockingham Castle, by Anne, his wife. He *d.* 5 May 1511.[a] Will dated 5 May 1511, pr. 15 May 1511.[b] His wife survived him.

X. 1511. 10. George (Grey), Lord Grey (of Wilton), s. and h., aged 17 and more, or 18 and more, at his father's death. He *d. s.p.*, before 15 Jan. 1514/5.

XI. 1514? 11. Thomas (Grey), Lord Grey (of Wilton), next br. and h., aged 17 and more, or 18 and more, in Jan. 1514/5. He *d. s.p.*, 30 Oct. 1517,[c] apparently of the sweating sickness.[d]

XII. 1517. 12. Richard (Grey), Lord Grey (of Wilton), next br. and h., aged 12 and more at his brother's death. He

---

[a] "Edmundus Grey nuper dominus de Wylton' super Weyham." Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 20 and 24 May 3 Hen. VIII. Inq., co. Hereford, 14 July 1511. John Grey of Wilton kt., Lord of Wilton, father of the said Edmund Grey, was seized in his demesne as of fee of the castle, lordship, and manor of Wilton, and by his charter gave the premises to feoffees, to the use of himself and of the Lady Elizabeth, his wife, da. of Thomas Vaughan kt., and late the wife of Thomas Cokessey kt., for the life of Elizabeth: rem. to the use of himself and his heirs. "Et postea predictus Johannes Grey miles dominus de Wylton' obiit videlicet decimo die Octobris anno Regis Henrici VII [blank]." After his death the said feoffees, by charter, dated 25 Nov. 17 Hen. VII, demised the premises to Edward Stanley kt. and the said Elizabeth then his wife, for her life: rem. to the right heirs of the said John Grey kt., Lord of Wilton. Edward and Elizabeth entered into the premises and are still thereof seized. "Et [dicunt] quod predictus Edmundus Grey obiit quinto die Maii anno regni dicti domini Regis nunc tercio Et quod Georgius Grey est ejus filius et heres propinquior et etatis septem decem annorum et amplius." Inq., Bucks, 10 Oct. 1511. By a recovery, made in Trinity term 21 Hen. VII, feoffees were seized of the manor and advowson of Bletchley and the manor of Eaton, to the use of Florence, late the wife of the said Edmund, for her life: rem. to the use of the heirs of Edmund. Florence is surviving. And the reversion of the premises remains to George Grey, s. and h. of the said Edmund. "Qui quidem Georgius tempore capcionis hujus inquisicionis est etatis octodecim annorum et amplius . . . Et [dicunt] quod dictus Edmundus obiit sexto die Maii ultimo elapso." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, II, vol. 26, nos. 67, 111; Exch. *Inq. p. m.*, II, file 413, no. 1).

[b] *P.C.C.*, 38 Bennett. "Ego Edmundus Grey dominus de Wylton' super Weyham . . . corpusque meum sepeliendum in ecclesia parochiali beate Marie de Blecheley." He mentions Florence his wife.

[c] "Thomas Grey nuper dominus de Wilton'." Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 2 Dec. 9 Hen. VIII. (*Fine Roll, m.* 7). Writ of *mandamus* 26 Apr. 10 Hen. VIII. Inq., co. Hereford, 28 Oct. 1518. The manor of Wilton was held by feoffees to the use of Thomas Grey, in fee. "Et dicunt ulterius . . . quod idem Thomas Grey obiit xxx° die mensis Octobris anno Regis Henrici viij ix°." After the death of Thomas the same feoffees held the premises to the use of Richard his br., in fee. "Et dicunt . . . quod predictus Ricardus Grey est etatis xij annorum et amplius." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, II, vol. 33, no. 82: Exch. *Inq. p. m.*, II, file 420, no. 4).

[d] See Hall, p. 592.

d. s.p., before 14 Oct. 1523,[a] presumably 15 Oct. 1521, of the plague.[b]

XIII. 1521? 13. WILLIAM (GREY), LORD GREY (of Wilton), next surv. br. and h., being 4th s. of Edmund, LORD GREY (of Wilton), and Florence, both abovenamed; he was aged 17 in Apr. 1526.[c] On 20 Feb. 1528/9 he had special livery, without proof of age, of his inheritance.[d] He was sum. to Parl., 9 Aug. (1529) 21 Hen. VIII, 27 Apr. (1536) 28 Hen. VIII, and subsequently, by writs directed *Willelmo Grey de Wilton' chivaler*.[e] In Apr. 1531 he purchased the office of Lieutenant of the castle of Hammes in Picardy, for life, in succession to Lord Mountjoye.[f] At the siege of Montreuil, July to Sep. 1544, he was shot through the left shoulder.[g] About Aug. 1544 he was appointed Chief Captain and Governor of the army called *lez crewes* within the towns and marches of Calais and Guines.[h] On 25 Aug. 1545 it was decided to appoint him Lieutenant of Boulogne, but the Earl of Surrey was eventually (3 Sep.) appointed;[i] on 9 Apr. 1546 Lord Grey succeeded him, being then appointed Chief Captain and Seneschal, Chief Leader and Governor of

---

[a] Ch. *Warrants for the Great Seal*, II, file 537.

[b] Pace writes from Windsor, 15 Oct. [? 1521], to "my lord Legate's grace" that "young lord Grey died of it [the plague] this night." (*State Papers temp. Hen. VIII*, vol. iii, part 2, no. 1681). V.G.

[c] "Edwardus Grey." Writ of *diem cl. ext.* 5 July 18 Hen. VIII. Inq., co. Lincoln, 19 Sep. 1526. "Dicunt eciam quod dictus Edwardus Grey obiit v° die Maii anno regni domini Regis nunc decimo octavo Et . . . quod quidam Willelmus Grey nunc dominus de Wilton' est consanguineus et heres . . . Johannis Grey nuper domini de Wilton' [patris dicti Edwardi] videlicet filius Edmundi Grey filii dicti Johannis Grey militis Et fuit etatis xvij annorum ad festum Pasche ultimum preteritum et in custodia domini Regis." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, II, vol. 45, no. 79: Exch. *Inq. p. m.*, II, file 560, no. 1).

[d] Special livery for "dilecti servienti nostro Willelmo Grey domino Grey de Wilton' fratri et heredi Ricardi Grey fratris et heredis Thome Grey fratris et heredis Georgii Grey filii et heredis Edmundi Grey filii et heredis Johannis Grey militis nuper domini Grey de Wilton' . . . absque probacione etatis sue": 20 Feb. (*Patent Roll*, 20 Hen. VIII, *p.* 2, *m.* 6 or 27).

[e] *Close Rolls*, 21 Hen. VIII, *m.* 36 or 1, d; 28 Hen. VIII, *p.* 1, *m.* 43 or 8, d. Nicolas and others give the date of the first writ as 3 Nov. 21 Hen. VIII, but this was the day on which Parliament met.

[f] Indentures dated 6 Apr. 22 Hen. VIII: privy seal, 16 May 22 Hen. VIII (Ch. *Privy Seals*, II, file 643, no. 22): letters patent, 29 June 23 Hen. VIII (*Patent Roll*, *p.* 1, *m.* 29 or 7). George Browne was appointed his successor: privy seal, 24 Sep. 38 Hen. VIII (Ch. *Privy Seals*, II, file 857, no. 140): letters patent, 27 Sep. 38 Hen. VIII (*Patent Roll*, *p.* 2, *m.* 29).

[g] *A Commentary of the Services and Charges of William, Lord Grey of Wilton, K.G., by his Son Arthur, Lord Grey of Wilton*, p. 1.

[h] *Patent Roll*, 36 Hen. VIII, *p.* 16, *m.* 46 or 8: undated, enrolled between documents dated 1 Sep. and 20 Aug.

[i] *Cal. State Papers Dom.*, vol. 20, part ii, nos. 208, 252.

all the armies in Boulogne and the Boulonnais.[a] On 20 Mar. 1545/6 he was granted, for his services, the lordship and manor of Bampton, co. Hereford, in fee.[b] He was Marshal of the Duke of Somerset's army in the expedition to Scotland, and Captain-general of the horsemen at the battle of Pinkie, 10 Sep. 1547, where he was wounded.[c] On 22 Sep. following the Duke appointed him to take the surrender of Home Castle; and on 28 Sep., when at Berwick, made him a banneret and appointed him to remain as the King's Lieutenant after the Duke's return (29 Sep.) to England.[d] In Aug. 1549, with Lord Russell, he put down the rebellion in the West Country.[e] On 15 or 16 Oct. 1551 he was committed to the Tower with the Duke of Somerset and others:[f] he was released on 2 Dec. following.[g] In compensation for his imprisonment the Duke of Northumberland caused the King to give him the office of Warden, Governor, Surveyor, and Lieutenant of the castle, town, and *comté* of Guines, 31 Oct. 1552, as from 5 Nov. following, during pleasure.[h] He was one of the 26 peers who signed the letters patent, 16 June 1553, settling the Crown on Lady Jane Grey,[i] and on the accession of Queen Mary he joined the Duke of Northumberland.[j] He was pardoned a few days afterwards, and claimed "to be master of the queene's hawkes the day of the coronacion, and to have the robe or vesture whiche the Queene shall weare that daye."[k] In Jan. 1557/8, when Guines was besieged by the French, he fired the town and surrendered the castle, after a week's siege, 21 Jan., when he was taken prisoner.[l] He was nom. K.G. 23 Apr. 1557, and installed (by proxy) 19 Apr. 1558. The King of France gave him leave to come to England for the occasion of the Coro-

---

(a) *Patent Roll*, 37 Hen. VIII, *p.* 13, *m.* 31 or 16.

(b) *Patent Roll*, 37 Hen. VIII, *p.* 7, *m.* 28.

(c) "My lord at thys charge receaved a greate wownde in the mouthe with a pyke, sutche as clave one of his teethe, strake hym thowroghe the tongue, and three fyngers deepe into the rouff of the mouthe: yet notwithstondyng hee poursued owte the chase, wheryn, whot with the aboundance of blood, heate of the weather, and dust of the press, hee had surely been suffocated had not the duke of Northehumberland, then earle of Warwyck, lyghted and lyfted a fyrcken of ale to hys head, as they passed thowroghe the Scottische camp. (Thus mootche of my lord his owane mouthe concernyng the battayle I doo beare awaye)." (*Commentary*, p. 15).

(d) W. Patten, *The Expedicion into Scotland of . . . Edward, Duke of Somerset . . . by way of diarie*, 1548 [unpaged].

(e) *Commentary*, p. 17: *Chron. of the Grey Friars of London*, p. 61.

(f) 15 Oct. (*Machyn's Diary*, p. 10): 16 Oct. (*Chron. of the Grey Friars*, p. 71).

(g) *Chron. of the Grey Friars*, p. 72.

(h) *Patent Roll*, 6 Edw. VI, *p.* 3, *mm.* 15, 16. "—whytche office hee kept tyll by the eares hee was pulled owte of the same, which chaunced the Chrystmas next ensuyng the siege and takyng of St. Quyntines, in which joorneye my lord bare the marshallship over the Inglysshe armie." (*Commentary*, p. 18).

(i) For a list of these see note *sub* DERBY.

(j) *Chron. of Queen Jane*, p. 11.

(k) *Chron. of Queen Jane*, p. 13: *Rutland Papers*, p. 120.

(l) *Commentary*, pp. 18–37.

nation of Queen Elizabeth, 25 Jan. 1558/9 : after 5 or 6 weeks he returned to France and remained a prisoner for nearly a year, being then ransomed for 24,000 crowns.(a) He besieged the French troops in Leith from 6 Apr. 1560 till peace was proclaimed, 7 July following.(b) On 5 Nov. 1560 he was appointed Governor of the town and castle of Berwick-on-Tweed, and on 22 Dec. following Warden of the East Marches, at a salary of 700 marks a year, and of the Middle Marches, at a salary of 500 marks a year ;(c) he held the first two appointments till his death. He *m.* Mary, da. of Charles (Somerset), Earl of Worcester, by his 2nd wife, Elizabeth, da. of Thomas (West), Lord La Warre. He *d.* at the house of his son-in-law, Henry Denny, at Cheshunt, Herts, 14 or 15 Dec., and was *bur.* 22 Dec. 1562,(d) in the church there.(e) His widow *m.*,

(a) *Commentary*, pp. 37–39. The raising of this sum greatly impaired his fortune and eventually necessitated the sale of the castle and estate of Wilton, the title of his Barony. The purchaser was his sister's son (by John, 1st Baron Chandos), the Hon. Charles Brydges, whose son Giles was *cr.* a Baronet in 1627 as " of Wilton Castle," being ancestor of the Dukes of Chandos. V.G.

(b) John Hayward, *Annals of Queen Elizabeth*, pp. 52, 69.

(c) *Patent Rolls*, 2 Eliz., *p.* 5, *m.* 26 or 13 ; *p.* 7, *mm.* 9–11.

(d) " Having lived to all the great purposes of life but self-interest, he died 1563 [*sic*], that fatal year ; no less to the public sorrow of England which he secured, than the common joy of Scotland which he awed." (Lloyd, 1665). V.G.

(e) " Willelmus Grey miles dominus Graye de Wilton'." Inq., Bucks, 15 Apr. 1563. He held the manor and park of Bletchley, the manor of Gifford in Waddon, and the office of master custodian or principal custodian of the park and chase of Waddon, and of the deer there. " Dicunt . . . quod predictus Willelmus dominus Grey . . . quinto decimo die Decembris ultimo preterito . . . apud Cheston' in comitatu Hert' . . . obiit . . . Dicunt . . . quod Arthurus Grey miles modo dominus Grey de Wilton' est filius et heres propinquior predicti Willelmi domini Grey . . . Et quod modo et tempore mortis predicti Willelmi domini Grey patris sui fuit plene etatis videlicet etatis viginti quatuor annorum." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, II, vol. 136, no. 1 : *Court of Wards*, file 9, no. 22). In the *Commentary*, Appendix no. 12, is given " Thordre of th'entyrement and funerall of William lorde Grey of Wylton . . . who departed owt of this liefe at the howsse of hys son in lawe Henrye Dennye esquier, at Cheston, besyde Waltham, in the countye of [Hertford], on Munday at nyght betwene the howres of xij and one, the xiiij^ne^ of Decembre, A° 5 Elizabeth' Regine, 1562, where hys bodye remayned untyll Tuesday the 22 therof, that yt was carryed to the parryshe churche of Cheston, where that daye yt was buryed in the quere of the same churche as aftre appeareth." The body was borne by sixteen of his yeomen, eight at a time. " And at each corner as assystantes a gentleman, as Mr. Acworthe the draper, Thomas Capell the defunctes steward. . . . Tremayne and Anthonye Loe gent. in gowns and hodes on theyre heades. And also at the iiij. corners iiij. gentlemen in gownes and hodes on theyre heades, berynge the iiij. bannerolls, vidz. Walter Vawghan, with a banneroll of the armes of the defuncte in pale, with Marye Somersett his wife ; the ij^de^ George Dyve, with a banneroll of the armes of the defunctes parents in pale, Edmond lorde Grey, and Florence doughter and heyre to Raufe Hastings Knight, iij^d^ brother to William lorde Hastinges, his wife ; the iij^de^ John Barnes, bearing the banneroll of the armes of the graund-parentes to the defunct in pale, John lorde Grey, and ladye Anne doughter to Edmond erle of Kent ; and the iiij^th^ Henrye Brereton,

as 1st wife, Robert CARRE, 3rd son of Robert CARRE, of Sleaford, co. Lincoln.(a)

XIV. 1562. 14. ARTHUR (GREY), LORD GREY (of Wilton), s. and h., *b.* 1536, at Hammes, near Calais; was present with his father at the surrender of Guines, Jan. 1557/8, and at the siege of Leith, where he was wounded, in 1560; knighted at Berwick 18 July 1560. He was sum. to Parl., 19 Feb. (1592/3) 35 Eliz., by writ directed *Arthuro Grey (de Wilton) chl'r.* He was a zealous promoter of the reformed faith; nom. K.G. 23 Apr. and inst. 17 June 1572;(b) was one of the peers for the trial of the Duke of Norfolk in 1574; CHIEF GOV. OF IRELAND (as Lord Deputy) July 1580 to Nov. 1582, during which time, though defeated at Glendalough, he suppressed the rebellion of Desmond in the south, of Baltinglass in the Pale, and of O'Neill in the north.(c) In 1586 he was a Commissioner for the trial of Mary, Queen of Scots.(d) He *m.*, 1stly, in or after 1553,(e) Dorothy, illegitimate da. of Richard (LA ZOUCHE), LORD ZOUCHE (of Haryngworth). He *m.*, 2ndly, Jane Sibell, widow of Edward RUSSELL, *styled* LORD RUSSELL (who *d. v.p.* and *s.p.*, about 1572), and da. of Sir Richard MORRISON, of Cashiobury, Herts, by Bridget, da. of John (HUSSEY), LORD HUSSEY. He *d.* 14 Oct. 1593, at Whaddon, Bucks,(f) and was *bur.* there.(g) M.I. Will dat. 14 Oct., and pr. 9 Nov. 1593. His widow, who was an alien by birth,(h) but natu-

---

bearing the banneroll of the armes of the greate-graundfather and greate-graundmother to the defuncte in pale, Reygnolde lorde Grey, and Thomasyn or Thasyna base daughter to John duke of Somersett." A footnote adds that this is the only known authority for the marriage of Reynold, Lord Grey, with this Thomasyn, who, in Vincent's Baronage in the College of Arms, is called Thaceta, daughter of Owen son of Tudor.

(a) On the tomb of Robert Carre, in Sleaford church, who *d.* 16 Sep. 1590, it is stated that "Robertus filius Roberti duxit primo Elizabetham filiam Henrici Comitis Wigorniensis relictam Domini Grey de Wilton secundo Cassandram filiam Willelmi Aprice Huntingdon'." The arms on the tomb include those of Somerset. (Holles, *Church Notes*, pp. 213–4).

(b) With him were installed Francis, Duke of Montmorency, Walter, Earl of Essex, William, Lord Burghley, and Edmund, Lord Chandos. A description of the ceremony is in *State Papers Dom.*, 1547–80, p. 446. For a list of the Knights of the Garter see vol. ii, Appendix B.

(c) Edmund Spenser was his Secretary, and he is the "Talus" of that poet's *Iron Flail*. He ordered the massacre, in cold blood, of 400 or 500 Spaniards in Ireland, a barbarity for which he was called to account in the Star Chamber. V.G.

(d) See note *sub* DERBY for a list of these Commissioners.

(e) In 1553 he was betrothed to Mary, then aged 8, sister of Lady Jane Grey, and 3rd and yst. da. and coh. of Henry (Grey), Marquess of Dorset, by his 2nd wife, Frances, da. of Charles (Brandon), Duke of Suffolk, but the contract was annulled. V.G.

(f) Being impoverished, he resided there many years in retirement.

(g) "But a back-friend to Bishops . . . one of a working brain, and a mechanist himself, and no less a Patron to the ingenius that were so." (Lloyd, 1665). V.G.

(h) See note *sub* BEDFORD.

ralised 18 Eliz., *d.* July 1615. Will dat. 6 Mar. 1614/5, pr. 14 July 1615 and 17 Feb. 1646/7.

XV. 1593 to 1603.

15. THOMAS (GREY), LORD GREY (of Wilton), s. and h. by 2nd wife, *b.* at Whaddon afsd.; matric. at Oxford (Univ. Coll.), 2 Mar. 1592/3, then aged 17. He was sum. to Parl. from 24 Oct. (1597) 39 Eliz. to 27 Oct. (1601) 43 Eliz., by writs directed *Thome Grey* (*de Wilton*) *chl'r.* He early took the side of the Puritans; was with the Earl of Essex in Ireland in 1599; knighted at Dublin 12 July 1599; served under Prince Maurice at the battle of Nieuport, 2 July 1600, against the Spaniards; sat on the Commission in Feb. 1600/1 for the trial of the Earls of Essex and Southampton; was involved in the plot called the "Bye" or "Priests" plot; arrested 12 July and tried 18 Nov. 1603 at Winchester (with Lord Cobham, Sir Griffin Markham, and others), found guilty of high treason, sentenced to death and *attainted*, whereby all his honours became *forfeited*.[a] His life was spared, and after 11 years' imprisonment he *d. s.p.*, in the Tower of London, 9 July 1614, being apparently the last heir male of this branch of the family.

The Barony, subject to the attainder, fell, according to modern doctrine, into abeyance between his two sisters and coheirs or their issue—*viz.*, (1) Elizabeth, only sister of the half-blood, who *m.* Sir Francis Goodwin and left a s. and h., Arthur Goodwin, whose only da. and h., Jane, *m.*, in 1637, Philip (Wharton), 4th Lord Wharton, and was ancestress of the well-known Duke of Wharton; (2) Bridget, only sister of the whole blood, *m.* Sir Rowland Egerton, *cr.* a Baronet in 1617, by whom she was ancestress of Sir Thomas Egerton, Bart., *cr.*, in 1784, Baron Grey de Wilton.

BARONY BY PATENT.

I. 1784 to 1814.

1. SIR THOMAS EGERTON, Bart., descended from Sir Rowland Egerton, 1st Bart., by Bridget, sister and coh. of Thomas (Grey), last Lord Grey (of Wilton), next above-named, was *cr.*, 15 May 1784, BARON GREY DE WILTON, co. Hereford.[b] On 26 June 1801 he was *cr.* VISCOUNT GREY DE WILTON and EARL OF

---

[a] The *Bye* plot is said to have had for its object the capture of James I, and the *Main* plot the placing of Arabella Stuart on the throne. Both occurred in the first half of 1603 and cannot now be easily distinguished. Lord Grey is usually stated to have been sentenced for his share in the former and Lord Cobham for his concern in the latter, yet both peers were condemned to suffer on the same day, and were only reprieved at the last moment when they had laid their heads on the block. "Lord Grey protested to die a Protestant, Sir Griffin Markham a Catholic, the Lord Cobham protested nothing." (Letter of T. Cornewaleys to Sir John Hobart. See Godman's *Court of King James*, vol. ii, pp. 91–93). In Welldon's *James I* Lord Grey is spoken of as "a very hopeful gentleman blasted in the bud." V.G.

[b] As to the estate of Wilton, alienated *temp.* Elizabeth, see *ante*, p. 185, note "a."

WILTON OF WILTON CASTLE afsd., with a spec. rem., failing heirs male of his body, to his grandson, Thomas Grosvenor, and others. He *d. s.p.m.s.*, 23 Sep. 1814, when the Barony of Grey de Wilton became *extinct*, but the Viscountcy of Grey de Wilton (*cr.* 1801) devolved with the EARLDOM OF WILTON, which see. See fuller particulars *sub* WILTON OF WILTON CASTLE, Earldom, *cr.* 1801.

GREYSTOKE or GREYSTOCK[a]

BARONY BY WRIT.

1295 to 1306.

1. SIR JOHN DE GREYSTOKE,[b] of Greystock, Cumberland, Morpeth, Northumberland, &c., *styled* BARON OF GREYSTOKE,[c] s. and h. of William DE GREYSTOKE, of Greystoke (who *d.* 17 Apr. 1289),[d] by Mary, widow of Walter DE BOLEBEC, and eld. da. and coh. of Roger DE MERLAY, of Morpeth, Northumberland,[e] was *b.* 29 Sep. 1263 or 1262.[f] The King took his homage 14 June 1289, and his fealty 8 July 1289, and he had livery of his father's lands.[g] He was sum. for Military Service from 16 Apr. (1291) 19 Edw. I to 10 May (1306) 34 Edw. I; to attend the King wherever he might be, 8 June (1294) 22 Edw. I;[h] to attend the King at Salisbury, 26 Jan. (1296/7) 25 Edw. I;[i] and to Parl. from 24 June (1295) 23 Edw. I to 22 Jan. (1304/5) 33 Edw. I, by writs directed *Johanni Baroni de Creystok'* or *Greystok*, or *Johanni de Craystok'*, whereby he is held to have become LORD GREYSTOKE. In 1294 he was excused from attendance in

---

(a) The genealogical account of this article is by Miss Burford Butcher.

(b) See article in *Ancestor*, vol. vi, pp. 121-134, by Rev. J. Wilson.

(c) *Vir strenuus sed corpulentus* (*Ancestor*, vol. vi, p. 128, quoting Newminster Cartulary). This family belongs to a small group holding feudal baronies, whence their designation. The Barons of Hylton and Stafford were also so called in writs of summons to Parl., but tenure by barony did not of itself imply any claim to, though it may have involved some difficulty in evading, a writ of summons. The use of the term "Baro," however, is by no means always apparent where the individual named is holding by barony. The earliest mention of the dignity being officially applied to Greystoke appears to be in 1275 (*Idem*, p. 127, note 9).

(d) William, s. of Thomas de Greystoke. Writ of *diem cl. ext.* 28 Apr. (1289) 17 Edw. I. Inqs., cos. Northumberland (manor of Morpeth and moiety of the manors of Stannington and Hepscot held in chief), Westmorland (manor of Dufton), Cumberland (manor of Greystoke held by cornage), York (manor of Crosthwaite in Teesdale)—Chan. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. I, file 53, no. 13. The escheator rendered account for the issues of lands in Greystoke, Dufton, &c., which William, s. of Thomas de Greystoke, had held "a xvij die Aprilis anno xvij" (Accounts of Escheator North of Trent—*Pipe Roll*, 19 Edw. I, *m.* 25).

(e) *Ancestor*, vol. vi, p. 127.

(f) Aged 25 (or 24) at feast of St. Michael 16 Edw. I, as appears by the *Inqs. p. m.* for his father.

(g) *Gascon Roll*, 17 Edw. I, *m.* 11; *Fine Roll*, *m.* 6.

(h) For this writ see Preface to vol. i.

(i) *Idem.*

Gascony, but later accompanied the King there.[a] He was in Scotland in 1299 and 1301.[b] He appears among the nobles on the roll of Humphrey (de Bohun), Earl of Essex, containing offers of service made at the muster of Carlisle in 1300 for the army in Scotland.[c] As John de Greystoke, Lord of Morpeth,[d] his seal is appended to the Barons' Letter to the Pope, 12 Feb. 1300/1.[e] In 1306 he was ordered to assist Henry, Earl of Northumberland, in the defence of the parts of Carlisle and Galloway.[f] He *m.* Isabel. She, from whom he had been separated, sued him in 1297 for alimony, but as he offered to resume cohabitation, her suit was unsuccessful.[g] He *d. s.p.*, 2 Sep. 1306.[h] At his death any hereditary barony which may be supposed to have been created by the writ of 1295 became *extinct.*

---

[a] *Gascon Roll*, 22 Edw. I, *m.* 8 d; letters of protection for John, Baron of Greystoke, who *in obsequium R. per preceptum R.* is about to set out for Gascony, for as long as he shall continue in the King's service (*Idem*, 22 Edw. I, *m.* 12).

[b] Letters of protection (1) when staying with Robert de Clifford in the defence of the march of Scotland, 12 July 1299 till Mich. (*Patent Roll*, 27 Edw. I, *m.* 20); (2) when about to set out with the King for Scotland, 21 Nov. 1299 till Michaelmas following; and (3) when about to set out for Scotland with Edward Prince of Wales, 28 June 1301 till All Saints following (*Suppl. Patent Roll*, no. 14, *mm.* 15, 3).

[c] He offered service due from 2½ knights' fees (*Ancestor*, vol. vi, p. 128).

[d] Not, as might have been expected, "of Greystoke."

[e] "*Sigillum Johannis de Greystok'*," a "shield of arms—*three lozenge-shaped pillows*—between two wingless wyverns" (*Ancestor*, vol. viii, p. 108). The seal of his first cousin, Ralph FitzWilliam, Lord of Grimthorpe, co. York [Lord FitzWilliam], who succeeded to Greystoke and from whom descended the second family of the Lords Greystoke (see next article), is also appended to the Barons' Letter (*Idem*, p. 102).

[f] *Close Roll*, 34 Edw. I, *m.* 15 d.

[g] *Ancestor*, vol. vi, p. 128. An endeavour had been made by Robert, Bishop of Bath and Wells, to secure John de Greystoke as a husband for Joan Burnell, who was probably his niece; but she became eventually the wife of Ralph (de Grendon), Lord Grendon (see under GRENDON, Barony by writ). By a bond dated at London on the Eve of SS. Simon and Jude 3 Edw. I [27 Oct. 1275] William, s. of Thomas de Greystoke, bound himself to pay £500 to the Bishop if John, s. and h. of the said William, did not marry Joan Burnell. In 1278 Joan Burnell was to be enfeoffed of lands in York which had been demised to Sir William, s. of Sir Thomas de Greystoke, and in 1290 John, s. of William, s. of Thomas de Greystoke, owed the Bishop 550 marks. (*Close Roll*, 3 Edw. I, *m.* 4 d; 6 Edw. I, *m.* 13 d; and 18 Edw. I, *m.* 11 d).

[h] The escheator rendered account for the issues of the manors of Greystoke, &c., "a secundo die Septembris anno xxxiiij quo die idem Johannes obiit" (Accounts of the Escheator North of Trent—*Pipe Roll*, 1 Edw. II, *m.* 32). Writ of *certiorari* issued 18 Sep. 34 Edw. I. Inqs., cos. Northumberland, Cumberland, Westmorland and York. He had enfeoffed (licence 17 Aug. 1297—*Patent Roll*, 35 Edw. I, pt. 2, *m.* 8) Ralph Fitzwilliam [s. of William FitzRalph, by Joan, da. of Thomas de Greystoke, the aunt of John de Greystoke] of all his manors and lands, and the said Ralph had granted them back (licence 8 Apr. 1298—*Patent Roll*, 26 Edw. I, *m.* 20) to the said John de Greystoke for his life (Chan. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. I, file 122, no. 8).

GREYSTOKE(a)

BARONY BY WRIT.

I. 1321.

1. RALPH DE GREYSTOKE, feudal Lord of Greystoke, s. and h. of Robert FITZ RALPH, by Elizabeth, his wife, and grandson and h. of Sir Ralph FITZ WILLIAM, of Grimthorpe and Hildreskelf, co. York [LORD FITZ-WILLIAM]; was *b.* 15 Aug. 1299.(b) On the death of his father, Apr. 1317, he became feudal Lord of Greystoke, and, according to modern doctrine, LORD FITZWILLIAM. On 19 Aug. 1317 the King granted him the manors of Grimthorpe, Crossthwaite, Thorpe Bassett, and Neasham (all held in socage, but not of the King), he being then aged 18 and more.(c) On 27 Aug. 1320, being of full age, though he had not proved his age, he had livery of the lands of his inheritance, his homage and fealty being respited :(c) on 7 Oct. following, having proved his age, he had livery of the knights' fees and advowsons of his inheritance, his homage being respited.(c) He was sum. to Parl. from 15 May (1321) 14 Edw. II to 18 Sep. (1322) 16 Edw. II, by writs directed *Radulpho de Craystok'*, or *Creystok'*, whereby he is held to have become LORD GREYSTOKE. In 1319 he was about to go to Scotland with Hugh Daudele the younger.(d) He fought for the King at the battle of Boroughbridge, 16 Mar. 1321/2.(e) He *m.*, after 25 Nov. 1317,(f) Alice, sister of Hugh, EARL OF GLOUCESTER, and da. of Hugh (AUDLEY), LORD AUDLEY, by Iseude, widow of Sir Walter DE BALUN, of Much Marcle, co. Hereford, and da. of Sir Edmund DE MORTIMER, of Wigmore, co. Hereford. He *d.* at Gateshead, being poisoned, 14 July 1323, aged nearly 24, and was *bur.* in Newminster Abbey.(g) His widow had livery of her dower, 12 Aug. and 27 Sep. 1323, and

---

(a) The genealogical account of this article is by Miss Burford Butcher, who desires to acknowledge the assistance of Mr. G. W. Watson.

(b) *Inq. p. m.* on his father. See FITZWILLIAM.

(c) *Close Rolls*, 11 Edw. II, *m.* 22 ; 14 Edw. II, *mm.* 22, 19.

(d) Letters of protection for Ralph de Creystok', who *cum Hugone Daudele juniore in obsequium R.* is about to go to Scotland, 20 July 1319 till Christmas following. (*Scottish Roll*, 11–13 Edw. II, *m.* 3).

(e) " Sire Rauf de Creistoke barule dazur et dargent ove iii chapeletz de gules " (*Boroughbridge Roll*).

(f) Request, by the King, for a papal dispensation that Ralph Craystoke, of the diocese of York, and Alice de Audele the King's kinswoman, of the diocese of Coventry and Lichfield, might intermarry, although the said Ralph and Alice are related in the 4th–3rd degrees of consanguinity : Windsor, 25 Nov. 11 [not 12] Edw. II. (*Roman Roll*, 11-14 Edw. II, *m.* 14 d).

(g) " Radulphus baro de Craystok'." Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 15 July 17 Edw. II. Inq., cos. Northumberland, Cumberland, Westmorland, York (3), Beds, 21 July, Monday the Feast of, and Thursday after (2), St. James [25, 28 July], 30 July, Wednesday after St. Peter *ad vincula* [3 Aug.], and 2 Sep. 1323. He held two parts of the manor of Greystoke of the King in chief by the service of 4 marks a year for cornage : two parts of the manors of Morpeth and Ulgham, and two parts of a moiety of the manor of Great Benton, &c., 2¾ fees, held of the King in chief: two parts of an eighth

of the knights' fees, cornages, and advowsons of her dower, 18 and 26 Dec. following, all of which had been assigned to her by the King.(a) She *m.*, 2ndly (royal licence, 14 Jan. 1326/7),(b) Sir Ralph DE NEVILL, of Raby, co. Durham [LORD NEVILL]. He *d.* 5 Aug. 1367, and was *bur.* in Durham Cathedral Church.(c) She *d.* 13 Jan. 1374/5,(d) and was *bur.* with him.

---

part of the barony of Bolbek, 1 fee, of the King in chief: two parts of the manor of Brunham, of the King in chief by the service of the fourth part of a barony: two parts of the manor of Dufton, of the King in chief by the service of 25*s.* 6*d.* a year for cornage: and the manors of Hildreskelf, ⅓ fee, Nidd, ¼ fee, &c., held of others than the King: also divers knights' fees, cornages, and advowsons. "Item dicunt quod Willelmus filius predicti Radulphi est heres ejus propinquior et fuit etatis duorum annorum ad festum Epiphanie proximo preteritum [et (est) de etate trium annorum—*Beds*]." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. II, file 82, no. 7). The escheator rendered account for the issues of the manors and lands in cos. Cumberland, Westmorland, York, and Northumberland, which Ralph late Baron of Greystoke had held, "a xiiij die Julii anno xvij quod [*sic*] die idem Radulphus obiit." (Accounts of the Escheator North of Trent—*Pipe Roll*, 16 Edw. II). "Qui [Radulphus filius Roberti] cum magno excersitu [*sic*] obsedisset Gilbertum de Middleton' et alios cum ipso in castello de Mitford propter prodiciones per ipsos populo domini regis actas in comitatu Northumbrie quadam autem die dictus baro apud Gatesheued existens ad gentaculum falso consilio ipsius Gilberti et aliorum sibi adherencium proditorie impocionatus est et apud Novum Monasterium sepultus." (*Rotulus pervetustus—Cartulary of Newminster*, appendix, p. 294). "MCCCxxiij. iij id. Julii obiit dominus Radulphus de Graystok' et jacet juxta magnum altare." (*Obituary of Newminster—Monasticon*, vol. v, pp. 400-1).

(a) The manor of Grimthorpe, co. York, a third of two parts of the manors of Greystoke, Cumberland, and Dufton, Westmorland, two parts of the manor of Ulgham, Northumberland, and two parts of a moiety of the manor of Great Benton, Northumberland, with divers lands, knights' fees, cornages, and advowsons. (*Close Roll*, 17 Edw. II, *mm.* 39, 29). Assignments, Cumberland, Westmorland, Saturday and Monday before the Nativity of the Virgin 17 Edw. II [3 and 5 Sep. 1323]. (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. II, file 82, no. 7: *Close Roll*, 17 Edw. II, *m.* 41 d).

(b) *Patent Roll*, 20 Edw. II, *m.* 2.

(c) Ch. *Inq. p. m.* (on Ralph de Neville), Edw. III, file 195, no. 1. See NEVILLE. "Iste [Radulphus de Neville] fundavit hospitale de Welle et cantariam duorum sacerdotum apud Shirefhoton. Et obiit v^to^ die Augusti anno gracie millesimo CCClxvij et Dunelmia sepelitur." (Ancient pedigree of Neville, in *Genealogist*, N.S., vol. iii, p. 107).

(d) "Alesia que fuit uxor Radulphi de Nevill'." Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 21 Jan. 48 and 35 Edw. III. Inq., Westmorland, Cumberland, Northumberland, 19, 20, 20 Mar. 1374/5. "Et dicunt quod eadem Alesia obiit die Sabbati proximo post festum Epiphanie domini anno xlviij° Et dicunt quod Radulphus de Graystok' filius Willelmi nuper Baronis de Graystok' est heres ejusdem Willelmi propinquior et plene etatis de hereditate primi viri sui Et Johannes de Nevill' est heres predicti Radulphi de Nevill' secundi viri sui et plene etatis de hereditate predicti Radulphi." Inq., co. York, 14 Mar. 1374/5 and 22 June 1375. She died 12 Jan. last past. Heirs, Ralph, now Baron of Greystoke, son of William fitz Randolph, formerly Baron of Greystoke, aged 22: John de Nevill chr., aged 40 and more. Inq., co. Beds, Monday after St. Matthias [26 Feb.] 1374/5. She died 20 Jan. last past. Heir, Ralph, now Baron of Greystoke, aged 22 and more. (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. III, file 240,

II. 1323. 2. WILLIAM (DE GREYSTOKE), LORD GREYSTOKE, and LORD FITZWILLIAM, s. and h., *b.* and *bap.* at Grimthorpe, 6 Jan. 1320/1.[a] On 1 May 1342 the King took his homage and he had livery of his father's lands.[b] He was about to go to Brittany with William de Bohun, Earl of Northampton, in 1342.[c] In 1344/5 he entailed all, or nearly all, his manors.[d] In 1345 he was about to go to Gascony with Ralph, Baron Stafford.[e] On 24 Jan. 1346/7 the King took his fealty and he had livery of the lands which Elizabeth late the wife of Robert fitz Ralph, his grandfather, had held in dower of his inheritance, his homage being respited; the King took his homage, 20 Aug. 1347.[f] He was at the siege of Calais in 1347.[g] He was sum. to a great Council, 15 July (1353) 27 Edw. III, and to Parl. from 20 Nov. (1348) 22 Edw. III to 15 Dec. (1357) 31 Edw. III, by writs directed *Willelmo de Creystok'*, or (on and after 25 Nov. 1350) *Willelmo Baroni de Greystok'*. In Oct. 1351 he was going beyond seas in the company of Henry, Duke of Lan-

---

no. 20: Exch. *Inq. p. m.*, I, file 37, no. 19; file 39, no. 3). "MCCCLXXIV in Octabis Epiphanie Domini obiit domina Alesia domina de Nevil filia domini Hugonis de Audley senioris que quondam fuit uxor domini Radulphi baronis de Graystoke." (*Obituary of Newminster*).

[a] Writ *de etate probanda*, co. York, 10 Jan. 15 Edw. III. "Willelmus filius et heres [Radulphi de Creystok' defuncti] . . . qui apud Grymesthorp' natus et in capella manerii de Grymesthorp' . . . baptizatus fuit ut dicitur." Proof of age, missing. (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. III, file 65, no. 25).

[b] *Close Roll*, 16 Edw. III, *p.* 1, *m.* 21: Ch. *Privy Seals*, I, file 282, no. 14674.

[c] Letters of protection and letters of attorney for William de Craystok', who *in comitiva dilecti et fidelis R. Willelmi de Bohun comitis North' in obsequium R.* is about to set out for Brittany, 8 July 1342 till Christmas following. (*French Roll*, 16 Edw. III, *m.* 8).

[d] By two fines, levied on the morrow of All Souls and in the octave of St. Hilary 18 Edw. III, William de Craystoke conveyed to himself, in tail general, the manors of Butterwick, Morton-upon-Swale, Thrintoft, Osmotherly, and Folkton, co. York, and Thingdon, Northants: also the manors of Greystoke, Cumberland, Morpeth and Ulgham, Northumberland, Nunburnholme, Thorpe Bassett, Bielby, Nidd, and Crossthwaite, co. York, Dufton, Westmorland, and Grimthorpe and Thornton-le-Moor, co. York: which he held either in possession or in reversion (expectant on the death of Elizabeth late the wife of Robert fitz Ralph de Greystoke, or on the death of Alice then wife of Ralph de Neville), with rem. to Robert son of Ralph de Neville; rem. to Ralph br. of Robert, rem. to William br. of Ralph, in successive tail male, rem. to himself, in fee. (*Feet of Fines*, case 287, file 41, nos. 344, 346). Licence, for the manors held in chief, 2 Nov. 1344. (*Patent Roll*, 18 Edw. III, *p.* 2, *m.* 11).

[e] Letters of protection for William de Craystok', who *in comitiva dilecti et fidelis R. Radulphi Baronis Stafford' in obsequium R.* is about to go to parts of Gascony, 20 Apr. 1345, for a year. (*Gascon Roll*, 19 Edw. III, *m.* 5).

[f] *Fine Roll*, 20 Edw. III, *p.* 1, *m.* 4. Writ *de non distringendo racione homagii*, 20 Aug. 1347, to the escheator in co. York. (*Close Roll*, 21 Edw. III, *p.* 2, *m.* 23).

[g] Letters of attorney for William de Greystoke, who *cum R. in obsequio R.* is staying in parts beyond seas, 8 July 1347 till Christmas following. (*French Roll*, 21 Edw. III, *p.* 2, *m.* 21).

caster.(a) On 5 Oct. 1353 he had licence to crenellate his dwelling-house of Greystoke.(b) He was appointed a commissioner to treat concerning the release of the King of Scots, 15 Oct. 1353, and again 18 June 1354.(c) On 28 Sep. 1354 he was appointed Captain of Berwick-on-Tweed, as from Michaelmas following, till Michaelmas 1355.(d) On 16 Feb. 1357/8 he was pardoned for having, when Captain, withdrawn from the town, without the King's orders, in consequence of which the town was captured by the Scots: because he had left the town only in order to accompany the King in his expedition to France and had served throughout that expedition.(d) He *m.*, 1stly,(e) Lucy, da. of Sir Anthony DE LUCY, of Cockermouth, Cumberland [LORD LUCY]. She *d. s.p.m.*, and was *bur.* in Neasham Priory.(f) He *m.*, 2ndly, about Oct. 1351,(g) Joan, da. of Sir Henry FITZ HENRY "of Ravensworth," by Joan, sister and coh. of William DE FOURNEUX, of Carlton in Lindrick, Kingston, and Bothamsall, Notts, and Beighton, co. Derby, and yr. da. of Sir Richard DE FOURNEUX, of the same. He *d.* 10 July 1359,(h) at Brancepeth, aged

(a) *Patent Roll*, 25 Edw. III, *p.* 3, *m.* 16.

(b) *Patent Roll*, 27 Edw. III, *p.* 2, *m.* 8.

(c) *Scottish Rolls*, 27 Edw. III, *m.* 2; 28 Edw. III, *m.* 6.

(d) *Scottish Roll*, 28 Edw. III, *m.* 5: *Patent Roll*, 32 Edw. III, *p.* 1, *m.* 28.

(e) On 16 Sep. 1324 the marriage of the s. and h. of Ralph, late Baron of Greystoke, was granted to Ralph de Cammoys for Katherine, da. of Ralph (*Patent Roll*, 18 Edw. II, *p.* 1, *m.* 26), but it does not appear that he ever married her.

(f) "Hic [Willelmus filius et heres ipsius Radulphi] primo duxit in uxorem Luciam filiam domini de Lucy que digne ab eo spreta et mortua apud Nesham sepulta est. Deinde consilio Alesie domine de Nevill matris ejus cepit in uxorem Johannam filiam Henrici Fitz Hugh [*sic*] domini de Rauenswath de qua sussitavit proles Radulphum Willelmum Robertum et Alesiam que fuit uxor Roberti de Haryngton." (*Ancient Roll*, p. 294).

(g) Bond for 800 marks, from William de Craystok' kt. to Henry fitz Henry of Ravensworth: bond for £1,000, from Henry fitz Henry of Ravensworth to William de Craystok' kt.: enrolled, 9 Oct. 1351. (*Close Roll*, 25 Edw. III, *m.* 8 d). Writ 26 Oct. 25 Edw. III, *Inq. a. q. d.* 8 Mar. 1351/2. William de Greystoke conveyed the manors of Styford and Angerton to himself and Joan his wife and the heirs of their bodies: rem. to his right heirs (file 305, no. 15), licence 5 May 1352. (*Patent Roll*, 26 Edw. III, *p.* 1, *m.* 8). Indenture between Sir William, Baron of Greystoke, and Sir Robert de Herle. William and Joan his wife shall render to Robert a moiety of the manor of Styford and lands in Newton in the barony of Bywell in exchange for the manor of Angerton and lands in Benrig: and shall also grant to William 2½ knights' fees and William shall release to Robert his right in the advowson of the abbey of Blanchland and in the rest of the fees of the barony of Bolbek: London, 10 Oct. 28 Edw. III. (Enrolled in *Close Roll*, 31 Edw. III, *m.* 16 d). Writ—for the knights' fees and the moiety of Angerton—12 Jan. 28 Edw. III, *Inq. a. q. d.* Thursday before the Purification [27 Jan.] 1354/5 (file 317, no. 25), and licence 6 May 1355 (*Patent Roll*, 29 Edw. III, *p.* 1, *m.* 8). Fines—for the premises—levied (1) from Trinity in fifteen days and (2) on the morrow of St. John the Baptist 29 Edw. III. (*Feet of Fines*, case 181, file 13, nos. 101, 102, 107).

(h) "Willelmus baro de Craystok'." Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 20 July 33 Edw. III. Inq., cos. York, Cumberland and Westmorland, Northumberland, York (again),

38 years, and was *bur.* in Greystoke Church. M.I.(a) His widow's dower was ordered to be assigned, 8 Oct. 1359,(b) and on 13 Nov. 1363 she had livery of the knights' fees and advowsons of her dower, which were assigned to her by the King.(c) She *m.*, 2ndly (pardon for marrying without royal licence, 29 Apr. 1366),(d) Sir Anthony DE LUCY kt., of Cockermouth, Cumberland [LORD LUCY], who *d.* 19 Aug. or 16 Sep. 1368,(e) in the Holy Land.(f) She *m.*, 3rdly, before 6 May 1378,(g) Sir Matthew REDMAN kt., of Levens, Westmorland, who *d.* about 1390. She *d.* at Clerkenwell, 1 Sep. 1403,(h) and was *bur.* there.

---

24 Aug., Saturday the Feast of, Monday and Wednesday after, St. Bartholomew [24, 26, 28 Aug.] 1359. "Item dicunt quod idem Willelmus baro obiit x die Julii proximo preterito Et dicunt quod Radulphus filius predicti Willelmi baronis est heres ipsius baronis propinquior et erit etatis septem annorum in festo sancti Marci Ewangeliste proximo futuro." Inq., cos. Beds, Herts, Saturday before St. Michael [28 Sep.] and Sunday before St. Denis [6 Oct.] 1359. " . . . predictus baro obiit x die Julii [circa festum Nativitate sancti Johannis Baptiste—*Beds*] ultimo preterito": heir, as before, "etatis septem [vj—*Beds*] annorum et amplius." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. III, file 146). "Mccclix sexto idus Julii obiit Dominus Will' baro de Graystok'." (*Obituary of Newminster*).

(a) "Iste Willelmus . . . obiit apud Braunspeth et apud Graystok' sepultus est." (*Ancient Roll*, p. 295-6). "Icy gist William le bon Baron de Graystok pluys vayllaunt noble et curtuys chivaler de sa pays en son temps qui murust le x jour de July l'an de grace mil ccclix alme de qui Dieu eyst pety et mercy Amen." (Addit. MSS., no. 6707, f. 14).

(b) Namely, of the castle and manor of Morpeth, the manors of Welbury, Butterwick, and Crosthwaite, and divers rents. (*Close Roll*, 33 Edw. III, *m.* 11).

(c) *Close Roll*, 37 Edw. III, *m.* 5. (d) *Patent Roll*, 40 Edw. III, *p.* 1, *m.* 24.

(e) Ch. *Inq. p. m.* (on Anthony de Lucy), Edw. III, file 201, no. 5. See LUCY.

(f) " . . . Johanna postea desponsata fuit Antonio domino de Lucy qui infra breve obiit in Terra Sancta." (*Ancient Roll*, p. 296).

(g) *Patent Roll*, 1 Ric. II, *p.* 5, *m.* 8. About the Feast of St. Barnabas 51 Edw. III, according to the *Ancient Roll.*

(h) "Johanna que fuit uxor Willelmi nuper Baronis de Graystok' chivaler defuncti." Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 20 Sep. 4 Hen. IV. Inq., cos. York, Northumberland, Westmorland, Cumberland, 7 Oct. 1402 (in error), 9 Oct., Monday and Tuesday before St. Luke [15, 16 Oct.] 1403. "Dicunt quod prefata Johanna obiit primo die Septembris ultimo elapso Et quod . . . Radulphus filius ejusdem Johanne est heres propinquior predicti Willelmi qui est etatis quadraginta [xlvi—*co. York, Northumberland*] annorum et amplius." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Hen. IV, file 42, no. 21). "Johanna que fuit uxor Antonii de Lucy militis." Writ of *diem cl. ext.* 20 Oct. 5 Hen. IV. Inq., co. Lincoln, Saturday before All Saints [27 Oct.] 1403. "Et dicunt quod eadem Johanna obiit apud Clerkenwall' in suburbio Londoniarum primo die Septembris ultimo preterito." The dower lands which she held in dower, by the dotation of Anthony de Lucy, should descend "Roberto de Haryngton' de Aldyngham chivaler et Waltero Fitz Wauter de Wodham chivaler ut consanguiniis et heredibus predicti Antonii . . . videlicet predictus Robertus est filius Johannis filii Elizabethe unius sororum Margarete matris . . . Antonii . . . et idem Robertus est etatis xl annorum et amplius Et predictus Walterus Fitz Wauter est filius Walteri filii Johannis filii Johanne alterius sororum ejusdem Margarete matris . . .

III. 1359. 3. Ralph (de Greystoke), Lord Greystoke, and Lord FitzWilliam, s. and h., by 2nd wife, *b.* and *bap.* at Kirkby Ravensworth, co. York, 18 Oct. 1353.[a] He was appointed Warden of the West Marches, 12 Feb. 1373/4.[b] The King took his homage and fealty and he had livery of his father's lands, 19 May 1374, and of those which Alice, his grandmother, had held in dower, 20 May 1375.[c] He was sum. for Military Service, 13 June (1385) 8 Ric. II, and to Parl. from 28 Dec. (1375) 49 Edw. III to 5 Oct. (1417) 5 Hen. V, by writs directed *Radulpho baroni de Graystok'*. He was appointed Warden of the West Marches, 16 July 1376; Constable of the castle of Lochmaben, and Justice, Steward, and Keeper of the lordship of Annandale, for three years, 1 Dec. 1376; Warden of the West Marches, 16 July 1377; Warden of the East and West Marches, 12 Dec. 1377; Warden of the West Marches, 4 June and 4 Nov. 1379; Warden of the East Marches, 10 Mar. 1379/80, 29 May 1380, and 16 June 1382; and of the West Marches, 27 Mar. 1386.[d] He was taken prisoner by George, Earl of Dunbar [S.], in a skirmish at Horseridge in Glendale ward, Northumberland, 25 June 1380.[e] He was one of the Lords who gave his assent in Parl., 23 Oct. 1399, to the secret imprisonment of Richard II.[f]

Antonii . . . et idem Walterus est etatis xxiiij annorum et amplius." (Chan. *Inq. p. m.*, Hen. IV, file 44, no. 35 : Exch. *Inq. p. m.*, I, file 82, no. 13 ; and *Enrolments*, no. 380).

[a] Writ *de etate probanda* 25 Apr. 48 and 35 Edw. III. "Inquisitio probacionis etatis Radulphi filii et heredis Willelmi nuper Baronis de Greystok' defuncti," Kirkby Ravensworth, Monday before the Ascension [8 May] 1374. ". . . idem Radulphus natus fuit apud Kirkebyravensworth in comitatu Ebor' et in fonte ecclesie beati Petri ejusdem ville baptizatus die Jovis in festo sancti Marci Ewangeliste anno regni Regis nunc vicesimo septimo Et quod idem Radulphus fuit die Martis in festo sancti Marci Ewangeliste proximo elapso etatis viginti et unius annorum." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. III, file 239, no. 93).

[b] *Scottish Roll*, 48 Edw. III, *m.* 5. The writ is directed "Radulpho filio et heredi Willelmi nuper Baronis de Graystok'."

[c] *Close Roll*, 48 Edw. III, *m.* 24. His fealty was actually taken by the Chancellor, John Knyvet. (Ch. *Privy Seals*, I, file 437, no. 30127). *Fine Roll*, 49 Edw. III, *m.* 24. His fealty was actually taken by the Chancellor, John Knyvet. (Ch. *Privy Seals*, I, file 441, no. 30528).

[d] *Scottish Rolls*, 50 Edw. III, *m.* 2 ; 1 Ric. II, *mm.* 8, 6 ; 2 Ric. II, *m.* 1 ; 3 Ric. II, *mm.* 3, 4 ; 5 Ric. II, *m.* 2 ; 9 Ric. II, *m.* 1.

[e] "Die veniente proxime post festum nativitatis Sancti Johannis Baptiste anno Ricardi secundi quarto apud Horsridge in Glendale dictus baro [Radulphus de Greystoke] cum Willelmo de Aton et aliis militibus et multis validis infeliciter captus est per Georgium comitem de Dunbar ob quod Willielmus frater ejusdem baronis missus in hostagio pro eo apud Dunbar tactus morbo pestilentiali mortuus est et sepultus ibidem sed post duos annos completos corpus ejus integra carne et pelle translatum est et coram summo altari in Novo Monasterio juxta Margeriam Dominam de Ulgham sepultus est." (*Ancient Roll*, p. 298). His having been taken prisoner by the Scots is mentioned in *Patent Roll*, 6 Ric. II, *p.* 1, *m.* 11.

[f] *Rolls of Parl.*, vol. iii, pp. 426–7.

On 8 Nov. 1403 the King took his homage and fealty and he had livery of the lands which Joan, his mother, had held in dower.[a] He *m.* Katherine, da. of Roger (DE CLIFFORD), LORD CLIFFORD, by Maud, da. of Thomas (DE BEAUCHAMP), EARL OF WARWICK. She *d.* 23 Apr. 1413.[b] He *d.* 6 Apr. 1418,[c] aged 64.

IV. 1418. 4. JOHN (DE GREYSTOKE), LORD GREYSTOKE, and LORD FITZWILLIAM, s. and h., aged 28 and more at his father's death. On 9 May 1418 the King took his homage and fealty and he had livery of his father's lands.[d] He was sum. to Parl. from 24 Aug. (1419) 7 Hen. V to 5 July (1435) 13 Hen. VI, by writs directed *Johanni baroni de Greystok'*, with the addition of *chivaler* on and after 24 Feb. 1424/5. On 22 Mar. 1420/1 he was appointed Keeper of Roxborough Castle, for 4 years, at a salary of £1,000 a year in time of peace and £2,000 a year in time of war.[e] He was appointed a commissioner to treat of peace with the Scots, and concerning violations of the truces, &c.[e] He *m.* (contract, 28 Oct. 1407)[f] Elizabeth, elder da. and coh. of Sir Robert DE FERRERS, by Joan DE BEAUFORT, da. of John, DUKE OF LANCASTER, and granddaughter and coh. of Elizabeth, Lady of Wem and Ollesley, da. and h. of Sir William LE BOTILLER, of the same. She, who was aged 18 and more in 1411,[g] *d.* in 1434, and was *bur.* in the Church of the Black Friars at York.[h] He *d.* 8 Aug. 1436.[i] Will dated

---

[a] *Close Roll*, 5 Hen. IV, *p.* 1, *m.* 28.

[b] "Mccccxiii nono kal. Maii obiit domina Catherina baronissa de Graystok'." (*Obituary of Newminster*).

[c] "Radulphus nuper Baro de Graystok' chivaler." Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 14 Apr. 6 Hen. V. Inq., cos. York, Westmorland, Cumberland, Northumberland, Northants, Wednesday after St. Mark the Evangelist [27 Apr.], 28, 28 Apr., Thursday before and Monday after, the Feast of SS. Philip and James [28 Apr. and 2 May] 1418. ". . . predictus Radulphus nuper Baro obiit sexto die Aprilis ultimo preterito Et dicunt quod Johannes de Graystok' miles est filius et heres ejusdem Radulphi nuper Baronis de Graystok' propinquior et est etatis viginti et octo [xxiiij—*Cumberland*: triginta—*Northumberland*] annorum et amplius." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Hen. V, file 33, no. 37: Exch. *Inq. p. m.*, I, file 113, no. 1). "Mccccxvi [*sic*] obiit dominus Radulphus baro de Grastok'." (*Obituary of Newminster*).

[d] *Fine Roll*, 6 Hen. V, *m.* 14.

[e] *Scottish Roll*, 9-10 Hen. V, *m.* 4; his successor, Sir Robert Ogle, was appointed, 28 June 1430. (*Harl. Charter*, no. 54, D. 30: *Scottish Rolls*, 3-7 Hen. VI, *m.* 1; 8-11 Hen. VI, *mm.* 16, 12, 11, 1; 12 Hen. VI, *mm.* 5, 3; 13-14 Hen. VI, *m.* 6).

[f] The Feast of SS. Simon and Jude 9 Hen. IV, the marriage portion being 440 marks. (*Coll. Top. et Gen.*, vol. v, p. 316—no authority given).

[g] Ch. *Inq. p. m.* (on Elizabeth late the wife of Robert de Ferrers knt.), Hen. IV, file 82, no. 21.

[h] "Mccccxxxiv obiit domina Elizabetha baronissa de Grastoke et jacet in ecclesia fratrum predicatorum Eboraci." (*Obituary of Newminster*).

[i] "Johannes de Graystok' miles." Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 21 Aug. 14 Hen. VI. Inq., cos. Cumberland, Westmorland, Beds, Northants, Northumberland, Salop, Leicester, Yorks, Thursday before and Monday after St. Matthew [20, 24 Sep.],

10 July 1436, pr. at York, 27 Aug. 1436, and at Durham, 16 Oct. 1436.[a]

V. 1436. 5. RALPH (DE GREYSTOKE), LORD GREYSTOKE, and LORD FITZWILLIAM, s. and h., aged 22 and more at his father's death. On 6 Nov. 1436 the King took his homage and fealty and he had livery of his father's lands.[b] He was appointed a commissioner to treat with the Scots, some ten times, from 27 Aug. 1449 to 22 Aug. 1492.[c] He was sum. to Parl. from 29 Oct. (1436) 15 Hen. VI to 26 Sep. (1439) 18 Hen. VI, by writs directed *Radulpho Baroni de Greystok'*, and from 3 Dec. (1441) 20 Hen. VI to 15 Sep. (1485) 1 Hen. VII, by writs directed *Radulpho Graystok'*, or *de Graystok'*, *chivaler*.[d] He was a trier of petitions in Parl. in 1453 ;[e] was suspected of being unfaithful to the Lancastrian cause in Jan. 1460/1 ;[f] and was again a trier of petitions in the first Parl. of Edward IV.[g] He accompanied the King in his expedition to the North in Nov. 1462.[h] On 23 May 1464 he was pardoned for all offences, and for all debts due from him to the King.[i] On 14 Nov. 1464 he and the Earl of Warwick were appointed to appear at York on 26 Nov. and prorogue the Parl. sitting there until 21 Jan. following at Westminster.[j] He was appointed a commissioner to treat concerning the marriage between James, son of the King of Scots, and Cecily, yr. da. of Edward IV.[k] On 14 Nov. 1486 he was granted

---

28 Sep., Tuesday after St. Michael [2 Oct.], 7, 8 Oct., Saturday after St. Denis [13 Oct.], and 16 Oct. 1436. "Et quod idem Johannes obiit octavo die Augusti ultimo preterito Et dicunt quod predictus Radulphus Graystok' [armiger—*Beds*] est filius et heres ejusdem Johannis propinquior et est etatis viginti duorum annorum [et dimidium—*Beds*] et amplius." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Hen. VI, file 76, no. 34 : Exch. *Inq. p. m.*, I, file 159, no. 2). "Mccccxxxvi sexto idus Augusti obiit pie memorie dominus Johannes baro de Graystok'." (*Obituary of Newminster*).

[a] *York Reg.*, vol. iii, f. 46 : *Durham Reg.*, Langley, f. 233, v. "Ego Johannes baro de Graystok' miles . . . corpusque meum ad sepeliendum in ecclesia collegiata de Graystok'." He mentions Ralph his s. and h., Elizabeth wife of the said Ralph, Eleanore his daughter (unmarried), and his other sons Thomas, Richard, and William.

[b] *Fine Roll*, 15 Hen. VI, *m.* 24.

[c] *Scottish Rolls*, 26-27 Hen. VI to 4-8 Hen. VII, *pluries*.

[d] He was sum. to Parl. 2 Jan. (1448/9) 27 Hen. VI, but, with seven others so summoned, received a letter from the King dated 3 Feb. following, desiring them to entend upon the sure and safe keeping of the marches against the Scots, and letting them wite that in this doing the King fully excuses their not coming to the Parl. that was to meet 12 Feb. (*Acts of the Privy Council*, vol. vi, pp. 65-66, from Addit. MSS., no. 4610).

[e] *Rolls of Parl.*, vol. v, p. 227.

[f] William of Worcester, ed. Hearne, p. 486.

[g] *Rolls of Parl.*, vol. v, p. 461.

[h] *Three Fifteenth-Century Chronicles*, p. 157.

[i] *Patent Roll*, 4 Edw. IV, *p.* 1, *m.* 10.

[j] *Patent Roll*, 4 Edw. IV, *p.* 2, *m.* 26.

[k] *Scottish Roll*, 11-17 Edw. IV, *m.* 11.

the offices of Master-Forester of the forest of Galtres and of Steward of the lordship of Langton, co. York, for life.[a] He *m.*, 1stly (papal disp., 1 July 1436),[b] Elizabeth, or Isabel, da. of William (FitzHugh), Lord FitzHugh, by Margery, da. of Sir William de Willoughby, of Eresby, co. Lincoln [Lord Willoughby]. He *m.*, 2ndly or lastly,[c] shortly after 20 Sep. 1483, in the chapel at Hinderskelf,[d] Beatrice, sister of Richard Hawclyf or Hatcliff. He *d.* 1 June 1487.[e] Will, directing his burial to be in the chancel of Kirkham Monastery, dated 27 May 1487, pr. at Restpark, 30 July 1487.[f] His widow *m.*, 2ndly (royal licence to marry whom she will, 10 July 1490),[g] Robert Constable, serjeant-at-law, of North Cliff in Sancton, co. York, a yr. s. of Sir Robert Constable, of Flamborough, co. York. He *d.* 22 Nov. 1501.[h] Will

---

[a] *Patent Roll*, 1 Hen. VII, *p.* 1, *m.* 10 or 26.

[b] Papal dispensation, dated kal. Jul. 6 Eugenius IV, for Ralph, s. of John, Lord Greystoke and Elizabeth da. of William, Lord Fitz Hugh to intermarry although related in the 4th-4th degree of consanguinity. (*York Reg.*, Kempe, f. 168-9).

[c] He may have married, 2ndly, another Elizabeth or Isabel.

[d] Licence for the parish chaplain of Hinderskelfe, to marry Sir Ralph Greystoke, Lord Greystoke, to Beatrice Awtecliffe of Hinderskelfe, in the chapel within the manor house of Lord Greystoke at Hinderskelfe : 20 Sep. 1483. (*York Reg.*, Rotherham, f. 40 v).

[e] " Radulphus Graystok' de Graystok' miles." Writ of *diem cl. ext.* 2 Aug. 2 Hen. VII. Inq., cos. Beds, Salop, Suffolk, Leicester, Cumberland, Westmorland, 26, 30 Sep., 6, 28 Oct. 1487, Tuesday 26 Feb. 1487/8, and 21 Oct. 1488. " Et ulterius dicunt quod predictus Radulphus obiit die veneris proximo ante festum Pentecostes [viij° die Junii—*cos. Leicester, Suffolk* : sexto decimo die Julii—*Salop, in error*] anno regni Regis Henrici predicto secundo Et quod Elizabetha Graistoke est consanguinea et heres predicti Radulphi propinquior videlicet filia et heres Roberti Graistoke militis filii et heredis predicti Radulphi et est etatis xiij [duodecim —*Salop*] annorum et amplius." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, II, vol. 2, nos. 73, 85, 87, vol. 3, nos. 57, 60, vol. 4, no. 57 : Exch. *Inq. p. m.*, II, file 1, no. 3, file 113, no. 7). " Radulphus Graystok' nuper de Graystok' miles." Writ of *diem cl. ext.* 28 Mar. 5 Sherwood. Inq., bishopric of Durham, 2 June 5 Sherwood [1488]. " Et dicunt quod predictus Radulphus obiit vicesimo octavo die Maii anno pontificatus dicti domini Episcopi quarto [1487] Et dicunt quod Elizabetha Graystok' filia Roberti Graystok' militis filius predicti Radulphi est heres propinquior predicti Radulphi Et est etatis quindecim annorum et amplius." (*Durham Cursitors' Records*, vol. 168, no. 21). " Mccccl.xxxvii obiit inclitus dominus Radulphus dominus de Graystok' et Wemme primo die mensis Junii." (*Obituary of Newminster*).

[f] *York Reg.*, Rotherham, f. 334. " Radulphus dominus de Grastok' et Weme . . . corpusque meum ad sepeliendum in cancello monasterii Sancte Trinitatis de Kirkham coram altari." He mentions Elizabeth his 1st wife, late baroness of Greystoke, Beatrice his wife, Elizabeth (unmarried) da. of Robert Greystoke kt. deceased, and John Greystoke his son and heir male.

[g] *Patent Roll*, 5 Hen. VII, *m.* 7 or 29. The Archbishop's licence for the marriage, by banns, of Robert, son of Sir Robert Constable, to Beatrice, late wife of Ralph, Lord Greystoke, 18 Aug. 1490 (*York Reg.*, Rotherham, f. 248).

[h] " Robertus Constable nuper serviens ad legem." Writ of *diem cl. ext.* 12 Mar. 17 Hen. VII. Inq., co. York, 14 Oct. 1502. He held the manors of North Cliff,

dated 2 Sep. 1501, 17 Hen. VII, pr. 13 Jan. 1501/2.[a] She, who took the veil after his death,[b] *d.* 20 Apr. 1505, and was *bur.* in Sancton Church.[c] Will and codicil dated 12 Apr. 1505, 20 Hen. VII, pr. 5 June 1505.[d]

[Sir Robert de Greystoke, s. and h. ap. He *m.*, 1stly, Margaret, da. of Edward (Grey), Lord Ferrers of Groby, by Elizabeth, da. and h. of Sir Henry Ferrers. She *d. s.p.* He *m.*, 2ndly, Elizabeth, da. of Edmund (Grey), Earl of Kent, by Katherine, da. of Henry (Percy), Earl of Northumberland. She *d.* 18 July 1472.[e] He *d. v.p.* and *s.p.m.*, 17 June 1483.[f]]

VI. 1487. 6. Elizabeth Greystoke, (*de jure* apparently) *suo jure* Baroness Greystoke, and Baroness FitzWilliam, granddaughter and h. general, being da. and h. of Sir Robert Greystoke, by his 2nd wife, Elizabeth, both abovenamed, *b.* and *bap.* at Morpeth, Northumberland, 10 July 1471.[g] She *m.* Thomas (Dacre), 2nd Lord

---

Sledmere, Newsham, and Broughton by Malton of others than the King. "Et quod idem Robertus obiit xxij die Novembris ultimo preterito Et quod Marmaducus Constable est filius et heres predicti Roberti Constable servientis ad legem propinquior et est etatis xij annorum et amplius." (Chan. *Inq. p. m.*, Hen. VII, file 16, no. 16).

[a] *York Reg.*, vol. vi, f. 9. "I Robert Constable serjant at the law . . . my body to be buried in the parish church ther wher it schall please Almighty God to call me unto his grace." Administration to Dame Beatrice his widow and executrix.

[b] Commission to John, Bishop of Ross, and to the Prior of Watton to veil Beatrix Greystoke widow of Robert Constable serjeant-at-law, of Holme-on-Spalding-Moor: 12 Jan. 1501/2 (*York Reg.*, *sede vacante*, f. 13 v).

[c] "Orate pro anima Beatricis domine de Graystok' que obiit vicesimo die Aprilis anno Domini Millesimo ccccc°v. Ac etiam pro animabus Radulphi domini de Graystok' et Wemme et Roberti Constable servientis ad legem nuper consortum suum." (Dodsworth, *Church Notes*, p. 202).

[d] *York Reg.*, vol. vi, f. 141. "I Beatrix Greystok' of Northcliff in ye countie of York wedow . . . my body to be buried in qwere of ye parich church of Santon." She mentions Richard Hawclyf' her brother, Robert Constable late her husband, Robert her son, Agnes (wife of Herry Thwaittes), Jane, and Elizabeth, her daughters, and Sir Marmaduke Constable kt. her brother[-in-law].

[e] "Mccccl.xxii xviij die Julii obiit domina Elizabetha quondam uxor magistri Roberti primogeniti domini Radulphi baronis de Graystok' et Wemme cujus anime propitietur Deus." (*Obituary of Newminster*).

[f] Mccccl.xxxiii xv kal. Julii obiit dominus Robertus Graystok' primogenitus domini Radulphi baronis de Graystoke et Wemme." (*Obituary of Newminster*).

[g] Writ *de etate probanda* 17 May 1 Hen. VIII. "[Probacio etatis Elizabethe] uxoris Thome Dacre de Dacre militis consanguinee et heredis Radulphi Greystok' militis defuncti." Morpeth, Northumberland, 4 June 1509. "Elizabetha eodem decimo die Julii [anno regni domini Edwardi nuper Regis Anglie quarti post conquestum undecimo] nata fuit apud Morpath' predictam et in ecclesia de Morpath' predicta baptizata fuit eodem die." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, II, vol. 24, no. 78).

Dacre of Gilsland. On 26 Apr. 1507 they had special livery of all the lands which Ralph Greystoke kt., late Lord of Greystoke, had held of the King, without proof of Elizabeth's age :([a]) and on 3 Nov. 1508 they had special livery of all the lands which the same Ralph, or Robert Greystoke, his son, or John Greystoke esq.,([b]) cousin of Elizabeth, had held of the Bishop of Durham.([c]) She *d.* 13 or 14 Aug. 1516,([d]) aged 46 years, when the Baronies of Greystoke and FitzWilliam, according to modern doctrine, devolved on her son, William Dacre. See below. Thomas, Lord Dacre, *d.* 24 Oct. 1525.([e])

([a]) Special livery for "Thome Dacre militi domino Dacre ac Elizabethe uxori ejus consanguinie et heredi Radulphi Graystok' militis nuper domini de Graystok' filie Roberti filii ejusdem Radulphi domini de Graystok' . . . absque aliqua probacione etatis sue . . . proviso semper quod . . . non sit in aliquo prejudicialio dicto domino Regi de et per aliquibus maneriis [&c.] . . . racione minoris etatis Johannis nunc Baronis de Grastok' . . . que ad eundem Baronem descendere . . . per sine post mortem Radulphi nuper domini de Graystok' avi predicti nunc Baronis per sine post mortem Johannis Graystok' patris ejusdem nunc Baronis" : 26 Apr. (*Patent Roll*, 22 Hen. VII, *p.* 1, *m.* 3 or 26).

([b]) See *Note*, p. 201.

([c]) Special livery for "Thome domino de Dacre militi et Elizabethe uxori ejus consanguinie et heredi Radulphi Graystoke domini de Graystoke militis ac filie et heredi Roberti Graistoke filii et heredis predicti Radulphi Graistoke ac consanguinie et heredi Johannis Graistok' armigeri . . . absque aliqua probacione etatis predicte Elizabethe" : 3 Nov. (*Durham Chancery Roll*, no. 68, *m.* 23).

([d]) "Elizabetha Dacre nuper uxor Thome domini de Dacre et Gyllesland' tam consanguinea et heres Radulphi Greystok' quam consanguinea et heres Johannis Greystok' nuper Baronis de Greystok'." Writ of *diem cl. ext.* 12 Feb. 8 Hen. VIII. Inq., Cumberland, Northumberland, Saturday 27 June and the Feast of SS. Peter and Paul [29 June] 1517. "Ac . . . dicunt quod predicta Elizabetha obiit die Jovis decimo quarto die mensis Augusti anno regni Regis Henrici octavi octavo . . . Et . . . quod Willelmus Dacre est filius et heres predicte Elizabethe et fuit etatis vicesimo nono die Aprilis ultimo preterito . . . decem et septem annorum." Inq., Salop, 28 July 1518. Date of death and heir, aged 18 at her death, as before. Inq., co. York, 10 Mar. 1516/7, defaced. (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, II, vol. 32, nos. 6, 7, 8 ; vol. 33, no. 149 : Exch. *Inq. p. m.*, II, file 120, no. 4 ; file 840, no. 1). "Elizabetha Dacre nuper uxor Thome Dacre militis domini de Dacre et Gillesland." Inq., bishopric of Durham, Thursday 17 Dec. 9 Ruthall [1517]. "Predicta Elizabetha obiit quarto decimo die mensis Augusti anno pontificati dicti domini Episcopi octavo . . . Predictus Willelmus Dacre est etatis decem et septem annorum et amplius tempore capcionis hujus inquisicionis." (*Durham Cursitors' Records*, vol. 3, f. 44 ; vol. 173, f. 31). "Mdxvi xiij die mensis Augusti obiit domina Elizabetha Dacre quondam filia Roberti Graystok' militis primogeniti domini Radulphi baronis de Graystoke et Wemme." (*Obituary of Newminster*).

([e]) "Thomas Dacre miles dominus de Dacre et de Gillisland." Inq., bishopric of Durham, Saturday 18 Nov. 3 Wolsey [1525]. "Et dicunt quod dictus Thomas Dacre obiit vicesimo quarto die Octobris ultimo preterito Et quod Willelmus Dacre miles dominus Dacre et de Graystok' est filius et heres predicti Thome Dacre militis et predicte Elizabethe nuper uxoris sue Et est etatis viginti quatuor annorum et amplius." (*Durham Cursitors' Records*, vol. 174, no. 7). "MDxxv xxiv die mensis

VII. 1516. 7. William (Dacre), Lord Greystoke, and Lord FitzWilliam, s. and h. On the death of his mother, Elizabeth, *suo jure* Baroness Greystoke, in Aug. 1516, he *suc.* her in that barony. He *suc.* his father as Baron Dacre (of Gilsland) 24 Oct. 1525. He *d.* 18 Nov. 1563.

VIII. 1563. 8. Thomas (Dacre), Lord Greystoke, &c., and Lord Dacre (of Gilsland), s. and h. He *d.* 1 July 1566.

IX. 1566. 9. George (Dacre), Lord Greystoke, &c., and Lord Dacre (of Gilsland), s. and h. He *d.* young and unm., 17 May 1569, when the Barony of Dacre, having been declared by the Commissioners to have its origin in a writ, fell into *abeyance* between his three sisters and coheirs, and any hereditary right to the Baronies of Greystoke and FitzWilliam presumed to have been created by the writs of 1321 and 1295 also fell into *abeyance.*

See fuller particulars *sub* Dacre (of Gilsland).

Octobris obiit . . . dominus Thomas Dacre quondam dominus de Dacre Graystok' et Gillesland miles nobilissimi ordinis Garterii ac guardianus generalis marchiarum versus Scotiam." (*Obituary of Newminster*).

Note.—At the death of Ralph, Lord Greystoke and Lord FitzWilliam, in 1487 the feudal barony of Greystoke descended to his second son, Sir John Greystoke. He was appointed a commissioner to treat with the Scots, some nine times, from 12 Sep. 1488 to 12 July 1499 (*Scottish Rolls*, 4-8 Hen. VII to 12-17 Hen. VII, *pluries*). On 18 July 1489 Roger Belyngeham kt. and Thomas Beauchamp were commissioned to receive, from John Greystoke s. of Ralph Greystoke, of Greystoke, kt., deceased, possession of the castle of Greystoke and to hold the same pending a suit in Chancery, between the King and the said John, touching the barony of Greystoke, &c., which were taken into the King's hand after the death of the said Ralph, notwithstanding which the said John entered and held the said castle which is parcel of the said barony (*Patent Roll*, 4 Hen. VII, *m.* 4 or 28, d). He *m.*, shortly after 13 Jan. 1484/5 (lic. by banns 13 Jan. 1484/5, *York Reg.*, Rotherham, f. 218 v), in the chapel within Wressel Castle, Cecily, da. of William (Herbert), Earl of Pembroke, by Anne, da. of Sir Walter Devereux, of Weobly and Bodenham, co. Hereford, &c. She *d.* in 1499 (*Obituary of Newminster*). He *d.* 4 or 10 Mar. 1500/1. ["Johannes Greystok' nuper dominus de Greystok'." Inq., co. Durham, 23 Sep. 1502. He held at his death, in fee tail male, of the King in right of his Crown by an entire barony, among other things the manors of High Coniscliffe, Low Coniscliffe, and Neasham, and the reversion of the manor of Brierton expectant on the death of Beatrice, late the wife of Robert Constable, and sometime the wife of Ralph, Lord of Greystoke, father of the said John, which manor the said Beatrice held in dower. "Et [dicunt] quod idem Johannes obiit x^mo^ die Marcii anno regni dicti domini Regis xvj° et quod Johannes Greystok' est filius ipsius Johannes et heres propinquior et est etatis xiiij annorum et dimidii et amplius." Writ of *certiorari* to the escheator, 10 Oct. 18 Hen. VII. (Chan. *Inq. p. m.*, II, vol. 16, no. 7).

GRIFFIN see POWIS

GRIFFIN OF BRAYBROOKE

BARONY. I. 1688.

1. Edward Griffin, s. and h. of Sir Edward G., of Braybrooke and Dingley, Northants (*bur.* 5 May 1680), presumably by his 2nd wife,[a] Frances, da. of Sir William Uvedale, of Wickham, Hants; Treasurer of the Chamber to Charles II 1679-85, and to James II 1685-88; Lieut. Col. of the Duke of York's Regt. of Foot Guards. He narrowly escaped drowning in the wreck of the "Gloucester" off the Yorkshire coast, 6 May 1682, while on

---

"Johannes Graystok' dominus de Graystok'." Writ of *diem cl. ext.* 20 May 7 Fox. Inq., bishopric of Durham, 29 May 7 Fox [1501]. He formerly held the manors and vills of High Coniscliffe, Low Coniscliffe, and Neasham, of the Bishop by military service, and the manor of Brierton, of the Bishop as of his manor of Hert, service unknown, and on 12 Jan. last he enfeoffed feoffees of the premises and they had seizin, 20 Feb. following. He *d.* 4 Mar. following. If the said seizin was not valid and sufficient, then he died seized of the premises in his demesne as of fee. By his charter, dated 9 June 5 Hen. VII, he assigned to Robert Constable and Beatrice his wife, formerly wife of Ralph, Lord of Greystoke, father of the said John, the manor of Brierton, as dower of the said Beatrice. "Et . . . quod Johannes Graystoke est filius et heres predicti Johannis nuper domini de Graystoke et est etatis quatuor decem annorum et amplius." (*Durham Cursitors' Records*, vol. 169, nos. 14, 28).] John, feudal Lord of Greystoke, was *suc.* by his s. and h. John, aged 14 and more at his father's death in 1501, his wardship in that year being granted to Ralph Bowes kt. (*Durham Chancery Roll*, no. 61, *m.* 28). He *d. s.p.*, of the sweating sickness, at Havering-atte-Bower, Essex, 17 Aug. 1508, when Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Lord Dacre, was found to be his heir. ["Johannes baro de Graistok'." Inq., bishopric of Durham, 9 Oct. 1 Bainbridge [1508]. John, Lord of Greystoke, held in fee tail male the manors of Low Coniscliffe (¼ fee), Neasham, and Brierton by the grant of feoffees made to John, Lord of Greystoke, his father, in tail male, with reversion to the right heirs of Ralph Greystoke kt. deceased. The manors of Low Cuncliffe and Brierton were held of the Bishop, and the manor of Neasham partly of the Bishop and partly of Sir George Tailboys kt. "Et dicunt quod idem Johannes dominus de Graistok' . . . obiit sine herede masculo de corpore suo procreato apud Averyng at the Bour' in comitatu Essex' die Jovis xvij die Augusti ultimo preterito Et quod Elizabetha nunc uxor Thome domini de Dacre est consanguinea sua et heres predicti Radulphi Graistok' videlicet filia et heres Roberti Graistok' militis filii et heredis predicti Radulphi Graistok' Et quod predicta Elizabetha est etatis viginti sex annorum et amplius." (*Durham Cursitors' Records*, vol. 172, no. 4). "Qui autem ex regiis familiaribus sudore correpti fuerant incolumes evasere praeter dominum Graystok adolescentem alioquin apprime nobilem praeclaraque indole virtutum exornatum qui tabifica jamdicta lue in curia occubuit." (Bernard André, *Annales*, p. 128).]

[a] Sir Edward Griffin *m.*, 1stly, Ellen, da. of Francis Palmes, of Lindley, Yorks (Clay's *Dugdale's Visitation of Yorks*, vol. iv, p. 292), and sister of Sir Guy Palmes, who held in trust for her, "the Lady Griffin," certain messuages, etc., at Braybrooke under a deed dated 28 Mar. 1639. (Royalist Composition Papers, G. 195, p. 621). In a deed dated 10 July 1647 Sir Edward Griffin mentions Dame Frances his wife (Close Roll, 23 Car. I, part 1, no. 9).

the way to Scotland with the Duke of York.[a] He was *cr.* by letters patent dat. at Salisbury, 3 Dec. 1688,[b] BARON GRIFFIN OF BRAYBROOKE, co. Northampton, taking his seat 25 Jan. following. To James II he remained faithful, was "beyond the seas"[c] in 1704, and attended the titular King James III in France till Mar. 1707/8. He was taken prisoner (together with John Middleton, *styled* Viscount Clermont) on board the "Salisbury" off Leith, 13 or 14 Mar. 1707/8, in an expedition to Scotland on the exiled King's behalf.[d] He was tried and condemned to death, 12 June 1708, as an outlaw for treason in the reign of William III, but he obtained from the Queen at first a reprieve, dated 15 June following, and then a remission of the extreme penalty.[e] He *m.*, 4 Mar. 1666/7, at St. Margaret's, Westm. (lic. Dean and Chapter), Essex,[f] 1st da. and coh. of James (HOWARD), EARL OF SUFFOLK and LORD HOWARD DE WALDEN, and only child of his 1st wife, Susan, da. of Henry (RICH), EARL OF HOLLAND. She, who had been "taken up upon account of the plot about the papers found in the pewter bottle," was "discharged," 7 May 1690.[g] In Feb. 1691/2, as senior coh. to the Barony of Howard de Walden, she opposed the claim thereto.[h] She was living in England 31 Jan. 1704/5.[i] He *d.* a prisoner in the Tower of London, 10, and was *bur.* 15 Nov. 1710, in the chapel of St. Peter-ad-Vincula, aged about 80.[j]

---

[a] See note *sub* YORK.

[b] The creation was only eight days before James II was declared to have abdicated, and was called in question, but finally allowed. It was the last of the ten English peerages *cr.* by James II, of which see a list *sub* DERWENTWATER.

[c] *Hist. MSS. Com.*, House of Lords MSS., vol. vi (New Series), pp. 238-9. V.G.

[d] For an account of this invasion and of the Scots lords suspected of complicity, see vol. vii, Appendix K.

[e] The scaffold had been erected for his execution, and places were "filled with Ladies and Gentlemen, but they came all back again without seeing anything."

[f] The magnificent seat of Audley End, adjoining Saffron Walden, came into the family by this match, and later descended to the Lords Braybrooke. (J. H. Round). V.G.

[g] Narcissus Luttrell's *State Affairs*.

[h] For this claim see *Hist. MSS. Com.*, 13th Report, App., part v, pp. 479-487. V.G.

[i] See note "c" above.

[j] Saint-Simon, in his *Mémoires*, writes of him as "fort borné, fort protestant, mais fort fidéle," and as having a "passion de la chasse." Bishop Burnet's character of the first Lord Griffin, when aged 60 and upwards, with Dean Swift's remarks in italics, is as follows: "A great sportsman and brave, a good companion. *His son was a plain drunken fellow.*" Hearne, 22 Mar. 1708, calls him "a very worthy, honest, goodnatured gentleman." The Earl of Ailesbury, on the other hand, in his *Memoirs* writes: "He was a person little esteemed, and the same for his parts; a great hunter, he always retained his respect to King James after the Revolution, his estate was greatly embroiled, and he went after some years to St. Germains, where he was but

II. 1710. 2. JAMES (GRIFFIN), BARON GRIFFIN OF BRAYBROOKE, only s. and h., who appears never to have assumed the title; *bap.* 15 Dec. 1667, in London; M.P. (Tory) for Brackley 1685-87. In some legal proceedings in 1704([a]) he is spoken of as Colonel Griffin. A Roman Catholic. He *m.*, 29 Nov. 1684, at St. Margaret's, Westm. (lic. from Vic. Gen.), Anne, da. and h. of Richard RAYNSFORD, of Dallington, Northants (1st s. of Sir Richard Raynsford, Lord Ch. Justice), by Anne, da. of Richard NEVILLE, of Billingbear, Berks. She, who was aged 16 in 1684, was *bur.* 29 May 1707, at Dingley afsd., aged about 39. He was *bur.* 31 Oct. 1715,([b]) at Dingley, aged about 48, as "The Hon. James Griffin, Esq.," by which style he is also designated in an Act of Parl. (1749) 22 Geo. II.

III. 1715 to 1742. 3. EDWARD (GRIFFIN), BARON GRIFFIN OF BRAYBROOKE, s. and h., *bap.* 17 Oct. 1693, at Dingley; ed. at Rugby school from 27 Jan. 1706/7; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 5 July 1710. He conformed to the Established Church and took the oaths and his seat in the House of Lords 1 Feb. 1726/7. A Tory. He *m.*,([c]) in 1713, in France, Mary, da. of Anthony WELDEN, of Well, co. Lincoln, sometime Gov. of Bengal, by Mary, his wife. He *d. s.p.s. legit.*, and was *bur.* 22 June 1742, at Dingley, aged 48, when the Barony became *extinct.*([d]) Will dat. 4 Dec. 1738, pr. 6 Mar. 1743/4.([e]) His widow *m.* George CHARLES, who survived her. She *d.* 8 Mar. 1774, in Dover Str., Mayfair, Midx. Will dat. 17 Jan. 1774, pr. 15 Jan. 1778.

---

a burden to a poor king divested of his dominions. He understood dogs and horses, and that was all." G.E.C. and V.G.

([a]) See note "c" on preceding page.

([b]) As to his being "a plain drunken fellow," see note "j" on preceding page.

([c]) Elizabeth, 1st da. of John Harpur, of Littleover, claimed to be Baroness Griffin. She was *bap.* at Littleover, 10 Nov. 1691, and therefore was only about 16 years of age at the time of Lord Griffin's imprisonment. She *d.* in 1767 at Paddington, Midx. Her will, in which she styles herself "widow of Edward, Lord Griffin," and desires to be *bur.* at Littleover, co. Derby, is dat. 3 Sep. 1767, and was pr. 9 Nov. following. The dates make it improbable that she was, as has been suggested, a 2nd wife and widow of the 1st Baron, who *d.* 57 years before her. G.E.C. and V.G.

([d]) He had two sisters: (1) Elizabeth, Countess of Portsmouth, *d. s.p.* in 1762, and (2) Anne *m.* William Whitwell, by whom she had John Griffin Whitwell, afterwards Griffin, her s. and h., in whose favour the abeyance of the Barony of Howard de Walden was terminated in 1784, and who was *cr.* Baron Braybrooke in 1788 with a spec. rem. in favour of his distant cousin—*viz.* the maternal grandson of his mother's mother's mother's brother (Richard Neville of Billingbear), ancestor of the present Barons Braybrooke. See tabular pedigree *sub* BRAYBROOKE.

([e]) He left his estates and the Mastership of Magdalene Coll., Cambridge, in trust for his illegit. son, Edward, "born on the body of Bridgett Taylor, deceased, one of the daughters of Samuel Taylor, late of Stretton, co. Warwick, gent."

GRIMSTON

VISCOUNTCY [I.]

I. 1719. 1. WILLIAM GRIMSTON, of Gorhambury, co. Hertford, 2nd s. but eventual h. of Sir William LUCKYN, 3rd Bart.,[a] of Little Waltham, Essex, by Mary, da. of William SHERINGTON, Alderman of London. He was *b.* about 1683, and having, in Oct. 1700, by the death of his great-uncle, Sir Samuel GRIMSTON, 3rd and last Bart., *suc.* to Gorhambury and his other large estates, took the name of *Grimston* in lieu of his patronymic of *Luckyn*; was M.P. (Whig) for St. Albans 1710-22 and 1727-34. He was *cr.*, 29 May 1719,[b] BARON DUNBOYNE,[c] of co. Meath, and VISCOUNT GRIMSTON [I.], taking his seat 15 July following. On 4 Feb. 1736/7,[d] he *suc.* his elder br., Sir Harbottle Luckyn, 4th Bart., in the Baronetcy of Luckyn, *cr.* 2 Mar. 1628/9. He *m.*, 14 Aug. 1706, Jean, da. of James COOKE, Citizen of London. He *d.* 15,[e] and was *bur.* 28 Oct. 1756, aged 73, in St. Michael's Church, St. Albans, Herts.[f] Will dat. 9 July 1754, pr. 24 Nov. 1756. His widow, by whom he had 19 children, *d.* 12, and was *bur.* 20 Mar. 1765, in St. Michael's afsd. Will dat. 22 Aug. 1760, pr. 4 Apr. 1765.

II. 1756. 2. JAMES (GRIMSTON), VISCOUNT GRIMSTON, &c. [I.], 3rd[g] but 1st surv. s. and h., *b.* 9 Oct. 1711; M.P. (Whig) for St. Albans 1754-61. He *m.*, 19 June 1746, at Watford, Herts, Mary, only sister of (whose issue in 1796 became h. to) John Askell BUCKNALL, of Oxhey Place, in Watford afsd., and da. of William BUCKNALL,

---

[a] This Sir William Luckyn was s. and h. of Sir Capel L., 2nd Bart., by Mary, da. of Sir Harbottle Grimston, Bart. (sometime Speaker of the House of Commons). An elaborate pedigree of this family is given in *Hertfordshire Families* (V.C.H. 1907), by Duncan Warrand, who shows by a chart pedigree (p. 174) that Sir Samuel Grimston (*d.* 1700) excluded his own grandchild (whose heir, Baroness Kinloss, is now representative of the Grimstons of Gorhambury) to make his sister's grandchild, William Luckyn, his heir.

[b] The preamble of the patent is given in *Lodge*, vol. v, p. 197. It recites the descent [*non interruptâ lineâ*] of the grantee from Sylvester de Grimston, of Grimston, co. York, who is stated therein to have been Standard Bearer to William the Conqueror. Sanctioned by such authority, this apocryphal legend unfortunately receives recognition in reference books to this day. G.E.C. and V.G.

[c] The Barony of Dunboyne [I.] which, in 1541, had been conferred on Edmund Butler, and which still is extant in the heir male of his body, was, during the 18th century, considered to have been *under forfeiture* since the Revolution of 1688.

[d] Not 1716, as in *Dict. Nat. Biog.* V.G.

[e] Lords' Entries, Ulster's Office. V.G.

[f] He was the author (when a schoolboy of 13) of a foolish play called "The Lawyer's Fortune," pub. in 1705, for which youthful indiscretion Pope (*Sat.* ii, 176) harshly calls him the "Booby Lord." It was reprinted in 1736, with the frontispiece of an ass wearing a coronet.

[g] His eldest br., Samuel G., *b.* 28 Dec. 1707, *m.*, 5 Nov. 1730, Mary, da. and h. of Henry Lovel, merchant, but *d. v.p.* and *s.p.m.*, 19, and was *bur.* 22 June 1737, in

of Oxhey Place afsd., by Mary, only surv. issue of Michael ASKELL, of Gaydon, in Bishops Itchington, co. Warwick. He *d.* of the gout, at Gorhambury, 15, and was *bur.* 31 Dec. 1773, aged 62, in St. Michael's afsd. Will dat. 7 Oct. 1766, pr. 3 Jan. 1774. His widow, who was *b.* at Oxhey afsd., 28 Apr. 1717, *d.* 7, and was *bur.* 14 Aug. 1778, in St. Michael's afsd., aged 61.

III. 1773. 3. JAMES BUCKNALL (GRIMSTON), VISCOUNT GRIMSTON, and BARON DUNBOYNE [I.], 1st s. and h., *b.* 9 and *bap.* 28 May 1747, at Watford; ed. at Eton 9 Sep. 1761-66, admitted as a fellow commoner at Trin. Hall, Cambridge, 4 Nov. 1766; M.A. 1769; M.P. (Tory) for St. Albans 1783-84; for Herts 1784-90; F.S.A. 26 Jan. 1786; F.R.S. 2 Feb. 1786.[a] He was *cr.*, 6 July 1790, BARON VERULAM OF GORHAMBURY, co. Hertford [G.B.]; D.C.L. of Oxford 3 July 1793. High Steward of St. Albans 1807 till his death. He *m.*, 28 July 1774, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Harriot, da. and h. of Edward WALTER, M.P.,[b] of Stalbridge, Dorset, by Harriot, 2nd and yst. da. of (whose grandson in 1808 became h. of line to) George (FORRESTER), 5th LORD FORRESTER OF CORSTORPHINE [S.]. She *d.* 7, and was *bur.* 15 Nov. 1786, in St. Michael's afsd. Will dat. 20 May, pr. 18 Nov. 1786. He *d.* at Gorhambury, 30 Dec. 1808,[c] and was *bur.* 9 Jan. 1809, at St. Michael's, aged 61. Will pr. 1809.

IV. 1808. 4 and 1. JAMES WALTER (GRIMSTON), VISCOUNT GRIMSTON, and BARON DUNBOYNE [I. 1719], also BARON VERULAM OF GORHAMBURY [G.B. 1790], and LORD FORRESTER OF CORSTORPHINE [S. 1633], only s. and h., *b.* 26 Sep. 1775. He *suc.* his cousin, 3 Dec. 1808, in the Scottish Barony of Forrester, and *suc.* his father, a few weeks later, in the other peerages. He was *cr.*, 24 Nov. 1815, VISCOUNT GRIMSTON and EARL OF VERULAM. See VERULAM, Earldom, *cr.* 1815.

VISCOUNTCY [U.K.]
I. 1815.

See "HOWDEN OF GRIMSTON AND SPALDINGTON, AND OF CRADOCKSTOWN, co. Kildare," Barony [I.] (*Cradock*), *cr.* 1819; see also "HOWDEN OF HOWDEN AND GRIMSTON, co. York," Barony (*Caradoc*), *cr.* 1831; both *extinct* 1873.

St. Michael's afsd. His 2nd and next elder br. *d.* an infant, and was *bur.* there 17 Oct. 1710. V.G.

[a] At this date these two societies were under the same roof. V.G.

[b] See *Her. and Gen.*, vol. viii, pp. 1-5, for a good account of this family of Walter, descendants of the wealthy Peter Walter, of Stalbridge (grandfather of this Edward), of whom Pope writes:

"What's property, dear Swift? you see it alter
From you to me, from me to Peter Walter."

[c] He built the present mansion at Gorhambury 1777-84, which is a ponderous edifice in the Palladian style. V.G.

GRIMTHORPE

BARONY.
I. 1886.

EDMUND BECKETT, 1st s. of Edmund BECKETT-DENISON, afterwards (1872) Sir Edmund BECKETT,[a] 4th Bart., by Maria, da. of William BEVERLEY, of Beverley, co. York, was *b.* 12 May 1816, at Newark; ed. at Eton *circa* 1828-32, and at Trin. Coll., Cambridge; B.A. and 30th Wrangler 1838, M.A. 1841, LL.D. 1863; Barrister (Linc. Inn) 1841; Q.C. 1854; Bencher Linc. Inn Nov. 1854, and Treasurer 1876; *suc.* his father as 5th Bart., 24 May 1874, when he resumed the patronymic of *Beckett* (only) in lieu of that of *Beckett-Denison*. Chancellor and Vicar Gen. of York 1877-1900. He was *cr.*, 17 Feb. 1886, BARON GRIMTHORPE of Grimthorpe,[b] in the East Riding, co. York, with a spec. rem.,[c] failing heirs male of his body, to those of his father, Sir Edmund Beckett, Bart., decd. He *m.*, 7 Oct. 1845, at Eccleshall, co. Stafford, Fanny Catherine, 2nd da. of John LONSDALE, BISHOP OF LICHFIELD (1843-67), by Sylvia, da. of John BOLLAND, of Clapham. She *d.* of pneumonia, at Batchwood,[d] Herts, 8, and was *bur.* 12 Dec. 1901, in St. Albans Abbey. Will pr. over £15,000. He *d. s.p.*, at Batchwood, 29 Apr. 1905, and was *bur.* in St. Albans Abbey, aged nearly 89.[e] Will dat. 9 Feb. 1901 to 31 Dec. 1903, with 25 codicils,[f] pr. Feb.

---

[a] This Edmund was 6th s. of Sir John Beckett, the 1st Bart. (so *cr.* 1813), and *suc.* two of his brothers in that dignity. His wife was great-grand-niece of Lady Denison (widow of Sir Thomas Denison, Justice of the King's Bench, 1741-65), under whose will he, by Royal lic., 8 Sep. 1816, took the name of *Denison*, but resumed that of *Beckett* by another Royal lic., 9 Dec. 1872.

[b] The estate of Grimthorpe was formerly that of the Lords Greystoke, whose ancestor, Ralph fitz William, appended his seal as "dominus de Grimthorpe" in 1301 to the Barons' letter to the Pope. For an account of the Barons' letter, see the *Ancestor*, no. 6 (July 1903), pp. 185 *et sqq.*, and nos. 7 and 8.

[c] Special remainders were granted on the advice of Lord Salisbury to men who had no special claim thereto with a profusion which has never been approached before or since his time. For a list of special remainders granted to commoners see vol. iii, Appendix F. V.G.

[d] An exceedingly ugly house near St. Albans, which her husband had built, being his own architect. V.G.

[e] He was possessed of considerable mechanical and scientific attainments, endowed with a tenacious memory and the power of incisive speech, and ably led the Parliamentary Bar. He was a Conservative and a Protestant. His writings, though always showing capacity, and generally common sense and uncommon knowledge, are marred by "vituperation and egotism." V.G. He expended large sums in the reparation and (so-called) restoration of St. Albans Abbey under his own direction as architect.

[f] These codicils were some of them contradictory of each other, and some of the will, and gave rise to great legal complications. He is by no means the only ennobled lawyer whose will has been the cause of serious dispute; other like cases are those of Lord Lyndhurst, Lord Brougham, and Lord St. Helier, not to mention the well-known case of Lord St. Leonards, where the trouble arose not from the ill drawing, but from the destruction, of the testament. V.G.

1907, at £2,111,715 gross and £2,076,527 net. He was *suc.* under the spec. rem. by his nephew,[a] who is outside the scope of this work.

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 1,663 acres in co. Lincoln, 1,459 in the East and West Ridings of York, and 274 in Herts. Total, 3,396, worth £7,517 a year. *Principal Residence.*—Batchwood, near St. Albans, Herts.

GRINSTEAD

i.e. "GRINSTEAD of Grinstead, co. Wilts," Barony (*Cole*), *cr.* 1815; see ENNISKILLEN, Earldom [I.], *cr.* 1789, under the 2nd Earl.

GRISMONT see GROSMONT

GROBY

See "FERRERS (of Groby)," Barony (*Ferrers*, afterwards *Grey*), *cr.* by writ of 1299; *forfeited* 1554.

See "GREY OF GROBY," Barony (*Grey*), *cr.* 1603.

GROSMONT or GRISMONT

i.e. "BEAUFORT OF CALDECOT, GRISMOND, CHEPSTOW, RAGLAND, AND GOWER," Barony (*Somerset*, otherwise *Plantagenet*), mentioned in a commission 1 Apr. 1644, with the EARLDOM OF GLAMORGAN. See WORCESTER.

"The VISCOUNTCY OF GROSMONT" is, says Sir Harris Nicolas, "another title attributed to the Dukes of Beaufort, a title probably derived from Grosmont in Normandy, where there was a Priory which had a cell at Grandmont in Yorkshire. Dale takes no notice of any such dignity, and the only trace of a title at all similar is that recited in the Commission just noticed wherein he is styled Baron Beaufort of Caldecot, *Grismond*,[b]

---

[a] Ernest William Beckett, 2nd Baron Grimthorpe, *b.* 25 Nov. 1856. He *m.*, 4 Oct. 1883, Lucy, only child of William Tracy Lee, of New York, U.S.A., who *d.* 9 May 1891. He *d.* 11 May 1917. He was *suc.* by his only son, Ralph William Ernest Beckett, 3rd Baron Grimthorpe, *b.* 4 May 1891; matric. at Univ. Coll., Oxford, 1910. He served in the Great War, 1914-18, as Lieut. Yorks Hussars. He *m.*, 3 Sep. 1914, at St. Martin's, York, Mary, da. of Lieut. Col. Mervyn Henry Archdale. William Gervase Beckett, M.P., brother of the 2nd Baron, also served in the war as Capt. Yorks Hussars. For a list of peers and their sons who served in this war, see vol. viii, Appendix F. V.G.

[b] J. H. Round points out that the title must have been derived from Castle Grosmont or Grismont, which, like Caldicote, Chepstow, and Raglan, was one of the ancient castles in Monmouthshire. V.G.

Chepstow, Ragland, and Gower." The style of *Viscount Grosmont* is, in 1801 and 1805, on the Duke of Beaufort's Garter plates, which are referred to under WORCESTER.

GROSVENOR, and GROSVENOR OF EATON

BARONY.
I. 1761.

EARLDOM.
I. 1784.

1. RICHARD GROSVENOR, of Eaton, co. Chester, only surv. s. and h. of Sir Robert GROSVENOR, 6th Bart., by Jane, da. and h. of Thomas WARRE, of Swell Court and Shipton Beauchamp, Somerset, was *b.* 18 June 1731; ed. at Oriel Coll., Oxford; *cr.* M.A. 2 July 1751, and D.C.L. 2 July 1754; M.P.[a] for Chester 1754-61; *suc.* his father as 7th Bart. 1 Aug. 1755; Mayor of Chester 1759. He was (on the recommendation of Pitt) *cr.*, 8 Apr. 1761, BARON GROSVENOR OF EATON, co. Chester.[b] Cupbearer at the Coronation of George III, 22 Sep. 1761; F.R.S. 13 Feb. 1771. He was *cr.*, 5 July 1784, VISCOUNT BELGRAVE, co. Chester, and EARL GROSVENOR. He *m.*, 19 July 1764, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Henrietta, da. of Henry VERNON, of Hilton Park, co. Stafford, by Henrietta, da. of Thomas (WENTWORTH), EARL OF STRAFFORD. Against her he exhibited a libel, 1 Mar. 1770, for adultery (Apr. or May 1769) with *H.R.H.* the Duke of Cumberland, and obtained a separation[c] accordingly. He *d.* at Earl's Court, Kensington, 5, and was *bur.* 15 Aug. 1802, at Eccleston, co. Chester, aged 71.[d] Will pr. 1802.

---

[a] He acted with the Grenville Whigs, protesting against the Repeal of the Stamp Act and the disqualification of Wilkes by the House of Commons. He supported North and the younger Pitt. (A. B. Beaven). V.G.

[b] In the *Complete English Peerage*, pub. 1775, it is stated, as one might expect, that "This noble lord is descended from Gilbert le Grosvenor, or the Great Huntsman, who was related to William the Conqueror, and whose son Robert le Grosvenor had the Lordship of Over-Lestock in Cheshire given him by the Conqueror's uncle"; but that he "has not been conspicuous in any respect but for his connubial misfortunes." For a critical examination of the early pedigree of this family, see "The Grosvenor Myth," by W. H. B. Bird, in *The Ancestor*, no. 1, pp. 166-188, where it is shown that Richard le Grosvenor, ancestor of the family, who was of Hulme in 1234, may have been grandson of Robert le Grosvenor of Budworth, who lived at the end of the twelfth century, a hundred years after the Conquest. Sir Robert le Grosvenor, the unsuccessful defendant in the famous Scrope and Grosvenor controversy (1385) regarding the right to bear as arms *azure, a bend or*, was fifth in descent from the abovenamed Richard.

[c] The damages awarded were £10,000, in spite of the endeavours of Ch. Justice Lord Mansfield "to save the King's brother." See Wraxall's *Memoirs*, vol. ii, p. 55, edit. 1884. The Earl settled £1,200 a year on his repudiated wife. His own conduct had given her "no slight grounds of alienation," while as to the lady herself, she was, according to Walpole, one "whom a good person, moderate beauty, *no* understanding and excessive vanity had rendered too accessible" to her Royal seducer. See *Dict. Nat. Biog.*

[d] His character was assailed by several contemporary writers with a virulence so extreme as to be unconvincing. He appears in 1770, "The Cheshire Cornuto and Miss W. [Nancy Watts]," in the notorious *tête-à-tête* portraits in *Town and Country*

His widow *m.* (two weeks after his death), 1 Sep. 1802, at Shoreham, Sussex, Lieut. Gen. George PORTER, afterwards (1819) DE HOCHEPIED, who became BARON DE HOCHEPIED in Hungary, and *d.* 25 Mar. 1828, aged 68, and was *bur.* at Putney, Surrey. She *d.* a few weeks before him, 2 Jan. 1828, and was *bur.* in the Grosvenor vault, at Shareshill, co. Stafford. Will pr. Apr. 1828.

II. 1802. 2. ROBERT (GROSVENOR), EARL GROSVENOR, VISCOUNT BELGRAVE, and BARON GROSVENOR OF EATON, 2nd but only surv. s. and h., *b.* 22 Mar. 1767; *styled* VISCOUNT BELGRAVE 1784-1802. He was *cr.*, 13 Sep. 1831, MARQUESS OF WESTMINSTER. See that title.

GUERNSEY

i.e. "GUERNSEY,"[a] Barony (*Finch*), *cr.* 1703; see AYLESFORD, Earldom, *cr.* 1714.

See "DE SAUMAREZ in the island of Guernsey," Barony (*Saumarez*), *cr.* 1831.

GUIENNE see AQUITAINE

GUILDFORD or GUILFORD

EARLDOM.

I. 1660 to 1667. ELIZABETH, DOWAGER VISCOUNTESS BOYLE OF KINALMEAKY [I.], da. of William (FEILDING), 1st EARL OF DENBIGH, by Susan, da. of Sir George VILLIERS, *m.*, 26 Dec. 1639, Lewis (BOYLE), 1st VISCOUNT BOYLE OF KINALMEAKY [I.], who *d. s.p.*, 3 Sep. 1642. She was *cr.*, 14 July 1660, COUNTESS OF GUILDFORD,[b] co. Surrey, for life.

Mag., vol. ii, p. 401; and in 1778 as "The Licentious Lover and La Femme sans souci." (See Appendix B in the 12th vol. of this work). Sir Herbert Croft writes, in *The Abbey of Kilkhampton*, 1780, p. 42, of "the baseness of his Sentiments and the Ferocity of his manners," and *The Jockey Club*, by Charles Pigott (pub. 1792), says: "His Lordship never performed a generous action in his life, and but once a just one; and that was when he attempted to hang himself. . . . At present he appears recruited in spirits and he pursues with unabated perseverance the same plan of filthy debauchery that he followed in his younger days." The same writer, however, warmly praises his son, Lord Belgrave. The Earl was said to have been the greatest breeder (then existing) of racing stock, and was well known on "the Turf," his devotion to which is mentioned in Amusements of Men of Fashion in 1782. (See vol. i, Appendix H, where also, in some satirical verse, his cuckoldry is sneered at). Whatever his faults, he was kind hearted, not ungenerous, and, as his correspondence with Pitt clearly shows, an unselfish patriot. V.G.

[a] See note *sub* AYLESFORD as to the spelling and designation of this Barony, which is not in "co. Southampton" as generally stated hitherto.

[b] She is styled in Patent Roll, 12 Car. II, pt. 17, no. 12, "Elizabetha Lodovic Vicecomitissa de Kinelmeky," &c., *i.e.* (presumably) "Elizabetha vidua Ludovic Boyle, Vicecomitissa," &c. The dignity conferred is spelt in this instance "Guildford," though in the subsequent patents (1674, 1683, and 1752) "Guilford."

She *d. s.p.*, about 3 Sep. 1667, when her Peerage became *extinct*. See fuller particulars under BOYLE OF KINALMEAKY, Viscountcy [I.], *cr.* 1628, *sub* the 1st Viscount.

II. 1674 to 1682. JOHN (MAITLAND), DUKE OF LAUDERDALE [S.], was *cr.*, 25 June 1674, BARON PETERSHAM and EARL OF GUILFORD, both co. Surrey. He *d. s.p.m.*, 24 Aug. 1682, when these titles (together with his Scottish Dukedom and Marquessate) became *extinct*, while the Earldom of Lauderdale [S.] devolved on the heir male of that dignity. See fuller particulars under LAUDERDALE, Dukedom [S.], *cr.* 1672.

BARONY.

I. 1683. 1. FRANCIS NORTH, 2nd, or possibly 3rd s. (one of the 14 children) of Dudley, 4th LORD NORTH (of Kirtling), by Anne, da. and coh. of Sir Charles MONTAGU, was *b.* 22 Oct. 1637; ed. first at a Presbyterian school at Isleworth and then at a Cavalier school at Bury St. Edmunds; matric. at Cambridge (St. John's Coll.) 8 June 1653; Barrister (Mid. Temple) 1661; King's Counsel 1668; Solicitor Gen. 1671-73, being knighted at Whitehall 21 May 1671. Reader[a] of the Middle Temple 1671; M.P. for King's Lynn 1672/3-75; Attorney Gen. Nov. 1673-82;[b] Chief Justice of the Common Pleas 1675-82; Speaker of the House of Lords Apr. 1678. P.C. 22 Apr. 1679, being one of the newly formed Council of 30, on the dissolution of which in the same year he was made Cabinet Minister; LORD KEEPER 20 Dec. 1682 till his death. He was *cr.*, 27 Sep. 1683, BARON OF GUILFORD, co. Surrey, taking his seat 19 May 1685. He *m.*, 5 Mar. 1671/2, at Wroxton, co. Oxford, Frances, sister and coh. of Thomas (POPE), 4th EARL OF DOWNE [I.], and 3rd da. of Thomas, 3rd Earl, by Beata, da. of Sir Henry POOLE, of Saperton, co. Gloucester. With her he acquired the estate of Wroxton Abbey afsd. She, who was *bap.* 7 May 1647, at Wroxton, *d.* 15, and was *bur.* there 17 Nov. 1678, aged 31. He *d.* at Wroxton, 5, and was *bur.* there 9 Sep. 1685, aged 47.[c] Will pr. 30 Sep. 1685.

---

[a] His expense as Reader in giving of feasts, &c., was at least £1,000, "the extravagance of which and of some other recent ones deterred others from continuing the practice and from that time *Public Readings* ceased." (See Foss's *Judges of England*).

[b] The Attorney General had formerly been incapacitated from sitting in the House of Commons, a special exception being made in the case of Francis Bacon, with the appended condition that none of his successors should sit. This exclusion was maintained until the appointment of North's predecessor, Heneage Finch, in 1670, when no suggestion of the vacation of his seat was made. On North's appointment some constitutional purist raised the question of his eligibility for a seat in the Commons, but the matter dropped, and the Attorney General's right to sit has never since been challenged. V.G.

[c] He belonged to the Court party. The interesting account of him by his brother, Roger North, in the well-known *Lives of the Norths*, is too partial, but is nearer the truth than Lord Campbell's rancorous libel in his *Chancellors*. He was

II. 1685. 2. FRANCIS (NORTH), BARON GUILFORD, 1st s. and h., *b.* 14, and *bap.* 24 Dec. 1673, at St. Dunstan's-in-the-West, London; ed. at Winchester 1685; matric. at Oxford (Trin. Coll.) 20 Feb. 1688/9; M.A. 11 Dec. 1690. Took his seat 30 Nov. 1694. Lord Lieut. of Essex 1703-05; P.C. 11 Dec. 1712 to Sep. 1714;[a] a Lord of Trade (Tory) 1712-13; First Lord of Trade 1713 to Sep. 1714. He *m.*, 1stly, 25 Feb. 1695/6, at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields (lic. Fac. Off.), Elizabeth, 3rd da. of Fulke (GREVILLE), 5th BARON BROOKE OF BEAUCHAMPS COURT, by Sarah, da. of Francis DASHWOOD, Alderman of London. She, who was *b.* and *bap.* 6 Oct. 1669, *d.* in London, *s.p.s.*, in childbed, 4, and was *bur.* 18 Nov. 1699, at Wroxton, aged 30.[b] He *m.*, 2ndly, about 8 July 1703, Alice (fortune of £30,000), 2nd da. and coh. of Sir John BROWNLOW, 3rd Bart., of Humby, co. Lincoln, by Alice, da. of Richard SHERARD, of Lobthorpe, in that co. She, who was *b.* in 1684, *d.* in London, 22 Aug., and was *bur.* 6 Sep. 1727, at Wroxton, aged about 43. Will dat. 25 July 1725, pr. 14 Sep. 1727. He *d.* in London, 17, and was *bur.* 31 Oct. 1729,[c] at Wroxton, aged 55. Will dat. 24 Sep. 1703 to 23 Sep. 1717, pr. 22 Oct. 1730.

---

doubtless a steady adherent of the Crown and "an able and honest administrator of justice"; indeed, "the only exception that can be suggested is his conduct on the trial of Stephen Colledge when he refused to restore the papers provided for the prisoner's defence which had been forcibly taken from him." (Foss's *Judges of England*). But even as to this charge see Roger North's autobiography, who positively asserts of his own knowledge that the only papers kept back were "harangues to the country, going from the matter, to libel the government . . . and such as were material to his defence were given him." Macaulay naturally develops from the "Colledge" trial the assertion that "he was party to some of the foulest judicial murders recorded in history," and adds that "his life was sullied by cowardice, selfishness, and servility," which last is merely the historian's verbose way of saying that he was a Tory. In Roscoe's *Eminent Lawyers* a fair summary is given of his character. G.E.C. and V.G.

[a] The following Privy Councillors of Queen Anne were omitted at the accession of George I:—The Dukes of Northumberland, Ormonde, Buckingham, Atholl, and Schomberg; the Earls of Oxford, Stratford, Clarendon, Rochester, Stamford, Dartmouth, Mar, Thanet, Seafield, Orkney, and Portmore, and Earls Ferrers and Poulett; Viscount Bolingbroke; Lords Lansdowne, Harcourt, Bingley, North and Grey, Guilford, Trevor, Lexinton, and Mansell. All of these were Tories except the Duke of Schomberg and the Earl of Stamford. The last named, the Earl of Seafield, and Lords Harcourt and Trevor were subsequently restored to favour and readmitted to the Council. (A. B. Beaven). V.G.

[b] "Her devotion, early piety, charity, fastings, economy . . . and her conversation were most exemplary." (Evelyn's *Diary*, 19 Nov. 1699). V.G.

[c] Bishop Burnet's character of him when past 30, with Dean Swift's remarks thereon in italics, is as under: "Is son to the Lord Keeper North; has been abroad; does not want sense nor application to business and his genius leads him that way; fat, fair, and of middle stature—*a mighty silly fellow.*" G.E.C. "He looks not at all like quality, but a little ugly man. . . . I think her [his wife] very pretty." (Letter of Lady Wentworth, July 1709). He was one of the Tory peers who signed a protest against the Act of Union with Scotland in 1707. For a list of these see *sub* GRANVILLE OF POTHERIDGE. His name is attached to no less than 79 protests in the

III. 1729. EARLDOM. III. 1752. 1 and 3. FRANCIS (NORTH), BARON GUILFORD, 1st s. and h., by 2nd wife, *b.* 13 Apr. 1704; ed. at Eton 1718; matric. at Oxford (Trin. Coll.) 25 Mar. 1721; M.P. (Tory) for Banbury 1727-29;[a] took his seat as LORD GUILFORD 13 Jan. 1729/30. He *suc.* his cousin, William (NORTH), LORD NORTH (of Kirtling) and GREY (of Rolleston), on 31 Oct. 1734, as LORD NORTH (of Kirtling) (a Barony *cr.* in 1554), by which title he was afterwards known till his elevation to the Earldom. He was present in Parl. Jan. 1734/5, as Lord North and Guilford. A Lord of the Bedchamber to Frederick, Prince of Wales, 1730-51; Gov. to Prince George of Wales, 1750-51. He was *cr.*, 8 Apr. 1752, EARL OF GUILFORD, taking his seat as such 11 Jan. 1753; Treasurer to the Queen Consort Dec. 1773 till his death. He *m.*, 1stly, 17 June 1728, at Hampton, Midx., Lucy, da. of George (MONTAGUE), 1st EARL OF HALIFAX, being only child by his 1st wife, Ricarda Posthuma, da. and h. of Richard SALTONSTALL, of Chipping Warden, Northants.[b] She *d.* in London, 7, and was *bur.* 15 May 1734, at Wroxton, aged 25. He *m.*, 2ndly, 24 Jan. 1735/6, in London (reg. at Wroxton), Elizabeth, widow of George LEGGE, *styled* VISCOUNT LEWISHAM, and da. and h. of Sir Arthur KAYE, 3rd Bart., of Woodsome, co. York, by Anne, da. and coh. of Sir Samuel MAROWE, Bart. She *d.* in London, 21 Apr., and was *bur.* 1 May 1745, aged 38, at Wroxton. Admon. 21 May 1745. He *m.*, 3rdly, 13 June 1751, at St. Anne's, Soho, Midx., Katherine, widow of Lewis (WATSON), 2nd EARL OF ROCKINGHAM, only sister of the whole blood and coh. (1735) to Sir Henry FURNESE, 3rd and last Bart., and da. of Sir Robert F., 2nd Bart., by his 2nd wife, Matilda (—). She *d. s.p.*, 17 Dec. 1766, at her seat in Kent, and was *bur.* at Wroxton.[c] Will dat. 22 July 1757 to 21 June 1762, pr. Jan. 1767. He *d.* in Henrietta Str., Marylebone, 4, and was *bur.* 18 Aug. 1790, at Wroxton, aged 86. Will dat. 9 Apr. 1779, pr., with 16 codicils, 13 Aug. 1790.

IV. 1790. 2 and 4. FREDERICK (NORTH), EARL OF GUILFORD, LORD NORTH (of Kirtling), and BARON GUILFORD, 1st s. and h., by 1st wife; *b.* 13 Apr. 1732, and *bap.* in Lower Grosvenor Str. (reg.

Journals of the House of Lords between 1695 and 1725, more than half the whole number in that period. V.G.

[a] Towards the end of his life he supported his son's coalition with Fox, and voted for the India Bill of 1783, but took no part in the divisions on the Regency Bill of 1788. V.G.

[b] The estate of Warden was possessed by her son and grandsons, the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 5th Earls.

[c] As to her mother being Matilda, Sir Robert's 2nd wife, and not, as is usually stated, Arabella, da. of Lewis (Watson), 1st Earl of Rockingham, Sir Robert's 3rd wife, see *Complete Baronetage*, vol. v, pp. 1-2. She brought into the North family the estate of Waldershare, near Dover, co. Kent, computed at above £5,000 a year, which is still held by them. She was a lady of large size, and, according to Walpole,

at Wroxton); ed. at Eton 1742-48; matric. at Oxford (Trin. Coll.) 12 Oct. 1749; M.A. 21 Mar. 1750; *styled* (and well known for nearly 40 years as) LORD NORTH 1752-90; M.P. (Tory) for Banbury 1754-90;(a) a Lord of the Treasury 1759-65; P.C. 10 Dec. 1766; Joint Paymaster Gen. 1766-67; Chancellor of the Exchequer 1767-82; and finally First Lord of the Treasury [PRIME MINISTER] Feb. 1770 to Mar. 1782.(b) He was *cr.* LL.D. of Cambridge 3 July 1769, and D.C.L. of Oxford 10 Oct. 1772, having been earlier in the same month elected, and 8 July 1773 inst., Chancellor of the Univ. of Oxford; Elder Brother of the Trinity House 1771 till his death, and Master thereof 1773-75; K.G.(c) 18 June 1772; Lord Lieut. of Somerset 1774-92; F.S.A. 29 Feb. 1776; Governor of the Levant Company 1776 till his death; Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports 1778-92. In 1783, within a year of his retirement from office, he joined his former Whig opponent,(d) Charles Fox, and under the Portland Ministry was Home Secretary from Apr. to Dec. 1783. In Aug. 1790 he *suc.* his father (for two years only) in the peerage (being then almost blind), taking his seat 25 Nov. 1790. He *m.*, 20 May 1756, at St. James's, Westm. (lic. Bp. of London, 14 May, he as of St. James's, Westm., bachelor, 22, she of same parish, 16, with consent of her mother, Dame Anne DRAKE, widow), Anne ("a lady of great fortune"), da. and h. of George SPEKE, of White Lackington, Somerset, by his 3rd wife, Anne, da. of William PEER-WILLIAMS. He *d.* in Lower Grosvenor Str., Midx., 5, and was *bur.* 16 Aug.

Selwyn said that the weather being hot, she was kept in ice for three days before the wedding! V.G.

(a) He entered Parliament at a time when the distinction between Whig and Tory was practically suspended, and he owed his first admission to office to the Duke of Newcastle, but he was in effect a Tory till the Coalition. He united with Fox in 1783, and, continuing in opposition after the fall of the Coalition for the remainder of his political life, may be regarded as a Whig from that date. (A. B. Beaven). V.G.

(b) The war with America (persevered in by the wish of the King and the Court party) was the chief feature of what Gibbon (in the preface to the 7th vol. of his *Decline and Fall*) calls this "long, stormy, and at length unfortunate administration." He adds that though Lord North had during its long continuance "had many *political* opponents," yet (such was his genial nature) he was "almost without a *personal* enemy." The freedom of the city of Exeter was conferred on him in 1782 on his leaving office. G.E.C. and V.G.

(c) He was continually alluded to in the House of Commons (by Fox and others) as "the noble Lord with the blue ribbon." G.E.C. His son says of him that he was the only commoner who had the Garter since the reign of Elizabeth. This, however, is not correct. In the reign of James I, George Villiers was admitted a few weeks before his creation as a peer; and General Monck and Admiral Montagu received the Garter at the Restoration (May 1660), two months before they were raised to the peerage. Since then seven British subjects, not members of the House of Lords, have received the Garter, and of these Sir Robert Walpole and Sir Edward Grey were the only recipients not possessed of a courtesy title. V.G.

(d) The probable reasons for this conduct, which entirely lost him the Court favour, and shocked the conscience of the people, are well discussed by Wraxall in his *Memoirs*, where will be found a very interesting account of this Ministry.

1792, at Wroxton, aged 60.[a] Will dat. 21 July, pr. 23 Aug. 1792. His widow, who was Ranger of Bushey Park 1771 till her death, *d.* 17, and was *bur.* 27 Jan. 1797, at Wroxton.[b] Will pr. Feb. 1797.

V. 1792. 3 and 5. GEORGE AUGUSTUS (NORTH), EARL OF GUILFORD [1752], LORD NORTH (of Kirtling) [1554], and BARON GUILFORD [1683], 1st s. and h., *b.* 11 Sep. and *bap.* 6 Oct. 1757, at St. Geo., Han. Sq.; ed. at Eton 1766-74; matric. at Oxford (Trin. Coll.) 1 Nov. 1774; M.A. 4 June 1777; M.P. for Harwich (Tory) 1778-84, for Wootton Bassett (Whig) 1784-90, for Petersfield 1790, and for Banbury 1790-92, being *styled* LORD NORTH 1790-92. He was Secretary and Comptroller of the Household to the Queen Consort 1781-84; F.R.S. 17 Jan. 1782; Under Home Secretary (under his father) Apr. to Dec. 1783, and one of the Managers in the House of Commons for the impeachment of Warren Hastings 1787; Capt. of Deal Castle 1790-1802.[c] Took his seat 13 Dec. 1792. He *m.*, 1stly, 24 Sep. 1785 (spec. lic.), at Nocton, co. Lincoln, Maria Frances Mary, 3rd da. of George (HOBART), 3rd EARL OF BUCKINGHAMSHIRE, by Albinia, da. of Lord Vere BERTIE. She *d.* in Holles Str., Marylebone, 23 Apr., and was *bur.* 2 May 1794, at Wroxton. He *m.*, 2ndly, 28 Feb. 1796, at Speen, Berks, Susan,[d] 1st da. and coh. of Thomas COUTTS, of Westminster, Banker, by his 1st wife, Susan, da. of (—) STARKIE, a Lancashire yeoman. He *d.* in Stratton Str., Piccadilly,

---

[a] The want of vigour, love of ease, and an over-readiness to adopt the suggestions of others, were the blots on a character distinguished for talents, wit, experience, and good-nature. G.E.C. His great antagonist, Burke, said of him: "He was a man of admirable parts, of general knowledge, of a versatile understanding, fit for every kind of business, of a delightful temper, and of a mind most disinterested." Horace Walpole writes of him: "He was indolent, good humoured, void of affectation of dignity, void of art; and his parts and the goodness of his character would have raised him much higher in the opinion of mankind if he had cared for either power or applause." The same writer frequently animadverts on his disposition to buffoonery. He is well described in an article in *The Spectator*, 28 Dec. 1911: "Hideous in appearance and undignified in manner, with a harsh voice and no single grace of oratory, his good temper, patience and imperturbability were to carry him through every storm." As for his liking "to play the fool," see some satirical verses (1773) in vol. i, Appendix H. In the same Appendix, in Amusements of Men of Fashion, 1783, his partiality to "a festive board" is mentioned. Lecky states that his "private character was wholly unblemished," but he appears, in 1778, with a Miss Spencer as "The pliant Premier and Miss Sp..c..r," in the notorious *tête-à-tête* portraits in *Town and Country Mag.*, vol. viii, p. 121, for an account of which see Appendix B in volume xii of this work. There is a would-be humorous account of his wife's "Gorgon terrors," &c., in *The Abbey of Kilkhampton*, by Sir Herbert Croft, 1780, p. 57. V.G.

[b] She brought her husband, among other property, the Wynyard estate in and about the city of Exeter, which he afterwards sold, 19 Nov. 1789, to William Kennaway. V.G.

[c] In July 1792 he declined the post of Governor General of India.

[d] Her husband received with her a bill at sight for £150,000. V.G.

London, *s.p.m.s.*, 20 Apr., and was *bur.* 1 May 1802, at Wroxton, aged 44.[a] Will dat. 24 June 1801, pr. 26 May 1802. At his death the Barony of North fell into *abeyance* between his three daughters and coheirs,[b] the heirs general thereof, while the Barony and Earldom of Guilford devolved on the heir male. His widow *d.* at Highclere, 24 Sep., and was *bur.* 3 Oct. 1837, at Wroxton. Admon. Dec. 1837.

[George Augustus North, *styled* Lord North, 3rd but 1st surv. s. and h. ap. by 1st wife; *b.* 29 May 1792; *d.* an infant and *v.p.*, and was *bur.* 6 Feb. 1793, at Wroxton.]

[Frederick North, *styled* Lord North, 4th but 1st surv. s. and h. ap., only s. by 2nd wife, *b.* 2 Mar. 1801, and *bap.* at St. Geo., Han. Sq. He *d.* of dropsy on the brain, an infant and *v.p.*, 25 Jan., and was *bur.* 4 Feb. 1802, at Wroxton.]

VI. 1802. 4 and 6. Francis (North), Earl of Guilford, and Baron Guilford, br. and h. male; *b.* 25 Dec. 1761; ed. at Eton 1768-76;[c] entered the Army as Cornet in the 2nd Dragoons 24 Dec. 1777, becoming Major, 83rd Foot, 1783, and Lieut. Col. in the Army 1794; Lieut. of Dover Castle 1793-1802; took his seat 20 Dec. 1802.[d] He *m.*, 19 July 1810,[e] at Wroxton Abbey, Oxon, Maria, 5th da. of Thomas Boycott, of Rudge Hall, Salop, by Jane, da. of John Puleston, of Pickhill, co. Denbigh. He *d. s.p.*, at Pisa, in Italy, 11 Jan., and was *bur.* 28 Mar. 1817, aged 55. Will pr. 1817. His widow *d.* 30 Dec. 1821, in Berkeley Sq., after a long illness. Will pr. 1821.

VII. 1817. 5 and 7. Frederick (North), Earl of Guilford, &c., only surv. br. and h., being 3rd and yst. s. of the 2nd Earl; *b.* 7 Feb. 1766; ed. at Eton 1775-82; Chamberlain of the Exchequer Dec. 1779 to Oct. 1826;[f] matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 18 Oct.

(a) He is described in *The Whig Club*, 1794, as given up to "every fashionable excess," and his wife, recently dead, as "meek, humane, humble, prudent, and modest." A fall from his horse some years before his death caused an injury to his spine from which he never fully recovered. V.G.

(b) The abeyance terminated on the death of the Marchioness of Bute, 11 Sep. 1841, in favour of Susan, the only surviving child of her father. See North (of Kirtling), Barony by writ, *cr.* 1554.

(c) While at Eton he is said to have rolled his tutor down the hundred steps at Windsor. V.G.

(d) He voted with the Whigs. V.G.

(e) "What business has that old drunken man to marry so late in the day?" (Lady Charlotte Bury). He was addicted to the theatre, and wrote a play called "The Kentish Barons," pub. in 1791. V.G.

(f) He then resigned that sinecure, which had been prospectively abolished by Statute 23 Geo. III, cap. 82. V.G.

1782; *cr.* D.C.L. 5 July 1793, and D.C.L. (by diploma) 30 Oct. 1819.[a] M.P. (Whig) for Banbury 1792-94; F.R.S. 6 Feb. 1794; Comptroller of the Customs of London 1794-1812; Sec. of State in Corsica 1795-97; Gov. and Vice Admiral of Ceylon 1798-1805; Chancellor of the Univ. of Corfu 1819-27; G.C.M.G. 26 Oct. 1819; *cr.* LL.D. of Cambridge 1821. He *d.* unm., 14 Oct. 1827, aged 61, in Portland Place, Marylebone.[b] Will pr. Dec. 1827.

VIII. 1827. 6 and 8. Francis (North), Earl of Guilford, &c., cousin and h. male, being s. and h. of the Hon. Brownlow North,[c] Bishop of Winchester (1781-1820), by Henrietta Maria, da. and coh. of John Bannister, of London, which Brownlow (*b.* 17 July 1741, *d.* 12 July 1820) was 2nd s. of the 1st Earl, being 1st s. by his 2nd wife. He was *b.* 17 Dec. 1772; ed. at Eton 1782-90; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 16 Oct. 1790. B.A. (from St. Mary's Hall) Jan., and M.A. June 1797. In Holy Orders; Rector of Alresford, Hants, and of St. Mary's, Southampton, 1797-1850; Preb. of Winchester 1802-27; Master of St. Cross Hospital, Winchester, 1808 till his death in 1861.[d] A Tory.[e] He *m.*, 1stly, 20 Feb. 1798, Esther, da. of the Rev. John Harrison, Rector of Bighton, Hants. She *d. s.p.*, 10 Aug. 1823. He *m.*, 2ndly, 4 May 1826, at Kilmiston, Hants, Harriet (32 years his junior), da. of Lieut. Gen. Sir Henry Warde, G.C.B., by Justina [? Molina], da. of John Thomas, of Hereford. He *d.* 29 Jan. 1861, aged 88, at Waldershare Park, Kent. His widow *m.*, 10 Feb. 1863, at St. James's, Westm., John Lettsom Elliot, who was *b.* in 1805. She *d.* 16 Apr. 1874, aged 69, at 10 Connaught Place, Midx.

(a) See note *sub* Granville as to the same degree being twice conferred on the same person.

(b) He was received into the Greek Church 23 Jan. 1791, and remained a member of it till his death. He was an accomplished linguist, speaking French, German, Russian, and modern Greek. V.G.

(c) By his brother, the Prime Minister, he was made Bishop of Coventry in 1771, at the age of 30, transferred to Worcester 1774, and to Winchester 1781. When his preferment to the first-named See was made the subject of comment in the House, Lord North replied "that his brother was no doubt young to be a bishop, but when he was older he would not have a brother prime minister." (See *Dict. Nat. Biog.*, vol. xli, p. 147). V.G.

(d) His tenure of the Mastership was the subject of a judicial investigation in 1853. Up to that date he had received from the Rectory of Alresford £84,000; from that of St. Mary's, Southampton, £121,000; and from his prebendal stall £19,000. It is, however, but fair to him to mention that he resigned his Prebend on succeeding to the Peerage. All these clerical preferments he received from his father, Brownlow North, Bishop of Winchester.

(e) He protested against the Catholic Relief Act of 1829, and was one of the 22 "stalwarts" who voted against the 3rd reading of the Reform Bill of 4 June 1832, after Wellington and the great bulk of the Opposition had decided to abstain. For a list of these see vol. iii, Appendix I. V.G.

[Dudley North, *styled* Lord North, 1st s. and h. ap. by 2nd wife, *b.* 7 Aug. 1829, in Hertford Str., Mayfair; ed. at Eton 1842-46, matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 3 Dec. 1846. He *m.*, 17 Oct. 1850, at Bishopsbourne, Kent, Charlotte Maria, 3rd da. of the Hon. and Rev. William Eden, Rector of Bishopsbourne, by Anna Maria, widow of Henry Edward, Lord Grey (of Ruthin), and da. of William Kelham, of Ryton-on-Dunsmore, co. Warwick, farmer. He *d.* after two days' illness, of a cold, *v.p.*, 28 Jan. 1860, aged 30, at Wateringbury, Kent. His widow, who was *b.* 30 Jan. 1831, *m.*, 10 July 1861, Alexander George Dickson, sometime Major in the 7th Hussars, and M.P. for Dover 1865 till his death, who *d.* 3 July 1889. She *d.* suddenly, at 46 Brunswick Terrace, Brighton, 6, and was *bur.* 11 Feb. 1909, at Glemham, Suffolk, aged 78.]

IX. 1861. 7 and 9. Dudley Francis (North), Earl of Guilford, &c., grandson and h., being s. and h. of Dudley North, *styled* Lord North, by Charlotte Maria, his wife, both abovenamed; *b.* 14 July 1851, at Weavering, Kent; ed. at Eton 1864-67; *styled* Lord North 1860-61; an officer in the Royal Horse Guards 1868 to 1871. A Conservative. He *m.*, 4 May 1874, Georgiana, 2nd da. of Sir George Chetwynd, 3rd Bart., by Charlotte Augusta, da. of Arthur Blundell Sandys Trumbull (Hill), 3rd Marquess of Downshire [I.]. He *d.* 19 Dec. 1885, aged 34, through a fall from his horse the previous day, at Sydling Court, Dorset, and was *bur.* at Waldershare, Kent. Admon. Mar. 1886 above £23,000. His widow, who was *b.* 2 Feb. 1847, was living 1925.

[Dudley Francis North, *styled* Lord North, 1st s. and h. ap., *b.* and *bap.* 3 May 1875, at Waldershare Park, and *d. v.p.* the next day.]

X. 1885. 8 and 10. Frederick George (North), Earl of Guilford [1752], and Baron Guilford [1683], 2nd but only surv. s. and h., *b.* 19 Nov. 1876, and *bap.* at Waldershare; ed. at Eton 1890-93; *styled* Lord North till 1885. A Conservative. He served in the Great War, 1914-18, as Lieut. Col. Royal East Kent Yeomanry.[a] He *m.*, 25 June 1901, at St. Paul's, Knightsbridge, Violet, 1st da. of William Hargrave Pawson, of Shawdon, Northumberland, by Emily Violet, 4th da. of Carnegie Robert John (Jervis), 3rd Viscount St. Vincent.

[Francis George North, 1st s. and h. ap., *b.* 15 June 1902; *styled* Lord North.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 8,065 acres in Kent and of 2,864 in Suffolk. Total, 10,929 acres, worth £13,616 a year. *Principal Residences.*—Waldershare Park, near Dover, Kent, and Glemham Hall, near Wickham Market, Suffolk.

---

[a] For a list of peers and their sons who served in this war, see vol. viii, Appendix F.

GUILLAMORE OF CAHIR GUILLAMORE

VISCOUNTCY [I.]

I. 1831.

1. STANDISH O'GRADY, of Cahir Guillamore, co. Limerick, 1st of the nine sons of Darby O'GRADY, of Mount Prospect, in that co. (will pr. [I.] 1810), by Mary, da. of James SMYTH, of Limerick, was *b.* 1766, at Limerick; admitted Trin. Coll., Dublin, 8 Nov. 1780; B.A. 1784; Barrister (Dublin) 1787; P.C. [I.] 14 June 1803; Attorney Gen. [I.] 1803-05; Ch. Baron of the Exchequer [I.] 1805-31. On his retirement from office he was *cr.*, 28 Jan. 1831,[a] BARON O'GRADY OF ROCKBARTON and VISCOUNT GUILLAMORE OF CAHIR GUILLAMORE, both in co. Limerick [I.]. He *m.*, in 1790, Katherine, 2nd da. of John Thomas WALLER, of Castletown, co. Limerick, by Elizabeth, da. of the Rev. Richard MAUNSELL, Rector of Rathkeale. He *d.* 21 Apr. 1840, aged 74, at Rockbarton, co. Limerick, and was *bur.* at Aney, in that co. Will dat. 2 July 1836, pr. 16 May 1840. His widow *d.* 30 Sep. 1853, aged 78, at Monkstown House, near Dublin. Admon. 5 Nov. 1853.

II. 1840.

2. STANDISH DARBY (O'GRADY), VISCOUNT GUILLAMORE, &c. [I.], 1st s. and h., *b.* 26 Dec. 1792; ed. at Westm. school; admitted Trin. Coll., Dublin, 4 July 1809; ent. the Army Mar. 1811, Lieut. 1812, Capt. 1815, Major 1825, Lieut. Col. 1829, Col. 1842; serving in 1815 at Waterloo; M.P. (Whig) for co. Limerick 1820-26, Feb. to May 1830, and 1830-34; A.D.C. to the Queen 1842 till his death. He *m.*, 16 Oct. 1828, Gertrude Jane, 1st da. of the Hon. Berkeley PAGET, by Sophia Askell, da. of the Hon. William BUCKNALL-GRIMSTON. He *d.* 22 July 1848, at Rockbarton afsd., aged 55, and was *bur.* at Aney afsd. Admon. 31 Aug. 1848. His widow, who was *b.* 12 Dec. 1805, *d.* 22 Oct. 1871, at Hampton Court Palace, and was *bur.* at Hampton, aged 65. Will dat. 26 Aug. 1867, pr. 8 Nov. 1871.

III. 1848.

3. STANDISH (O'GRADY), VISCOUNT GUILLAMORE, &c. [I.], 1st s. and h., *b.* 8 July 1832, in Queen Str., Mayfair, Midx.; entered the Royal Navy 1846. He *m.* (lic. 21), 23 July 1853, Adelaide Frances, 3rd da. of Arthur BLENNERHASSETT, of Ballyseedy, co. Kerry, by Frances, da. of Henry Deane GRADY. He *d. s.p.m.s.*,[b] 10 Apr.

---

[a] The number of extinctions used for the creation of this peerage under the Act of the Irish Union was *four* instead of *three*, in consequence of the Earldom of Roscommon having wrongfully been used as an extinction in 1825 on the creation of the Barony of Bloomfield. They were (1) the Earldom of Ulster, (2) the Barony of Castle Coote, (3) the Earldom of Barrymore, and (4) the Earldom of Carhampton. In consequence of this extended number being required, the creation of this peerage, which had long been promised, was much delayed.

[b] His only da. and h., Cecilia, *b.* 24 June 1855, *m.*, 28 Apr. 1877, Edward (Roche), 2nd Baron Fermoy [I.], and had issue female. She inherited the Rockbarton estate. V.G.

1860, aged 27, in Dover Str., Midx., and was *bur.* at Aney. Will pr. 17 May 1860. His widow *d.* 4 Dec. 1867, aged 35, in Herbert Place, Dublin. Admon. 30 May 1868.

[STANDISH O'GRADY, only s. and h. ap., *b.* 25 July 1854, *d. v.p.*, an infant, 17 Jan. 1856.]

IV. 1860. 4. PAGET STANDISH (O'GRADY), VISCOUNT GUILLAMORE, &c. [I.], br. and h. male; *b.* 29 Nov. 1835,[a] in Queen Str., Mayfair, Midx. Sometime a clerk in the Home Office. He *m.*, 6 Mar. 1869, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Eliza, yst. da. of W. H. FESTON. He *d. s.p.*, 29 July 1877, aged 41, at Belgrave House, Parsons Green, Fulham, Midx., and was *bur.* at Aney. Will dat. 31 July 1871, pr. 24 Sep. 1877. His widow *d.* 26 Nov. 1879, at 89 Claverton Str., Pimlico, and was *bur.* in Brompton Cemetery. Will dat. 20 Jan., pr. 16 Dec. 1879.

V. 1877. 5. HARDRESS STANDISH (O'GRADY), VISCOUNT GUILLAMORE OF CAHIR GUILLAMORE, and BARON O'GRADY OF ROCKBARTON [I.], next surv. br.[b] and h. male, being 4th s. of the 2nd Viscount, *b.* at Hampton Court Palace, 20 Oct., and *bap.* 20 Nov. 1841 at Hampton; ed. at the East India College, Addiscombe; Lieut. R.A. 1858, Capt. 1871, Major 1877, retired as Lieut. Col. 1879. He *d.* unm., at Old Lock, Partridge Green, 6 Feb. 1918. He was *suc.* by his brother, Frederick Standish (*b.* 20 Apr. 1847, at Cahir Guillamore), 6th and yst. son[c] of the 2nd Viscount, who is outside the scope of this work.

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 4,846 acres in co. Cork and co. Limerick, worth £2,381 a year. *Principal Residence.*—Cahir Guillamore, near Kilmallock, co. Limerick.

GUISNES or GHISNES see GYNES

GWYDIR

BARONY. I. 1796. 1. PETER BURRELL,[d] of Langley, in Beckenham, Kent, 1st s. of Peter B., Commissioner of Excise, by Elizabeth, da. and coh. of John LEWIS, of Hackney, co. Midx.; was *b.* 16 July 1754, in Upper Grosvenor Str., in the par. of St. Geo., Han. Sq.; ed. at Eton 13 May 1761-70; admitted as

---

[a] Not 1838, as in *Dict. Nat. Biog.* V.G.

[b] His elder brother, Reginald Grimston Standish, the 3rd son, *b.* 9 Mar. 1839, *m.*, 27 Aug. 1867, Frances Arabella, only da. of the Rt. Hon. William Beresford, but *d. s.p.*, 25 Dec. 1874. V.G.

[c] His elder brother, Berkeley Standish, the 5th son, *b.* 24 Oct. 1845, *d.* when a boy, 23 Aug. 1858. V.G.

[d] In Wraxall's *Memoirs*, vol. iii, pp. 352-355, is an interesting account of the rapid rise of the house of Burrell owing to the alliances (within the short space of five years) of the family of Mr. Peter B., of whose four daughters one *m.*, in 1775,

a fellow commoner at St. John's Coll., Cambridge, 18 May 1771, M.A. *per lit. reg.* 1775. M.P.[a] for Haslemere 1776-80, and for Boston 1782-96. He was knighted at St. James's, 6 July 1781, previous to being appointed, 14 Aug. following, Deputy Lord Great Chamberlain,[b] the hereditary office of Lord Great Chamberlain being vested in his wife and her sister. As such he superintended the arrangements for the trial of Warren Hastings. He *suc.*, in Apr. 1787, his great-uncle (Sir Merrick BURRELL, Bart., of West Grinstead Park, Sussex) as second Baronet, under a spec. rem. in the creation (15 July 1766) of that dignity. He was *cr.*, 16 June 1796, BARON GWYDIR[c] of Gwydir, co. Carnarvon, and was introduced into the House of Lords 27 Sep. following. P.C. 7 June 1820. He *m.*, 23 Feb. 1779, at the house of her mother in Berkeley Sq., Priscilla Barbara Elizabeth,[d] 1st da. of Peregrine (BERTIE), 3rd DUKE OF ANCASTER, by his 2nd wife, Mary, da. of Thomas PANTON, which Priscilla (a few months later) by the death of her br., the 4th Duke, 8 July 1779, became (with her yr. sister) his coh., and was shortly afterwards

---

Lord Algernon Percy, afterwards 1st Earl of Beverley; another *m.*, in 1778, the Duke of Hamilton, and subsequently (in 1800) the Marquess of Exeter; while the third *m.*, in 1779, Earl Percy, afterwards (2nd) Duke of Northumberland, the only son having (as in the text) *m.* (also in 1779) a peeress in her own right. Wraxall points out that this is a remarkable case of "that prosperous chain of events which we denominate *fortune*," the peerage not being "derived from any of the obvious sources that conduct to that eminence"—*e.g.*, "favouritism," "female charms," "parliamentary abilities," "official services," "borough interest or landed property." Wraxall, however, adds that Sir Peter's "figure, address, and advantages of person, accompanied with great elegance of deportment," enabled him to effect this great marriage, which the totally unexpected death of his wife's brother, "though cast by nature in an athletic mould," rendered infinitely greater. See also J. H. Round's *Peerage and Pedigree*, vol. i, pp. 51-54, for the rise and pedigree of the Burrells, and for Horace Walpole's comments on the "deluge of wealth and honours" which fell on them. G.E.C. and V.G.

[a] He entered Parl. as a Tory, but after the Coalition of 1783 voted with the Whigs against Pitt, and adhered generally to that party, though supporting a vigorous prosecution of the war. V.G.

[b] As to this hereditary office, see vol. ii, Appendix D.

[c] The title was taken from part of his wife's estates; Mary, da. and h. of Sir Richard Wynn, 4th Bart., of *Gwydir*, co. Carnarvon, having *m.*, in 1678, Robert (Bertie), 1st Duke of Ancaster, and being great-grandmother of that lady, who was one of her co-representatives. This is a good example of a "Petticoat" peerage; Sir Peter being so well aware that it was not his personal merits or those of the Burrell family that deserved it that he did not choose any name (such as Beckenham, Langley, Grinstead, &c.) with which they were connected. Even the supporters to the arms (with a slight distinction such as is usual for scions of the same house) were those of his wife's family. Had Sir Peter outlived that lady (he was only 42 when raised to the peerage), and had an heir by a second wife, these honours might have descended to persons who had no descent from the ancient families thus commemorated.

[d] "He never was naturally partial to Lady Willoughby. She fell in love with him, and fretted so much that her mother was afraid she would go into a consumption. *Mais il s'est fait prier.*" (Lady Jerningham, 12 May 1812). V.G.

declared by patent, 18 Mar. 1780, *suo jure* BARONESS WILLOUGHBY of Eresby, the abeyance of that Barony having been determined in her favour. See that title. He *d.* at Brighton, of the gout, 29 June, and was *bur.* 13 July 1820, aged nearly 66, at Edenham, co. Lincoln.[a] Will dat. 18 Sep. 1812 to 4 Nov. 1816, pr. 4 Dec. 1820. His widow, the *suo jure* BARONESS WILLOUGHBY of Eresby, who was *b.* 16 Feb. 1761, *d.* at Whitehall, 29 Dec. 1828, and was *bur.* 9 Jan. 1829, at Edenham afsd., aged 67. Will dat. 24 Nov. 1828, pr. 16 July 1829.

II. 1820. 2. PETER ROBERT (DRUMMOND-BURRELL), BARON GWYDIR (formerly P. R. BURRELL), 1st s. and h.; *b.* 19 Mar., and *bap.* 20 Apr. 1782, at St. Margaret's, Westm.; matric. 14 Feb. 1800 at Cambridge (St. John's Coll.); B.A. 1801; M.P. (Whig) for Boston 1812-20. By Royal lic., 5 Nov. 1807, he took the name of *Drummond* before that of *Burrell.* He took his seat in the House of Lords 16 Aug. 1820.[b] At the Coronation of George IV he officiated as Deputy Lord Great Chamberlain;[c] P.C. 30 June 1821. By the death of his mother, in 1828, he became LORD WILLOUGHBY of Eresby, and took his seat as such 9 Mar. 1829, becoming also in her right Joint Hereditary Lord Great Chamberlain, and officiating as Deputy at the Coronation of Queen Victoria, 28 June 1838. He *m.*, 19 Oct. 1807, in Edinburgh, Clementina Sarah, only surv. child and h. of James (DRUMMOND), LORD PERTH, BARON DRUMMOND OF STOBHALL (who but for the attainders following the Risings of 1715 and 1745 would have been 11th EARL OF PERTH [S.]), by Clementina, da. of Charles (ELPHINSTONE), 10th LORD ELPHINSTONE [S.]. She, who was *b.* 5 May 1786, *d.* 26 Jan. 1865, aged 78, at 142 Piccadilly, Midx. He *d.* there (after a long illness) a few weeks later, 22 Feb. 1865, and was *bur.* at Edenham afsd., aged 82. Will dat. 27 May 1864, pr. 23 June 1865, under £120,000.

III. 1865. 3. ALBERIC[d] (DRUMMOND-WILLOUGHBY), LORD WILLOUGHBY OF ERESBY, and BARON GWYDIR, Joint Hereditary Lord Great Chamberlain (formerly Alberic DRUMMOND-BURRELL), only surv. s. and h., *b.* 25, and *bap.* 30 Dec. 1821, at St. Geo., Han. Sq. He, by Royal lic., 26 June 1829, took the name of *Drummond-Willoughby* in lieu of that of *Drummond-Burrell.* He took his seat 16 Aug. 1867. A Conservative. He *d.* unm., at Bertie House, Twickenham, Midx., 26 Aug.,

---

[a] He was famous as a cricketer. V.G.

[b] In politics he was at first a Whig, voting for Catholic Emancipation and for the Reform Bill, but joined the Conservatives about the end of William IV's reign, and remained attached to that party. V.G.

[c] See vol. ii, Appendix D.

[d] This is one of the "ghost" names, neither English nor Latin, of which instances are given, and which are reprehended as being "sham medieval," in vol. iii, Appendix C. The Christian name of Aubrey de Veer, the ancestor of the hereditary Lords Great Chamberlain, became *Albericus* in the scribes' charters, but till the nineteenth century no human being was ever called Alberic. V.G.

and was *bur.* 2 Sep. 1870, at Edenham afsd., aged 48. Will dat. 11 Aug., pr. 28 Sep. 1870, under £70,000. On his death the Barony of Willoughby of Eresby fell into *abeyance* between his two sisters and coheirs, the heirs general.(a)

IV. 1870. 4. PETER ROBERT (BURRELL), BARON GWYDIR [1796], also a Baronet [1766], cousin and h. male, being 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. of the Hon. Merrick Lindsey BURRELL, by Frances, da. of James DANIELL, which Merrick was 2nd s. of the 1st Baron, and *d.* 1 Jan. 1848, aged 61. He was *b.* 27 Apr. 1810, at Langley Park, in Beckenham, Kent; ed. at St. John's Coll., Cambridge, M.A. 1831; Secretary to the Hered. Lord Great Chamberlain 1837-70; High Sheriff of Suffolk 1858; High Steward of Ipswich 1884-1909.(b) He *m.*, 1stly, 10 Sep. 1840, at Stoke, Sophia, only child of Frederick William CAMPBELL, of Barbreck, co. Argyll. She *d.* at Birkfield, co. Suffolk, 14 Mar. 1843. He *m.*, 2ndly, 8 May 1856, at Weston Birt, Georgina, 2nd da. of George Peter HOLFORD, of Weston Birt, co. Gloucester, by Anne, da. of the Rev. Averill DANIELL, of Lifford, co. Donegal. She *d.* 20 Nov. 1892, at Bournemouth, aged 79. He *d.* at Stoke Park, Suffolk, after two days' illness, having almost completed his 99th year,(c) 3, and was *bur.* 7 Apr. 1909, at Belstead. Will dat. 18 Feb. 1905, pr. 17 Aug. 1909, gross under £4,700, net *nil.*

[WILLOUGHBY MERRICK CAMPBELL BURRELL, only s. and h., by 1st wife, *b.* 26 Oct. 1841 ; ed. at Eton ; sometime Capt. Rifle Brigade. He *m.*, 1stly, 4 Sep. 1873, at the British Embassy, Paris, Mary, only child

---

(a) The abeyance was terminated 14 months later, 13 Nov. 1871, in favour of the elder sister, Clementina Elizabeth, Dowager Baroness Aveland.

(b) He was a Liberal till 1886, and then a Unionist. V.G.

(c) He was present, when a boy of 10, at the Coronation of George IV, and reached the greatest age ever recorded of a Peer. "With his aunt, Lady Elphinstone, he had a seat in the Lord Chamberlain's box in Westminster Abbey. The ceremony made a deep impression on the boy's mind, but the coronation banquet in Old Westminster Hall was still more vividly remembered. The banquet took place at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and the future Lord Gwydir and his escort, who were in the gallery, having been without food all day, were naturally feeling hungry. Lady Elphinstone, as Lord Gwydir was fond of telling, asked him if he could attract the attention of his cousin, Lord Prudhoe, afterwards Duke of Northumberland, and to him the boy made signs of his desire to share in the feast. Lord Prudhoe seized two portions of chicken, wrapped them in a sheet of paper which he took from his pocket, and threw the parcel up to the gallery, where the boy caught it. The scene that was witnessed afterwards was often recalled by Lord Gwydir in later years. Dymoke, the King's Hereditary Champion, rode into Westminster Hall on a magnificent charger gleaming from head to foot in armour, and cast upon the floor a mailed gauntlet, proclaiming himself ready to defend the new monarch's title to the throne. . . . Lord Gwydir attributed his longevity to non-smoking, plenty of outdoor exercise, and moderation in eating and drinking. His memory and clearness of mind were remarkable. Until recently he had managed his estate and household himself and paid the weekly wages

and h. of Sir John Thomas BANKS, K.C.B., M.D., of Merrion Sq., Dublin, by Alice, yst. da. of Wood WRIGHT, of Golagh, co. Monaghan. She *d.* 26 June 1898, at 12 Princes Gardens, S.W. Will dat. 31 Dec. 1879, pr. 5 Nov. 1898. He *m.*, 2ndly, 4 June 1901, at St. Michael's, Chester Sq., Anne, da. of John ORD, of Overwhitton, co. Roxburgh. She *d.* in London, 12, and was cremated 14 May 1910, at Woking. Having succeeded to the peerage after Jan. 1901, he is, as a peer, outside the scope of this work. He *d. s.p.m.s.*,[a] in London, 13, and was *bur.* 18 Feb. 1915, at Brookwood. On his death the peerage became *extinct.*]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, appear to have been under 2,000 acres. *Principal Residence.*—Stoke Park, near Ipswich, Suffolk.

GYNES or GUINES

BARONY BY WRIT.

I. 1295.

I. INGRAM DE GYNES,[b] SIRE DE COUCY, yr. s. of Arnold (III), COUNT OF GUINES, by Alice, da. of Ingram (III), SIRE DE COUCY, and grandson of Baldwin (III), COUNT OF GUINES,[c] nominated attorneys with his wife when remaining in Scotland 6 June 1284.[d] He was sum. for Military Service from 16 Apr. (1291) 19 Edw. I to 18 Apr. (1323) 16 Edw. II, to a Council 23 May (1313) 16 Edw. II, and to Parl. from 24 June (1295) 23 Edw. I to 14 Mar. (1321/2) 15 Edw. II, by writs directed *Ingelramo de Gynes*, whereby he is held to have become LORD GYNES. He had letters of protection, on 13 Feb. 1301/2, when going beyond seas, and again on 6 Oct. 1310; on 10 Oct. 1314 for one year, with his wife; and on 13 July 1315, with his wife, for 2 years, when staying beyond seas.[e] These protections continued till 28 Apr. 1322.[f]

---

in person. He was tall, carried his head erect, and had an old-world courtesy and urbanity combined with a fund of humour and anecdote which made him universally popular. He played croquet till two years ago." (*Times* obituary notice). V.G.

[a] His 1st son, Randulphus Clement Robert Burrell, *b.* 2 Nov. 1876, *d.* 13 Nov. 1882; the 2nd and yst. son, John Percy Burrell, *b.* 11 Feb. 1878, sometime in the Diplomatic Service, *d.* unm., 17 Aug. 1902. V.G.

[b] The English spelling of Gynes as a surname has been followed. The arms of the Lord of Guines were Vairy gold and azure (*Ancestor*, vol. iii, p. 210).

[c] See André Du Chesne, *Hist. Gen. des Maisons de Guines, &c.*, 1631. Baldwin de Gynes was sum. for military service 25 May (1234) 18 Hen. III. He gave to his br. Robert de Gynes his manors of Tolleshunt and Holland in Essex (*Cal. Patent Rolls*, 7 Apr. 1249); which Robert was *patruus* of Arnold (III), Count of Guines, and may have *m.* Amice, widow of Baldwin, Earl of Devon (see *sub* DEVON). Arnold (III), Count of Guines, had a protection, 13 Mar. 1254/5, when going on a pilgrimage to Canterbury (*Cal. Patent Rolls*), and his Countess, Alice, procured a pardon, 15 July 1260 (*Idem*), for Thomas de Boarstall for his trespass in the forest of Brill. Arnold (III) sold the comté of Guines to the King of France, and his s. and h., Baldwin, was refused restoration. The elder da. and h. of this Baldwin and her husband, Jean de Brienne, Count of Eu, obtained it in 1295. (See under EU).

[d] *Cal. Patent Rolls.* [e] *Idem.* [f] *Idem.*

He *m.*, before 28 May 1283,[a] Christian, da. and h. of William de Lindsay, of Lamberton, co. Berwick, by Ada, da. of Sir John de Baliol and Dervorgille, da. of David, Earl of Huntingdon.[b] They were ordered to do homage to Edmund, Earl of Lancaster, for their lands held of the honour of Lancaster, 15 Jan. 1290/1.[c] He *d.* before 6 June 1323,[d] and his lands were taken into the King's hand 26 Mar. 1324.[e] His widow had a protection, 29 Aug. 1324, on going to Scotland.[f] On 12 Sep. 1325 she had a pardon for acquiring without licence from Baldwin de Gynes a moiety of the manor of Wyersdale, co. Lancaster.[g] On 26 July 1327 she had remission of knight service due by her in the army of Scotland sum. to meet at Newcastle-on-Tyne,[h] and had a protection, 8 Mar. 1328, for a year on going beyond seas.[i] After the flight of the titular King of Scotland, Edward Baliol, in 1332, she entertained him at Moorholm.[j] On 28 Jan. 1332/3 she was granted a yearly fair, to her and her heirs, at the manor of Kirkby, co. Westmorland.[k] She *d.* in December 1333.[l]

---

[a] *Cal. Fine Rolls*, when they had livery of her inheritance. If William de Coucy's age is correctly given as 55 in 1334, they must have been *m.* considerably before this date (Chan. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. III, 37/24, on Christian de Gynes).

[b] She was thus a near relative of John de Balliol, sometime King of Scotland, as her husband was of Alexander III, King of Scotland, whose mother was Marie, da. of Enguerrand (III), Sire de Coucy. In addition to her Scottish lands she had inherited through her great-grandmother, Alice, sister and coh. of William de Lancaster and wife of Sir William de Lindsay, half the honour of Kendal (*Scots Peerage*, under Crawford, and Rec. Com., *Plac. de quo warranto*, p. 383). In 1285 (*Cal. Close Rolls*) is an enrolment of a release by Roger, s. of Thomas de la Wodhalle, in consideration of £120 owed to him by William, s. of Walter de Lindsay, to Ingram de Gynes and Christian his wife, da. and h. of said William, and to her heirs his right in the manor of Whittington, co. Lancaster, and the mill of Casterton in Westmorland, as well as his rights in the mills of Kirkby in Kendal.

[c] *Cal. Patent Rolls*. The homage of Ingram de Gynes who *m.* the da. and h. of William de Lindsay was granted to Edmund, Earl of Lancaster, 15 Jan. 1290/1 (Duchy of Lancaster, Royal Charters).

[d] When his widow had livery of lands held jointly with him (*Cal. Close Rolls*).

[e] *Cal. Fine Rolls*. Inq., Eve of the Ascension 17 Edw. II (Chan. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. II, 81/18). Inqs., Lancashire and Yorkshire.

[f] With her household and their horses to the number of 40 (*Cal. Patent Rolls*).

[g] *Idem.*

[h] *Idem.*

[i] *Idem.*

[j] "After that he stayed with his near relative the Lady de Gynes at Moorholm, from whom he received gifts of money and jewels, and promised that, if he should prosper, he would give her wide lands and rents in Scotland to which she was hereditarily entitled of old" (*Chron. of Lanercost*, trans. by Sir H. Maxwell, p. 276).

[k] *Cal. Charter Rolls.*

[l] Friday after St. Lucy the Virgin 7 Edw. III (Chan. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. III,

II. 1323. 2. WILLIAM (DE GYNES, *afterwards* DE COUCY), SIRE DE COUCY, &c., *de jure*, according to modern doctrine, LORD GYNES,[a] s. and h.,[b] was *b.* about 1279.[c] He crossed the sea to France about 1318, where he remained.[d] Though living abroad, he had before 4 July 1334 granted the English estates (to which he believed himself entitled on his mother's death) to his son, William de Coucy, in fee,[e] without having done homage and fealty or had livery thereof; but the King at the request of the Count of Hainault, his father-in-law, granted a pardon and waived his rights to the relief which William, the father, ought to have rendered, ratifying the grant to William, the son, whose homage he had taken.[f] This act of clemency was followed by a proposal that Mary, da. of William de Gynes [*sic*], Lord of Coucy, should marry the King's brother John, Earl of Cornwall.[g] William, Sire de Coucy, *m.* Isabel, da. of Guy DE CHASTILLON, COMTE DE ST. POL, by his wife Marie DE BRETAGNE.[h] He *d.* in 1335. His widow was living in 1351.[i]

37/24). Inqs., Lancashire, Yorkshire and Westmorland, narrating various settlements on younger sons.

[a] He may be considered to have had his domicile in France, and as such his case resembles that of Fairfax of Cameron of modern times, where the domicile was in the United States.

[b] There were other sons: Robert, who was returned as aged 50 in 1334 (Chan. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. III, 37/24), adhered to the King's enemies and *d.* in France before 23 Feb. 1343/4 (Chan. *Inq. Misc.*, 151/12); Baldwin, who became involved with Robert (de Harcla), Earl of Carlisle, in 1323, and *d. s.p.* (Chan. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. III, 37/24); Ingram, who appears to have accompanied his mother to Scotland, and is mentioned in her *Inq. p. m.* (*Idem*).

[c] *Idem*, where his age is given as 55.

[d] The jury in 1334 did not know if he was then alive (*Idem*).

[e] Manors of Moorholm, Warton, Wyersdale, Ashton and Whittington, with a moiety of the town of Ulverstone and advowson of the priory of Conishead, co. Lancaster, and Windermere, Marieholme and Grasmere, co. Westmorland, mainly held by barony (*Cal. Patent Rolls*).

[f] As William de Coucy was not the eldest son, though thus in possession of the English estates, he was not, according to modern doctrine, *de jure* Lord Gynes, nor was he sum. to Parl. As the King's yeoman he had a further grant, 22 Aug. 1337 (*Cal. Patent Rolls*), of the lands of his uncle, Robert de Coucy, which were then in the King's hand, Robert being of the power of the King of France, and this was confirmed 14 Dec. 1340 (*Cal. Close Rolls*) and a grant given of free warren in his demesne lands in Lancashire, Yorkshire, and Westmorland, with power to enclose his woods of Troutbeck and Hoton, Moorholm and Oldpark (*Cal. Charter Rolls*). He *d. s.p.*, in Feb. 1341/2 (on Wednesday after the Purification 16 Edw. III), when it was found that his [elder] br. Ingram de Coucy [Sire de Coucy] was his heir, but that the said br. was an adherent of the King of France. The lands therefore again lapsed to the Crown (*Cal. Inq. p. m.*, Edw. III: other *Inqs. p. m.* Chan., 49 Edw. III, pt. i, no. 22, and 50 Edw. III (1st nos.), 18).

[g] *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 16 July 1334.

[h] Du Chesne, p. 401.

[i] *Idem*, p. 260.

III. 1335. 3. INGRAM DE COUCY, SIRE DE COUCY, &c., *de jure* LORD GYNES, s. and h., was said to be aged 26 in 1343, after the death of his br. Being a French subject, he did not succeed to the lands granted to his said br., which were then taken into the King's hand[a] and granted to others,[b] but on 21 May 1343 he had a grant of the whole profit arising from herbage of parks which William de Coucy his br. had held on the day of his death in Westmorland and Lancashire.[c] He *m.* Catherine of Hapsburg, eld. da. and coh. of Leopold, DUKE OF AUSTRIA.[d] He *d.* in 1344.[e]

IV. 1344. 4. INGRAM DE COUCY, SIRE DE COUCY, &c., *de jure* LORD GYNES, s. and h.,[f] came to England as one of the hostages of King John of France,[g] and on 27 Dec. 1363 had a grant as Ingram, Lord of Coucy in France, kinsman and h. of William de Coucy [his grandfather] and of Robert de Coucy [his granduncle], of the estates as fully and entirely as Christian de Gynes [his great-grandmother] held the same.[h] On 28 July 1365 he and his wife were granted 1,000 marks yearly,[i] and on 26 Nov. had licence to visit their lands and possessions in France, with a further grant that all children begotten between them, wherever born, should enjoy their inheritance in England as if born in the realm.[j] On 11 May 1366 he was *cr.* EARL OF BEDFORD;[k] nom. K.G. *circa* 1366. In 1368 he had licence to go on a pilgrimage from Dover with 30 men and horses.[l] In 1373

---

[a] *Cal. Close Rolls*, 16 June 1342. See also note "f" on preceding page.

[b] *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 27 May 1343; *Cal. Fine Rolls*, 16 June 1343.

[c] *Cal. Patent Rolls.*

[d] See under BEDFORD.

[e] Du Chesne, p. 263.

[f] His mother in 1349 gave an annuity of 200 livres Tournois to Mahieux de Roye, Sire d'Annoy in Normandy, master of the crossbowmen, to aid with his advice, so long as he should live, her son Enguerrand de Coucy (*Idem*, p. 412).

[g] He acknowledged his good treatment while a hostage in England 27 July 1365 (Syllabus of Rymer's *Fœdera*).

[h] *Cal. Patent Rolls.*

[i] Which grant was cancelled on his creation as Earl of Bedford, 11 May 1366, the charter for which contained the grant (*Cal. Patent Rolls*).

[j] *Cal. Patent Rolls.*

[k] See under BEDFORD. By inspection of the rolls of Chancery it was found, 10 May 1366, that all the lands which were of the heritage of Ingram, now Lord of Coucy, had been fully restored (*Cal. Close Rolls*). On 1 May 1367, on his and his wife's petition, the 1,000 marks annuity (with 30 marks from the co. of Bedford) were surrendered, as they had been put in possession of the territory of Soissons [of which he thereby became Count] in satisfaction of 500 marks of that sum, and they were granted certain manors in Kent, Somerset and Wilts in satisfaction of 300 marks of the remaining 530—the residue was to be taken as to 200 marks from the Exchequer and 30 marks of the issues of the co. of Bedford (*Cal. Patent Rolls*).

[l] *Idem.*

he was involved in the Papal troubles in Italy, and was threatened with excommunication in the event of peace with the Visconti.[a] He was still abroad 20 July 1375[b] and 26 Jan. 1375/6.[c] On 26 Aug. 1377 he renounced his homage to the King of England and his companionship in the order of the Garter because of the English war with his sovereign the French King.[d] Thereafter his lands were taken into the King's hand. He *m.*, 1stly, 27 July 1365, at Windsor Castle, Isabel, eld. da. of KING EDWARD III, by Philippe, da. of William, COUNT OF HOLLAND AND HAINAULT. After his forfeiture following the renunciation of his homage, she petitioned in Parl. for adequate provision, which was granted, provided that she remained in England during the war and did not send any rents, &c., to her husband.[e] As the aunt of the King (Richard II) and being of royal birth, so that her estate should be honourably entertained, she had a further grant, 15 Mar. 1378/9, of manors in co. York.[f] She *d.* 5 Oct. 1382,[g] and was *bur.* in the choir of the Greyfriars.[h] He *m.*, 2ndly,[i] Isabel, da. of John, DUKE OF LORRAINE,

---

[a] *Cal. Papal Reg.*, 1373.

[b] *Cal. Close Rolls.*

[c] *Cal. Patent Rolls.* Several grants by him and his wife appear on the Patent Rolls, including one made by her before her marriage to William Holm, the King's physician, dated at the manor of Hampstead Marshall 18 Feb. 1360/1, granting to him for his care of her body an annuity of £10 out of the manor of Cosham, Wilts, and robes with fur of the suit of her clerks, and if he were summoned to her he was to have reasonable costs, and while staying with her he was to have livery of candles, wine and ale, his valet eating at the table of her valets ; and his horses at livery were to have hay and oats.

[d] Syllabus of Rymer's *Fœdera.* The letter was brought to the King at the manor of Hatton Grange, near Hounslow, by a page calling himself John Piers, speaking the English idiom, who on behalf of Ingram, Sire de Coucy, delivered the same to the King wrapped in a paper addressed to him, on Friday after SS. Simon and Jude, in presence of Sir William de Neville, Sir John Cheyne and others (*Cal. Close Rolls* and *Fœdera*). The letter was delivered to the Bishop of Exeter, then Treasurer, to be kept in the treasury, and is now in the Public Record Office (*Cal. Close Rolls*).

[e] *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 27 Nov. 1377.

[f] *Cal. Close Rolls.*

[g] On 8 Dec. 1382 directions were issued to the collectors of customs of the Port of London as to payments to the Queen, who had remitted to the King certain moneys granted to her out of the customs, in consideration of a grant of land, late belonging to the King's aunt, Isabel, late Countess of Bedford, who *d.* 5 Oct. last past. The said grant is dated 22 Nov. 1382, and on the same day executors were appointed for the purposes of the will of the said Countess, with power to sell her inn called " Penbrookes Inn " within Ludgate, the overseers being the King's uncles, John, Duke of Lancaster, and Thomas, Earl of Buckingham (*Close Roll*, 6 Ric. II, pt. i, *m.* 9; *Patent Roll*, 6 Ric. II, pt. 2, *mm.* 35 and 34).

[h] [Christchurch, Newgate]. B.M. Harl. MS. 544, fol. 41 d.

[i] It is recited (*Cal. Patent Rolls*, 2 July 1401) in regard to the succession of the late Ingram, Lord of Coucy, and Madam Isabel of England his wife that he

by his 1st wife, Sophie, da. of Eberhard, COUNT OF WURTEMBURG. He *d. s.p.m.*, 18 Feb. 1396/7, at Bursa in Natolia.[a]

His coheirs were his 3 das. (1) Mary, who *m.* Henry, Duke of Bar, and was his widow before 2 July 1401.[b] (2) Philippe, who *m.* Robert, Earl of Oxford, *cr.* Duke of Ireland. These were of the 1st marriage. (3) Isabel, of the 2nd marriage, who *m.* Philip of Burgundy, Count of Nevers, and had one child, who *d. s.p.* The representation, therefore, of any hereditary right to the barony which may be supposed to have been created by the writ of 1295 passed to the descendants of Mary and Philippe. Philippe obtained the English estates. On 16 Oct. 1371 Ingram, Earl of Bedford, and Isabel his wife, the King's da., had a grant of the marriage of Robert, s. and h. of Thomas (de Vere), late Earl of Oxford, in order to the contracting of matrimony betwixt the said Robert and Philippe.[c] After the marriage a grant of £200 a year was given out of the farm of £300 of the lands of the late Earl of Oxford, which grant was surrendered and King Richard granted £100 to the use of Philippe.[d] On 25 Mar. 1388 she petitioned for provision, the lands of her husband, then Duke of Ireland, having been taken into the King's hand after the proceedings in Parl. in 1388.[e] On 24 July 1389 a safe conduct was issued to the messenger sent by her father.[f] On 27 Feb. 1391/2 she was about to visit her father.[g] After her husband's death she had a grant of 300 marks a year.[h] On 8 Aug. 1397 an inquisition was held once more on the Lancashire lands of William, s. of William de Coucy, to whom his br. Ingram de Coucy was heir, and Philippe was found to be da. and h. of Ingram de Coucy [Earl of Bedford, s. of Ingram de Coucy, br. of William].[i] On 18 May 1399[j] there was a recitation of letters patent of Edw. III declaring the children male and female of Ingram de Coucy and Isabel, da. of the said King, wherever born, should be capable of inheriting in England as any born within the realm, and (after other recitations) that Philippe was *b.* at Eltham in Kent and that she and her heirs should be capable of being lieges of the King and of holding possessions within the realm by right of inheritance, notwithstanding the birth of Ingram [her father] out of England and his adherence to France; and on 19 May she had a grant of the lands of her father which had been granted to the late Queen Anne.[k] In spite of her sole succession to

---

when a widower had bought his da. Mary's fourth of Soissons and then was remarried to Madam Isabel of Lorraine, by whom he had a third da. Isabel.

(a) See under BEDFORD.
(b) *Cal. Patent Rolls.*
(c) *Idem.*
(d) *Idem*, 5 Oct. 1376 and 30 June 1378.
(e) *Idem.*
(f) Syllabus of Rymer's *Fœdera.*
(g) *Cal. Patent Rolls.*
(h) *Idem*, 21 Aug. 1395.
(i) Chan. *Misc. Inq.*, file 261.
(j) *Cal. Patent Rolls.*
(k) *Idem.*

these English lands, she petitioned[a] in France for her share of the French inheritance,[b] which was opposed by her sister Mary on the grounds that the 3 castles of Coucy, La Fère and Marle were indivisible and should belong to her as heir and eld. da., and that Philippe had possessions in England worth more than all those in France, and she claimed half of these by reason of her seniority. Finally it was agreed that Mary should have all the estates in France or elsewhere out of England and that Philippe should have all the English estates.[c]

---

[a] *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 2 July 1401.

[b] Half the Comté of Soissons, $\frac{1}{2}$ of Origny-en-Thiérache, $\frac{1}{5}$ in land of Oisy-en-Cambrésis, $\frac{1}{6}$ in land of Pinon and Baigneux, $\frac{1}{3}$ of the profits of the vintage of Laon, $\frac{1}{6}$ in land of Montcornet-en-Thiérache, $\frac{1}{5}$ for life in land and castle of Ham-en-Vermandois, and $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{6}$ of £1,800 of Tours in the King's treasury at Paris; a right in the house of her father in Paris, $\frac{1}{3}$ in the lordship of Coucy—*viz.*, in the 3 castles of Coucy, La Fère and Marle.

[c] *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 2 July 1401.

H

HACHE see also HATCH

i.e. "BEAUCHAMP," sometimes erroneously called "BEAUCHAMP of Hache, co. Somerset," Viscountcy (*Seymour*), *cr.* 1536; *forfeited* 1552. See SOMERSET, Dukedom, *cr.* 1547, under the 1st Duke.

---

i.e. "BEAUCHAMP," sometimes erroneously called "BEAUCHAMP of Hache, co. Somerset," Barony (*Seymour*), *cr.* 1559, with the EARLDOM OF HERTFORD, which see; *extinct* 1750.[a]

HACKNEY

i.e. "AMHERST OF HACKNEY, co. London," Barony (*Tyssen-Amherst*), *cr.* 1892, which see.

HADDINGTON

VISCOUNTCY [S.]
I. 1606 to 1626.

SIR JOHN RAMSAY was *cr.* VISCOUNT OF HADDINGTON and LORD RAMSAY OF BARNS [S.], 11 June 1606. He was *cr.* later, 25 Aug. 1615, LORD RAMSAY OF MELROSE [S.], which Barony he resigned, 25 Aug. 1618, in favour of Sir George Ramsay, of Dalhousie. Finally he was *cr.*, 22 Jan. 1620/1, BARON OF KINGSTON-UPON-THAMES, co. Surrey, and EARL OF HOLDERNESSE. He *d. s.p.s.*, and was *bur.* 28 Feb. 1625/6, in Westm. Abbey. See fuller particulars under HOLDERNESSE, Earldom, *cr.* 1621; *extinct* 1626.

EARLDOM [S.]
I. 1627 (*with precedency of* 1619).

1. SIR THOMAS HAMILTON,[b] s. and h. of Thomas H.,[c] of Priestfield, in Duddingston (a Lord of Session [S.] 1607-08), by his 1st wife, Elizabeth, da. of James HERIOT, of Trabroun, co. Haddington, was *b.* 1563; ed. at Edinburgh High School, and at Paris Univ.; Advocate [S.] 1 Nov. 1587; a Lord of Session

---

(a) Francis (Seymour-Conway), 2nd Baron Conway, was *cr.*, in 1750, *Viscount Beauchamp* (not "Beauchamp *of Hache*") and Earl of Hertford, being ancestor of the Marquesses of Hertford.

(b) Arms, as recorded in the Lyon Register, are Quarterly: 1st and 4th grand quarters, 1st and 4th, Gules, on a chevron between three cinquefoils Argent, a buckle Azure between two Ermine spots, all within a bordure Or charged with eight thistles Vert, for *Hamilton of Byres*; 2nd and 3rd, Argent, a fess wavy between three roses Gules, barbed and seeded proper, for the title of *Melros*; 2nd and 3rd grand quarters, Sable, the sun in his glory between nine stars, three, two, three, and one, Argent, for *Baillie*. (*Scots Peerage*). V.G.

(c) The *Memorials of the Earls of Haddington*, by Sir William Fraser, K.C.B., LL.D., were issued (150 copies only) in two fine 4to vols., at Edinburgh, in 1889.

Nov. 1592-1626, under the style of *Lord Drumcairn*;[a] one of the eight Commissioners (*Octavians*) of the Treasury[b] 9 Jan. 1595/6; King's Advocate[c] a few weeks later; knighted (as "of Monkland") between 29 June and 4 Aug. 1603; Lord Clerk Register 21 Apr. 1612; Sec. of State [S.] Oct. 1612 to Feb. 1626. He was *cr.*, 19 Nov. 1613,[d] a Lord of Parliament as LORD BINNING [S.], with rem. to heirs male bearing the name and arms of Hamilton. P.C. 19 Mar. 1615/6; Lord President of Session [S.] 15 June 1616 to 1626. He was *cr.*, by pat. dat. at Newmarket, 20 Mar. 1619, EARL OF MELROSE [S.], LORD BYRES AND BINNING, with a similar remainder. This title was changed, by pat. dat. at Bagshot (after the death of Viscount Haddington [S.] abovenamed), 17 Aug. 1627,[e] to that of EARL OF HADDINGTON [S.]. Lord Privy Seal [S.] 18 Oct. 1627 till his death. He *m.*, 1stly, about 1588, Margaret, only child of James Borthwick, of Newbyres, by Elizabeth, da. of Andrew Murray, of Blackbarony. She *d. s.p.m.*, Dec. 1596. He *m.*, 2ndly, between May and Aug. 1597, Margaret, da. of James Foulis, of Colinton, co. Edinburgh, by Anne, da. of Robert Heriot, of Lumphey. She *d.* 31 May 1609. Admon. dat. 19 June 1609, at Edinburgh. He *m.*, 3rdly (cont. 16 Sep. 1613), between 18 and 26 Sep. 1613, Julian, widow of Sir Patrick Home, of Polwarth (who *d.* June 1609), sister of (the King's favourite) Robert, Earl of Somerset, and of Andrew, 1st Lord Jedburgh, and da. of Sir Thomas Ker, of Ferniehirst, co. Roxburgh, by his 2nd wife, Janet,[f] da. of William Scott, the younger, of Branxholm and Buccleuch. She was *bur.* 30 Mar. 1637, at Holyrood. He *d.* two months later, 29 May 1637, in his 74th year.[g] Will dat. 6 July 1629, pr. 15 July 1637.[h]

---

[a] This was the name of his estate in Perthshire.

[b] He probably suggested the formation of this Commission to the King, with whom he was in great favour, and who, referring to the street in which he lived, used to call him "Tam o' the Cowgate."

[c] He was the first King's Advocate to be described as *Lord* Advocate in the Records of the Court of Session. V.G.

[d] In the preamble is set forth "his great services to the King both in public and private offices," "his father's attachment to the cause of Queen Mary and his grandfather's services and death at Pinkie." (Fraser's *Earls of Haddington*).

[e] Not 1626, as in *Dict. Nat. Biog.* V.G.

[f] Both in the first edition of *Complete Peerage* and in *Scots Peerage* Lord Haddington's 3rd wife is stated to have been daughter of Sir Thomas Ker's 1st wife, but in the corrigenda to the latter she appears as in the text. V.G.

[g] In a *Collection of Epitaphs, &c.* (Glasgow, 1834), is the following on the 1st Lord Haddington:

"Heir layes a lord quho quhill he stood
Had matchless bein had he beene ——
This Epitaph's a sylable short,
And ye may adde a sylable to it,
But quhat yat sylable doethe importe,
My defuncte lord could never doe it."

[h] His personalty was estimated at above £43,000 Scots. He had acquired

II. 1637. 2. THOMAS (HAMILTON), EARL OF HADDINGTON, &c. [S.], s. and h. by 2nd wife; *b.* 25 May 1600; *styled* LORD BINNING 1619-37; P.C. [S.] 4 June 1635; attached himself to the Covenanters, and was Col. of one of their regiments. He *m.*, 1stly (cont. 27 Feb. 1621/2), Catherine (tocher 20,000 marks), 4th and yst. da. of John (ERSKINE), EARL OF MAR [S.], by his 2nd wife, Mary, da. of Esmé (STUART), DUKE OF LENNOX [S.]. She *d.* in Edinburgh, 5 Feb., and was *bur.* 4 Mar. 1634/5, at Tyninghame. He *m.*, 2ndly, 14 Jan. 1639/40, Jean (tocher 30,000 marks), 3rd da. of George (GORDON), 2nd MARQUESS OF HUNTLY [S.], by Anne, da. of Archibald (CAMPBELL), 7th EARL OF ARGYLL [S.]. He *d.* in his 41st year, being blown up (with his two brothers and other kinsmen) by an explosion caused by the treachery of Edward Paris, an English servant, at Dunglass Castle, co. Haddington, 30 Aug., and was *bur.* 1 Sep. 1640, at Tyninghame. His widow *d. s.p.m.*, in the summer of 1655.[a]

III. 1640. 3. THOMAS (HAMILTON), EARL OF HADDINGTON, &c. [S.], s. and h. by 1st wife; *b.* about 1625; *styled* LORD BINNING 1637-40. He *m.* (cont. 13 May), Aug. 1643, at Chatillon, Henrietta DE COLIGNY, 1st da. of Gaspard, COUNT DE COLIGNY (a Marshal of France), by Anne DE POLIGNAC, da. of Gabriel, SIEUR DE ST. GERMAIN. He *d.* of consumption, *s.p.* and under age, 8, and was *bur.* 15 Feb. 1644/5, at Holyrood. His widow, who was *b.* at Paris 1618, *m.* Gaspard DE CHAMPAGNE, COUNT DE LA SUZE (a Huguenot noble), from whom she separated 9 Aug. 1661, and, having become a Roman Catholic, *d.* in Paris, 10 Mar. 1672/3, and was *bur.* in St. Paul's church there.[b]

IV. 1645. 4. JOHN (HAMILTON), EARL OF HADDINGTON, &c. [S.], br. and h., *b.* early in 1626. He was a supporter of

---

immense wealth by his profession, by the mines on his property, and by grants from the Crown. The lands of the Abbacy of Melrose, of Tyninghame, Luffness, Coldstream, &c., were among the latter. The lands of Binning and Byres were acquired before 1610.

[a] This is "the painted harlot" of Aytoun's *Lays of the Scottish Cavaliers*, who from a balcony jeered at Montrose when being led to execution, and was told by one of the crowd that it would become her better to sit in a cart for her adulteries. V.G.

[b] She was celebrated for her wit, her beauty, and her romantic adventures. On her portrait by Largillière was written this quatrain:

"Quæ Dea sublimi rapitur per inania curru?
An *Juno*, an *Pallas*, an *Venus* ipsa venit?
Si genus inspicias, *Juno*; si scripta, *Minerva*;
Si spectes oculos, *Mater Amoris* erit." G.E.C.

She was a great friend of Ninon de l'Enclos, affected literature, wrote poetry, quarrelled with her first husband's family over her marriage settlements, and "posed as a heroine of romance." Of her second marriage and separation, Queen Christina of Sweden remarked that she had changed her religion that she might never see the Count again either in this world or the next. V.G.

Episcopacy, and was fined by Cromwell £555 11*s.* 8*d.* App. P.C. [S.] 13 Feb. 1660/1, sworn 5 Sep. 1661. He *m.*, 13 Apr. 1648,[a] at Holyrood (cont. 1 Jan. 1647/8), Christian, 2nd da. of John (Lindsay), 17th Earl of Crawford, 1st Earl of Lindsay, &c. [S.], by Margaret, da. of James (Hamilton), 2nd Marquess of Hamilton [S.]. He, who was lame, *d.* 31 Aug. 1669, at Tyninghame, aged 43.[b] His widow *d.* 26 Oct. 1704.

V. 1669. 5. Charles (Hamilton), Earl of Haddington, &c. [S.], only s. and h.; *b.* 1 July 1650, at Struthers; *styled* Lord Binning till 1669. He *m.*, 8 Oct. 1674, at Leslie, co. Fife, Margaret (dowry 40,000 marks), afterwards (1681) *suo jure* Countess of Rothes [S.], 1st da. of John (Leslie), Duke of Rothes [S.], by Anne, da. of John (Lindsay), Earl of Crawford, and Earl of Lindsay [S.]. In the marriage contract he agreed to resign his peerage titles in favour (after his own death) of his second and other sons in tail male, so as to keep them distinct from the Earldom of Rothes, and appears (according to a patent of 1689 hereafter quoted) to have actually effected such resignation in favour of his yr. sons Thomas and Charles. He *d.* at Leslie House, co. Fife, May 1685, in his 35th year. His widow, who on the death of her father *s.p.m.*, 27 July 1681, had become (as above stated) *suo jure* Countess of Rothes [S.], *d.* 20 Aug. 1700. Will dat. at Leslie, 4 June 1688.

VI. 1685, 1689, or 1702. 6. Thomas (Hamilton), Earl of Haddington, &c. [S.], 2nd s. but h. to his father's peerage dignities according to the marriage contract of his parents as above stated; *b.* 29 Aug., and *bap.* 5 Sep. 1680, at Tyninghame; had a charter of the Earldom of Haddington, 25 Feb. 1686/7, as also one of the hereditary Keepership of Holyrood House park, 23 Jan. 1690/1. By patent (in the preamble to which he is styled "Mr. Thomas Hamilton") dat. 18 Dec. 1689, at Holland House (in which the abovenamed agreement of resignation[c] made in 1674 is recited), the Earldom of Haddington and Barony of Binning and Byres were confirmed to him in tail male, with rem. to his yr. br., Charles Hamilton, in like manner, with rem. to his

---

(a) Canongate Marriage Register.

(b) He does not appear to have had very good health or to have taken a prominent part in public affairs. He sold Dalmeny to Sir Archibald Primrose in 1662 for about £9,000. V.G.

(c) In this resignation, as quoted, is a clause that if the said Thomas should, by the death of his elder br. without heirs of his body, become Earl of Rothes, he should resign the title of Haddington in favour of his yr. br. This clause is, however, not referred to in the ratification of this said resignation, though there is a clause therein, *viz.*, "volentes predictum titulum de Haddington in ejus persona, a predicto titulo de Rothes separatum et distinctum remanere, et nunquam cum eo confusum fore," in which clause, however, the *ejus persona* seems to restrict it merely to so far as it applies to the said Thomas.

eldest br. John, "Lord Leslie," in like manner, with rem. as in the orig. patent of creation; finally, by yet another pat. dat. 22 Oct. 1702, at St. James's, the said dignities were confirmed as above (omitting, however, mention of the yst. br., Charles Hamilton, then probably dead) after a resignation of the said dignities in the month previous by John, Earl of Rothes [S.], the elder br., who "*jure sanguinis*" was heir to the late Earl. He was a zealous Whig;(a) a promoter of the Union [S.], a staunch supporter of the House of Hanover, and was wounded at the battle of Sheriffmuir by Dunblane, 13 Nov. 1715; Lord Lieut. of co. Haddington 1716-35. Rep. Peer [S.] 1716-34; K.T. 1 Mar. 1716/7. He *m.*, in 1696 (he 16 and she about 18), his cousin, Helen, sister of Charles, 1st Earl of Hopetoun [S.], da. of John Hope, of Hopetoun, by Margaret, da. of John (Hamilton), 4th Earl of Haddington [S.], abovenamed. He *d.* 28 Nov. 1735, in his 56th year, at New Hailes.(b) Will pr. 22 Apr. 1736. His widow *d.* in Edinburgh, 19 Apr. 1768, in her 91st year. Both were *bur.* at Tyninghame.

[Charles Hamilton, *styled* Lord Binning, 1st s. and h. ap., *b.* 1697; was (with his father) at the battle of Sheriffmuir, 13 Nov. 1715; M.P. for St. Germans (Whig) 1722-27; Knight Marischal [S.] (for life) 22 Feb. 1718.(c) He *m.*, 17 Sep. 1717, at Redbraes,(d) Rachel, yr. of the two daughters (whose issue became sole h.) of George Baillie, of Jerviswood, co. Lanark, and of Mellerstain, co. Roxburgh. He *d. v.p.*, of consumption, 27 Dec. 1732, in Naples, aged 35.(e) Will dat. 2 Sep. 1726. His widow, who was *b.* in Edinburgh, 23 Feb. 1696, *d.* 24 Mar. 1773, at Mellerstain afsd., aged 77.]

VII. 1735. 7. Thomas (Hamilton), Earl of Haddington, &c. [S.], grandson and h., being s. and h. of Charles Hamilton, *styled* Lord Binning, by Rachel, his wife, both abovenamed. He was *b.* 1720 or 1721; was *styled* Lord Binning 1732-35; matric. at Oxford (St. Mary Hall) 30 Apr. 1737, and afterwards (1740) was at the Univ. of Geneva; F.S.A. 24 Mar. 1791. He took no part in public affairs. He *m.*,

---

(a) He acted with the political party known as the *Squadrone Volante*, of which the Marquess of Tweeddale was leader, and in the British House of Lords after the Union he supported the Whigs. V.G.

(b) He planted largely on his estate at Tyninghame and wrote *A Treatise on Raising Forest Trees*. Macky in his *Characters* says of him that he "hath a genius whenever he thinks fit to apply himself," while he is described by Lockhart as "hot, proud, vain, and ambitious," and as one whose "talent lay in a buffoon sort of wit and raillery." (*Dict. Nat. Biog.*). He was elected an Honorary Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh.

(c) This office, which had been forfeited by the 2nd Earl of Kintore [S.] in 1715, was restored to that family on Lord Binning's death.

(d) "Lady Grizel Baillie's Household Book," Scot. Hist. Soc., p. xviii. V.G.

(e) He was author of a pastoral poem called "Ungrateful Nanny," and was the subject of an elegy by William Hamilton of Bangour. He does not appear to have been a Commissioner of Trade, as stated in the first edition of this work. V.G.

1stly, 5 Sep. 1750, at St. Bartholomew-the-Great, Smithfield, Mary, widow of Gresham LLOYD, da. of Rowland HOLT, of Redgrave, Suffolk, by Elizabeth, da. of (—) WASHINGTON. She *d.* in Edinburgh, 7 Sep. 1785.[a] He *m.*, 2ndly (banns proclaimed 4 Mar.), 8 Mar. 1786, in Edinburgh, much to the disgust of his family, Anne, 1st da. of Sir Charles GASCOIGNE, she being 40 years his junior. He *d.*, aged about 74, in 1795, after July,[b] at Ham, Surrey. His widow *m.*, Feb. 1796, at St. Petersburg, James DALRYMPLE, of North Berwick, who *d.* 1831. She *d.* at Great Malvern, co. Worcester, 21 June 1840, aged 80.

VIII. 1795. 8. CHARLES (HAMILTON), EARL OF HADDINGTON, &c. [S.], 1st and only surv. s. and h., *b.* 5 July 1753; ed. at Eton Sep. 1761-64; *styled* LORD BINNING till 1795; was sometime (1778) Capt. of the Grenadier Fencibles; Lord Lieut. of co. Haddington 1804-23; REP. PEER [S.] 1807-12. He was a pro-Catholic Tory. He *m.*, 30 Apr. 1779, at Hopetoun, Sophia, 4th da. of John (HOPE), 2nd EARL OF HOPETOUN [S.], by his 1st wife, Anne, da. of James (OGILVY), 5th EARL OF FINDLATER [S.]. She, who was *b.* 2 Feb. 1759, *d.* 8 Mar. 1813, at Tyninghame, aged 54. He *d.* there 17 Mar. 1828, aged 74.[c]

IX. 1828. 9. THOMAS (HAMILTON), EARL OF HADDINGTON, &c. [S.], only s. and h., *b.* in Edinburgh, 21 June, and *bap.* 3 July 1780, at St. Giles's there; *styled* LORD BINNING 1795-1828; ed. at the Univ. of Edinburgh; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 24 Oct. 1798, B.A. 1801, and M.A. 1815. M.P. (Tory) for St. Germans 1802-06;[d] for Cockermouth Jan. to Apr. 1807; for Callington 1807-12; for St. Michael 1814-18; for Rochester 1818-26, and for Yarmouth (Isle of Wight) 1826-27; P.C. 29 July 1814; a Commissioner for Indian Affairs July to Nov. 1809, and

---

[a] Her daughter Mary, by her first husband, Gresham Lloyd, *m.*, 27 June 1763, as his 2nd wife, John (Leslie), 10th Earl of Rothes [S.]. V.G.

[b] 19 May 1794 is the date given in the recent *Scots Peerage*, and generally in Peerages, as also in *Gent. Mag.* obituary of that year, but in vol. 65, part 2, for July 1795, of that work, appears the following correction of the entry in the former volume: "Thomas Earl of Haddington is still living. In the month of November last he sent to the correspondent who favours us with this article a corrected copy of his Peerage, in which he has not inserted his age, but it appears that he succeeded his grandfather in 1735." V.G.

[c] He abused his position as Hereditary Keeper of Holyrood Park, and aroused great indignation by quarrying Salisbury Crags with a view to selling the stone for paving London streets. Sir Walter Scott, who visited him in 1824, said of him "his conversation is as witty as a comedy, and his anecdotes as correct as a parish register." V.G.

[d] He was a close personal friend and political ally of Canning, but, unlike most of the Canningites, he adhered to the Tory party after that statesman's death. As a colleague of Peel he followed his chief in his tergiversation on the Corn Laws in 1846. He was one of the "Waverers" who voted against the Reform Bill in 1831 and for it in 1832. V.G.

1814-22. He was *cr.* (*v.p.*), 24 July 1827, BARON MELROS OF TYNINGHAME, co. Haddington [U.K.], taking his seat 29 Jan. 1828. LORD LIEUT. OF IRELAND Dec. 1834 to Apr. 1835;[a] First Lord of the Admiralty (with a seat in the Cabinet) Sep. 1841 to Jan. 1846; F.R.S. 18 Apr. 1844; Elder Brother of the Trinity House 1844-58; LORD PRIVY SEAL Jan. to July 1846.[b] K.T. 28 Oct. 1853. He *m.*, 13 Oct. 1802, at St. Marylebone, Midx., Maria, only surv. da. and h. of George (PARKER), 4th EARL OF MACCLESFIELD, by Mary Frances, da. and coh. of the Rev. Thomas DRAKE. He *d. s.p.*, at Tyninghame afsd., 1, and was *bur.* there 9 Dec. 1858, aged 78, when the Barony of Melros became *extinct.* Will dat. 22 Apr. 1851 to 29 May 1858. His widow, who was *b.* 23 Jan. 1781, *d.* 11 Feb. 1861, aged 80, at 43 Berkeley Sq., Midx., and was *bur.* with her husband.

X. 1858. 10. GEORGE (BAILLIE, *afterwards* BAILLIE-HAMILTON), EARL OF HADDINGTON, &c. [S.], cousin and h. male, being s. and h. of George BAILLIE, of Mellerstain and Jerviswood afsd. (*d.* 11 Dec. 1841, aged 78), by Mary, da. of Sir James PRINGLE, Bart., which George, last named, was s. and h. of George BAILLIE (*formerly* HAMILTON), of Mellerstain and Jerviswood (*d.* 1797, aged 74), who was next br. to Thomas, 7th Earl, being 2nd s. of Charles HAMILTON, *styled* LORD BINNING, by Rachel, da. and h. of George BAILLIE, of Jerviswood and Mellerstain, as abovementioned. He was *b.* 10 Apr. 1802, at Mellerstain afsd. By Royal lic., 24 Mar. 1859, he took for himself and issue the surname of *Hamilton* (that of his paternal ancestors) after that of *Baillie*; REP. PEER [S.] 1859-70 (Conservative). Vice Pres. of the Council of the Royal Company of Archers 1860-66; Gov. of the Bank of Scotland 1863 till his death; High Commissioner to the Gen. Assembly of the Church [S.] 1867-68; a Lord in Waiting 1867-68. He *m.*, 16 Sep. 1824, at Bolton Percy, Georgiana, da. of the Ven. Robert MARKHAM, Archdeacon of York (s. of the Archbishop of

---

[a] In 1841 he declined the important post of Gov. Gen. of India, which elicited from Greville, in his *Memoirs*, the remark that "it is a curious circumstance that a man so unimportant, so destitute not only of shining but of plausible qualities, without interest or influence, should by a mere combination of accidental circumstances have had at his disposal three of the greatest and most important offices under the Crown, having actually occupied two of them and rejected the greatest and most brilliant of all." G.E.C. In another place he writes of him as "not a very brilliant, but a sensible right-minded man, who has gained credit by his courtesy and fairness at the Admiralty." Sir William Fraser describes him as "of ordinary height, but, unlike his father and grandfather, who were very corpulent, he was slight in body. He had a sharp penetrating eye, and a clear penetrating voice tinged with a burr." At the time of his Lord Lieutenancy Lord Talbot writes to Mr. Gregory, 4 Mar. 1835: "I wonder how Lady Haddington will be liked. She is a highly principled, virtuous woman, but I fear that neither her appearance nor her manners will suit your vivacious people" [*i.e.*, the Irish]. V.G.

[b] In 1843 he received £30,674 in compensation for the hereditary office of Keeper of Holyrood Park, which had been granted to this family by charter, 23 Jan. 1690/1.

York), by Frances Egerton, da. of Sir Gervase CLIFTON, Bart., of Clifton, Notts. He *d.* at the Brunswick Hotel, 10 Hanover Sq., Midx., 25 June, and was *bur.* 5 July 1870, aged 68. His wife *d.* 26 Feb. 1873, aged 71, at Lennel House, Coldstream, Scotland. Both were *bur.* at Tyninghame.

XI. 1870. 11. GEORGE (BAILLIE-HAMILTON-ARDEN), EARL OF HADDINGTON, &c. [S.], s. and h., *b.* 26 July 1827; matric. (as "George Baillie") at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 15 May 1845. He was *styled* LORD BINNING 1858-70. In consequence of his marriage he, by Royal lic., 31 Dec. 1858, took the surname of *Arden* after that of *Baillie-Hamilton*. Lord Lieut. of co. Haddington from 1876; Sheriff of Cheshire 1871; REP. PEER [S.] (Conservative) from 1874; Brig. Gen. of the Royal Company of Archers [S.]; Grand Master of Freemasons [S.] 1892-94; Yeomanry A.D.C. to the Queen 1893-1901, and to the King 1901; Pres. of the Highland and Agric. Soc. [S.] 1897-98; K.T. 8 Aug. 1902.[a] He *m.*, 17 Oct. 1854, Helen Catherine, yst. da. of Sir John WARRENDER, 5th Bart., and only child of his 2nd wife, Frances Henrietta, da. of (whose issue, in 1857, became heir to) Richard Pepper (ARDEN), 1st BARON ALVANLEY. She, who was *b.* 4 Feb. 1834, *d.* 29 May 1889, of paralysis, at Tyninghame, and was *bur.* there. He *d.* 11, and was *bur.* 15 June 1917, at Tyninghame. He was *suc.* by his grandson, who, as a peer, is outside the scope of this work.

[GEORGE BAILLIE-HAMILTON, *styled* LORD BINNING, 1st s. and h. ap., *b.* 24 Dec. 1856; ed. at Eton 1870-75, and at Trin. Coll., Cambridge, B.A. 1879; entered the Army, Royal Horse Guards, 1881, and served through the Egyptian campaign, 1882, being at the battles of Kassassin and Tel-el-Kebir, and the capture of Cairo (medal and three clasps); in the Nile expedition, 1884, and the Hazara campaign, 1889 (medal and clasp). Commanded the Royal Horse Guards 1899-1903, retiring from the Army 1907; A.D.C. to the Viceroy of India 1888-89, and to the Gov. of Madras 1889-90. Lord Lieut. of co. Berwick 1900; C.V.O. 22 Aug. 1902, C.B. 24 June 1904. He served in the Great War, 1914-18, as Lieut. Col. Lothians and Border Horse, and was promoted Brig. Gen.[b] He *m.*, 21 Sep. 1892, at St. Peter's, Eaton Sq., Katherine Augusta Milicent, only child of William Severin SALTING,[c] of Heath End, Ascot, Berks. He *d. v.p.*, 12, and

---

[a] He is one of the numerous peers who have been directors of public companies, for a list of whom see vol. v, Appendix C.

[b] His s. and h., George Baillie-Hamilton, 12th Earl of Haddington, *b.* 18 Sep. 1894, also served as Lieut. 2nd Dragoons (Royal Scots Greys). He *m.*, 10 Oct. 1923, at the Roman Catholic Archbishop's Palace, Montreal, Canada, Sarah, sister of Marion, Countess of Minto, and yst. da. of G. W. Cook, of Westmount, Montreal. For a list of peers and their sons who served in the Great War, see vol. viii, Appendix F. V.G.

[c] His famous collection of porcelain was for many years on loan in the South Kensington Museum. V.G.

was *bur.* 16 Jan. 1917, at Tyninghame. Will pr. May 1917 at £54,889. His widow was living 1925.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 6,256 acres in co. Chester (worth £12,172 a year), and (in Scotland) of 14,279 acres in co. Berwick, 8,302 in co. Haddington, 4,708 in co. Roxburgh, and 501 in co. Lanark. Total, 34,046 acres, worth £46,616 a year. *Principal Residences.*—Arderne Hall, near Tarporley, Cheshire; Tyninghame Castle, near Prestonkirk, Haddingtonshire; and Mellerstain, near Kelso, Roxburghshire. Of these properties the first came from the family of Arden, the second from that of Hamilton, and the last from that of Baillie.

HADDO

i.e. "HADDO, METHLICK, TARVES, AND KELLIE," Barony [S.] (*Gordon*), *cr.* 1682 with the EARLDOM OF ABERDEEN [S.], which see.

HADDON

i.e. "MANNERS" of Haddon, Barony (*Manners*), *cr.* by writ Apr. 1679. See RUTLAND, Earldom of, *cr.* 1525, under the 9th Earl, who *suc.* to that dignity in Sep. 1679.

HADHAM

See "CAPELL OF HADHAM, co. Hertford," Barony (*Capell*), *cr.* 1641.

HADSPEN

See "HOBHOUSE OF HADSPEN, co. Somerset," Barony (*Hobhouse*), *cr.* 1885; *extinct* 1904.

HAIGH HALL

i.e. "WIGAN OF HAIGH HALL, co. Lancaster," Barony (*Lindsay*), *cr.* 1826. See CRAWFORD, Earldom [S.], *cr.* 1398, under the 24th Earl.

HAILES or HALES[a]

BARONY [S.]

I. 1452 or 1453.

1. SIR PATRICK HEPBURN, of Hailes, s. and h. of Sir Adam H., of Hailes (who *d.* 1446), probably by Janet,[b] da. of Sir William BORTHWICK. He was *b.* about 1412; a Conservator of a truce with England 1449 to 1459. He was *cr.* a Peer of Parl. as LORD HAILES [S.] between 31 Oct. 1452 and 14 June 1453. He sat in

---

[a] The name is variously spelt Hailes, Halis, or Hales. V.G.

[b] On 2 Nov. 1411 Adam Hepburn and she had a Papal disp. for marriage. V.G.

Parl. 6 Mar. 1457/8. He *m.*, apparently as his 2nd wife, Ellen WALLACE. She surv. him. He was living 13 Oct. 1475, and apparently 6 Dec. 1482, but *d.* soon after.

[ADAM HEPBURN, *styled* MASTER OF HAILES, s. and h., *b.* about 1435, being mentioned in 1462 as a paramour of Mary, the Queen Dowager [S.]. He was in 1466 concerned in the attempt to force James III from Linlithgow, but obtained pardon from Parl. He *m.* (cont. 2 Feb. 1448/9, when he was not of age to marry) Helen, sister of Alexander, 1st LORD HOME. He *d. v.p.*, in or shortly before 1479. His widow *m.*, shortly before 15 July 1480, as his 2nd wife, Alexander (ERSKINE), 3rd LORD ERSKINE [S.], who *d.* between 10 Mar. 1507/8 and 10 May 1509. She was living 1513.]

II. 1482 ? 2. PATRICK (HEPBURN), LORD HAILES [S.], grandson and h., being s. and h. of Adam HEPBURN, MASTER OF HAILES, and Helen his wife, both abovenamed. He, on 17 Oct. 1488, was *cr.* EARL OF BOTHWELL [S.]. See that dignity, which was *forfeited* with this Barony 1567.

---

i.e. "HAILES," Barony [S.] (*Stewart*), *cr.* 1581 with the EARLDOM OF BOTHWELL [S.], which see; *forfeited* 1593.

i.e. "HALES OF EMLEY," Barony (*Hales*), *cr.* 1692 by James II when in exile, with the EARLDOM OF TENTERDEN, which see.

HAINTON

i.e. "HENEAGE OF HAINTON, co. Lincoln," Barony (*Heneage*), *cr.* 1896, which see.

HALDON

BARONY.

I. 1880. 1. LAWRENCE PALK,[a] s. and h. of Sir Lawrence Vaughan P., 3rd Bart., by (his father's 1st cousin) Anna Eleanora, 1st da. of Sir Bourchier WREY, 7th Bart. (and his 1st wife, Ann, da. of Sir Robert PALK, 1st Bart., so *cr.* 1782), was *b.* 5 Jan. 1818, in London; ed. at Eton; M.P. (Conservative) for South Devon 1854-68; for East Devon 1868-80; *suc.* his

---

[a] J. H. Round draws the Editor's attention to an interesting account of the rise of this family in Charles Worthy's *Devonshire Parishes*, vol. ii, pp. 324-5, where it is claimed that "The accounts of the Family of Palk which have been hitherto published are all more or less incorrect or misleading." It appears that Robert Palk, the first Baronet (*cr.* 1782), and real founder of the family, was the younger brother of

father, 16 May 1860, as 4th Bart. He, being of Haldon House, Devon, was *cr.*, 29 May 1880, BARON HALDON, of Haldon, co. Devon. He *m.*, 15 May 1845, at Rufford, co. Lancaster, Maria Harriett, da. of Sir Thomas Henry HESKETH, 4th Bart., of Rufford, by Annette Maria, da. of Robert BOMFORD. He *d.* 22 Mar. 1883, aged 65, at Haldon House afsd. His widow *d.* 19 Dec. 1905, at Whichdon, Oxon, in her 80th year. Will pr. over £6,000 gross and net.

II. 1883. 2. LAWRENCE HESKETH (PALK), BARON HALDON [1880], and a Baronet [1782], s. and h., *b.* 6 Sep. 1846, at Haldon House; ed. at Eton 1859-63; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 14 Oct. 1864; sometime Lieut. Scots Fusilier Guards; was declared a bankrupt in Jan. 1891.[a] He *m.*, 7 Oct. 1868, Constance Mary, 1st da. and coh. of George William (BARRINGTON), 7th VISCOUNT BARRINGTON OF ARDGLASS [I.], by Isabel Elizabeth, da. and h. of John MORRITT. He *d.* 31 Dec. 1903, aged 57. His widow, who was *b.* 16 Jan. 1847, was living 1925.

[LAWRENCE WILLIAM PALK, 1st s. and h., *b.* 13 July 1869; ed. at Eton 1883-86; sometime Capt. 3rd Batt. Royal Fusiliers; served with the Imperial Yeomanry in S. Africa 1900-01.[b] He also served in the Great War, 1914-18, as Major 13th Batt. Northumberland Fusiliers.[c] He *m.*, 10 Feb. 1893, Lidiana Amalia Crezencia,[d] widow of D. F. DREW, of the U.S.A., and da. of Jacob William MAICHLÉ, sometime a Col. in the Russian service. Having *suc.* to the peerage after 22 Jan. 1901, he is, as a peer, outside the scope of this work.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 10,109 acres in Devon, worth £109,275 a year, including three-fourths of Torquay and St. Mary-church. It is stated in Bateman's *Great Landowners* that "the rental

---

Walter Palk, "clothier" and yeoman farmer, of Ashburton. He was admitted as a Servitor to Wadham College, Oxford, as son of Walter Palk, of Ashburton, "pleb.," in 1736, and took deacon's orders, but acquired a great fortune in India, a fact to which the "supporters" granted to the first Lord Haldon refer. V.G.

(a) In politics he was first a Conservative; 2ndly, from his accession to the peerage, a Liberal; and 3rdly, after 1886, a Unionist. V.G.

(b) For a list of peers and heirs apparent of peers who served in this war, see vol. iii, Appendix B. V.G.

(c) His only son, Laurence Edward Broomfield Palk, also served as 2nd Lieut. Royal Engineers. His only brother, Lawrence Charles Walter Palk, Lieut. Col. 1st Batt. Hants Regt. (Legion of Honour, Despatches, D.S.O.), was killed in action in France, July 1916. For a list of peers and their sons who served in this war, see vol. viii, Appendix F. V.G.

(d) She was an actress, her stage name being "Mlle. Miska." She appeared at the Tivoli in "The Sporting Duchess," and at Drury Lane in "A Life of Pleasure." For a list of peers who have married players, singers and dancers, see Appendix C in vol. xii of this work. V.G.

represents both what is paid to Lord H. as ground rents and the whole value of the built-over property payable to others during the term of the building leases."

HALIBURTON OF WINDSOR

BARONY.

I. 1898 to 1907.

ARTHUR LAWRENCE HALIBURTON, 3rd and yst. s. of Thomas Chandler H.,[a] Chief Justice of the Common Pleas in Nova Scotia, by his 1st wife, Louisa, da. of Lawrence NEVILLE, Capt. 19th Light Dragoons, was *b.* 26 Dec. 1832, at Windsor, in Nova Scotia; ed. at King's Coll., Windsor afsd.; hon. D.C.L. 1899; called to the N.S. Bar 1855; ent. Commissariat Dept. of the Army 1855; posted to the forces in Canada 1857; Dep. Assistant Commissary Gen. Nov. 1859, and June 1862 to May 1866; Assistant Director of Supplies 1866; Dep. Accountant Gen. in India Dec. 1872 to Apr. 1875, when he returned to his former post at the War Office; Director of Supplies and Transport 1878-87; Assistant Under Sec. for War 1891-95, and Under Sec. 1895-97. C.B. 2 Feb. 1880, K.C.B. 25 Aug. 1885, G.C.B. 22 June 1897. A Conservative. He was *cr.*, 13 June 1898, BARON HALIBURTON OF WINDSOR [in Nova Scotia]. He *m.*, 3 Nov. 1877, at Upper Norwood, Mariana Emily, widow of Sir William Dickason CLAY, Bart., and da. of Leo SCHUSTER, by Emilie JETZ, of Frankfort-on-the-Maine, Germany. He *d. s.p.*, at Branksome Towers Hotel, Bournemouth, 21, and was *bur.* 26 Apr. 1907, in Brompton Cemetery, aged 75, when the title became *extinct.*[b] His widow, who was *b.* 14 Jan. 1833, at the Paragon, Ardwick Green, Manchester, *d.* at her residence, 57 Lowndes Sq., 12, and was *bur.* 18 Mar. 1919, in Brompton Cemetery.

HALIBURTON or HALYBURTON OF DIRLETOUN see DIRLETOUN

HALIFAX

VISCOUNTCY.

I. 1668.

EARLDOM.

I. 1679.

1. GEORGE SAVILLE, s. and h. of Sir William S., 3rd Bart., of Thornhill, co. York, by Anne, da. of Thomas (COVENTRY), 1st BARON COVENTRY OF AYLESBOROUGH (the Lord Keeper), was *b.* 11, and *bap.* 28 Nov. 1633, at Thornhill; *suc.* his father as 4th Bart. 24 Jan. 1643/4; M.P. for Pontefract 1660; Capt. of a troop of Horse, &c., and was (probably

---

[a] He was the well-known author of *Sam Slick*, and was Conservative M.P. for Launceston 1859-65.

[b] A most able and estimable public servant. A Life of him, by J. B. Atlay, was pub. in 1909. V.G.

MARQUESSATE. I. 1682. chiefly on account of the zeal of his parents for the Royal cause) *cr.*, 13 Jan. 1667/8, BARON SAVILLE OF ELAND and VISCOUNT HALIFAX, both in co. York. He was a Commissioner of Trade 1669; P.C. 17 Apr. 1672 to 7 Jan. 1675/6, 21 Apr. 1679 to 21 Oct. 1685,[a] and again 14 Feb. 1688/9 to 23 June 1692; F.R.S. 30 Nov. 1675. He was *cr.*, 16 July 1679, EARL OF HALIFAX, being, 22 Aug. 1682, *cr.* MARQUESS OF HALIFAX. LORD PRIVY SEAL Oct. 1682 to Feb. 1684/5, and Feb. 1688/9 to Feb. 1689/90; PRES. OF THE COUNCIL Feb. to Dec. 1685; Chanc. to the Queen Consort 1684-85; Speaker of the House of Lords (in the Convention Parl.) Jan. to Dec. 1689. He *m.*, 1stly, 29 Dec. 1656, at St. Giles's-in-the-Fields, Dorothy (portion £10,000), da. of Henry (SPENCER), 1st EARL OF SUNDERLAND, by Dorothy, da. of Robert (SYDNEY), EARL OF LEICESTER. She *d.* at her house in Lincoln's Inn Fields, 16, and was *bur.* 31 Dec. 1670, at Thornhill. He *m.*, 2ndly, Nov. 1672, Gertrude, yst. da. of William PIERREPONT, of Thoresby, Notts (2nd s. of Robert, 1st EARL OF KINGSTON-UPON-HULL), by Elizabeth, da. of Sir Thomas HARRIS, of Tong, co. Salop. He *d.* of rupture caused by violent vomiting, 5, and was *bur.* 11 Apr. 1695, in Westm. Abbey, aged 61.[b] Will dat. 17 Mar. 1691/2 to 4 Apr. 1695, pr. 17 Apr. 1695. His widow *d.* of apoplexy, in her 87th year, 1, and was *bur.* 5 Oct. 1727, in Westm. Abbey. Will dat. 24 Oct. 1723 to 26 Oct. 1726, pr. 19 Oct. 1727.

---

[a] He was then struck off by James II for opposing the repeal of the Test Acts and of the Habeas Corpus Act. V.G.

[b] He was a statesman of the first grade, the greatest probably of his period, the "Jotham" of Dryden's *Absalom and Achitophel*—

> "Jotham of piercing wit and pregnant thought,
> Endued by nature, and by learning taught
> To move assemblies"—

though, according to Bishop Burnet, he "changed sides so often that in the conclusion no side would trust him." Hence he was nicknamed "*the Trimmer*," and hence he obtains a splendid eulogy from Lord Macaulay as a defender of "the ancient and legal constitution of the realm against a seditious populace at one conjuncture, and against a tyrannical government at another." "As well might the Pole Star be called inconstant because it is sometimes to the east and sometimes to the west of the pointers." Like Chatham later on, this great statesman clearly grasped the vital importance of sea power for England, and his views are brilliantly expressed in *A Rough Draft of a New Model at Sea*, 1694. "It may be said now to *England*, *Martha*, *Martha*, thou art busy about many things but one thing is necessary. To the Question, What shall we do to be saved in this World? there is no other Answer but this, Look to your Moate. The first Article of an *English-man's* Political Creed must be That he believeth in the Sea etc., without that there needeth no General Council to pronounce him incapable of Salvation here." He and Essex and Sunderland were called "the Triumvirate." See note *sub* ESSEX. It should be remembered to the credit of his humanity that he opposed the execution both of Stafford and Russell. From his natural son, Henry Carey the dramatist, was descended Edmund Kean the tragedian. G.E.C. and V.G.

[HENRY SAVILLE, *styled* LORD ELAND, 1st s. and h. ap. by 1st wife; *b.* Feb. 1660/1; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 11 Apr. 1674, then aged 13. He *m.*, about Apr. 1684, Esther, da. and coh. of Charles DE LA TOUR, MARQUIS DE GOUVERNET, in France, a distinguished Protestant, by Esther, da. of Barthélemy HERVANT. He *d. v.p.* and *s.p.*, shortly before 21 Oct. 1687, in Midx., aged 26.[a] Will dat. 7 Oct. 1687, pr. 8 June 1688. His widow, who was *b.* in France in 1666, and who had been naturalised in England 22 Feb. 1687/8, was *bur.* 26 May 1694, in Westm. Abbey. Will dat. 5 Jan. 1688/9, pr. 13 Dec. 1709.]

II. 1695 to 1700. 2. WILLIAM (SAVILLE), MARQUESS OF HALIFAX [1682], EARL OF HALIFAX [1679], VISCOUNT HALIFAX and BARON SAVILLE OF ELAND [1668], also a Baronet [1611], 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h., *b.* 1665; ed. at Geneva; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.), as "Lord William Savill," 5 Dec. 1681, then aged 16; B.A. (Corpus Coll.) 15 Oct. 1685, M.A. 13 Mar. 1688. He was *styled* LORD ELAND 1687-95; M.P. (Tory) for Newark 1689-95. He *m.*, 1stly (lic. Vic. Gen. 24 Nov. 1687, he about 22, and she about 16), Elizabeth, only surv. child and h. expectant[b] of Sir Samuel GRIMSTON, 3rd and last Bart., by his 1st wife, Elizabeth, da. of Heneage (FINCH), 1st EARL OF NOTTINGHAM. She, who was *bap.* 19 Jan. 1671, at Kensington, *d.* 1694, about Aug.,[c] and was *bur.* at St. Albans. He *m.*, 2ndly, 2 Apr. 1695, at Burley-on-the-Hill, Rutland, Mary (with £20,000), 1st da. of Daniel (FINCH), 2nd EARL OF NOTTINGHAM, later EARL OF WINCHILSEA, being only child by his 1st wife, Essex, da. and coh. of Robert (RICH), EARL OF WARWICK. He *d. s.p.m.s.*,[d] of "an inward fever," at Acton, 31 Aug., and was *bur.* 9 Sep. 1700, at St. Albans, aged 35, when all his

---

[a] Henry Savile, writing of him in 1679, says: "He has good eyes, and as fine teeth as ever I saw, he has a very good countenance, and has a clean look and like a man of quality . . . he has a good deal of wit." V.G.

[b] Her father by will (proved 1701, *P.C.C.*, 87 Dyer) left all the Grimston estates to his great-nephew and godson, William Luckyn, on condition of his taking the name of Grimston only. He, who was 2nd son of Sir William Luckyn, 3rd Baronet, of Messing Hall in Essex, was created Baron Dunboyne and Viscount Grimston in 1719, and succeeded his brother, Sir Harbottle Luckyn, in the baronetcy in 1737. Sir Samuel Grimston thus (so far as the estates were concerned) passed over his only surviving grandchild, Lady Anne Saville, afterwards Countess of Elgin and Ailesbury, though as some compensation he bequeathed to her a considerable sum of money. (Warrand, *Hertfordshire Families*, V.C.H.).

[c] "Lord Eland hath lost a good lady, but necessity obligeth him to look for another." (Letter of Sir C. Musgrave, 4 Sep. 1694). V.G.

[d] He had three daughters and coheirs, of whom (1) Anne (by the 1st wife) was Countess of Ailesbury, ancestress of the Dukes of Buckingham and Chandos, (2) Dorothy (by the 2nd wife) was Countess of Burlington, and (3) Mary Countess of Thanet.

peerage dignities became *extinct*.[a] Will pr. Mar. 1701. His widow, who was *bap.* 18 May 1677, at Kensington, *m.*, 1 Jan. 1707/8, John (KER), 1st DUKE OF ROXBURGHE [S.], who *d.* 24 Feb. 1741. She *d.* 19 Sep. 1718, in St. James's Sq., and is said[b] to have been *bur.* in Westm. Abbey on 5 Oct. following.

[WILLIAM SAVILLE, *styled* LORD ELAND, s. and h. ap., by 2nd wife, *b.* 21 Mar. and *bap.* 2 Apr. 1696, at St. James's, Westm., as "William Savill Lord Eland, son of William and Mary, Marquess and Marchioness of Halifax," *d. v.p.*, and was *bur.* there 18 Feb. following, as "Lord Elland, c."]

[(—) SAVILLE, *styled* LORD ELAND, 1st surv. s. and h. ap., *bur.* (as a child) 24 Mar. 1697/8, at St. James's afsd., as "Lord Elland, c."]

BARONY.
I. 1700.

EARLDOM.
III. 1714 to 1715.

1. CHARLES MONTAGUE, 4th s. of George M. (a yr. s. of Henry, 1st EARL OF MANCHESTER), by Elizabeth, da. of Sir Anthony IRBY, was *b.* at Horton, Northants, 16 Apr., and *bap.* 12 May 1661, at St. Margaret's, Westm.; ed. at Westm. school, and at Trin. Coll., Cambridge; Clerk to the Privy Council 1689-92; M.P. (Whig) for Maldon 1689-95, and for Westminster 1695-1700; a Lord of the Treasury 1692-94; P.C. 10 May 1694 to Mar. 1701/2, restored 23 Sep. 1714; Chancellor of the Exchequer 1694-99; F.R.S. 30 Nov. 1695, and Pres. of the Soc. 1695-98; First Lord of the Treasury May 1697 to Nov. 1699, and Oct. 1714 till his death; one of the LORDS JUSTICES (Regents) during the King's absence from the Realm July to Dec. 1698, and June to Oct. 1699;[c] Auditor of the Exchequer Nov. 1699-1714. He was *cr.*, 13 Dec. 1700, BARON HALIFAX, co. York, with a spec. rem., failing heirs male of his body, to his nephew, George MONTAGUE, of Horton, Northants. LL.D. of Cambridge 16 Apr. 1705; a Commissioner for the Union with Scotland 10 Apr. 1706; Envoy to Hanover, 13 June 1706, for the investiture of the Prince Electoral (afterwards George II) as a Knight of the Garter;[d] Ranger of Bushey Park 1709 till his death; one of the LORDS JUSTICES OF THE REALM[e] 1 Aug. to 18 Sep. 1714; nom. K.G. 16 Oct., and inst. 9 Dec. 1714. On 19 Oct. 1714, he was *cr.* VISCOUNT

(a) The Baronetcy (*cr.* 1611) devolved on his cousin (the heir male), becoming *extinct* in 1784 on the death of Sir George Savile, 8th Bart., of Rufford, Notts.

(b) Wood's *Douglas*, vol. ii, p. 451. No such entry of her burial is recorded in the registers of the Abbey.

(c) See note *sub* DEVONSHIRE for a list of these Regents *temp.* William III.

(d) See vol. ii, Appendix B, for a list of these Commissioners.

(e) See note *sub* DEVONSHIRE for a list of these great officers.

SUNBURY, co. Midx., and EARL OF HALIFAX;[a] Lord Lieut. of Surrey 1714-15. He *m.*, shortly before 12 May 1688, Anne, widow of Robert (MONTAGUE), 3rd EARL OF MANCHESTER, da. of Sir Christopher YELVERTON, 1st Bart., of Easton Mauduit, Northants, by Anne, da. of Sir William TWISDEN, Bart. She was *bur.* at St. James's, Westm., 28 July 1698.[b] He *d. s.p.*, of inflammation of the lungs, 19, and was *bur.* 26 May 1715, in Westm. Abbey, aged 54. Will dat. 10 Apr. 1706 to 13 Aug. 1713, pr. 18 June 1715.[c] On his death the Earldom of Halifax and Viscountcy of Sunbury became *extinct.*

BARONY.
II. 1715 (*May*).
EARLDOM.
IV. 1715 (*June*)

1 and 2. GEORGE (MONTAGUE), BARON HALIFAX, who inherited that dignity under the spec. rem. in its creation, nephew and h., being s. and h. of Edward MONTAGUE, of Horton afsd., by Elizabeth, da. of Sir John PELHAM, Bart., which Edward was elder br. of the 1st Baron. He was *b.* before 1685; was M.P. (Whig) for Northampton 1705-15;[d] Auditor of the Exchequer 1714 till his death. He was *cr.*, 14 June 1715, VISCOUNT

---

[a] This was one of the Coronation peerages of George I, for a list of which see vol. ii, Appendix F.

[b] "The Countess Dowager of Manchester, wife of Mr. Chancellor Montague, is dead, and her fortune of £1,500 per annum fallen to her son, the Earl of Manchester." (Luttrell's *Diary*, under 28 July 1698). After his wife's death the Earl formed a close intimacy with Catherine Barton, niece of Sir Isaac Newton. Professor de Morgan wrote a series of papers in *Notes and Queries* (Ser. 1, vol. vii), "Newton, his friend and his niece," in which he comes to the conclusion that either they were privately married or she was his mistress. See also Chester's *Westminster Abbey Registers*, p. 354, where a contrary view is maintained. V.G.

[c] Macky, in his *Characters*, mentions his having been ed. "at the Univ. of Cambridge, where, writing a satire called *The City Mouse and the Country Mouse*, in answer to Dryden's *Hind and Panther*, in King James's reign, he was much taken notice of." He does not, however, appear to have graduated, the *Charles Montagu* who was M.A. and Fellow of Trin. Coll. in 1682 [*Graduati Cantab.*] being son of the Earl of Sandwich. He was an able financier and "to him" (adds Macky) "the King owes the great loans that were made to the Crown, the establishing the paper credit," &c. He was the originator of the great recoinage of the silver in 1695. Bishop Burnet's character of him when "not 40," with Dean Swift's remarks thereon in italics, is as under: "A great encourager of learning and learned men, is the patron of the muses; of very agreeable conversation; a short fair man. *His encouragements were only good words and good dinners. I never heard him say one good thing, or seem to taste what was said by another.*" Pope, to whom at one time he had offered a pension, satirizes him as "Bufo." The first Earl of Egmont, in his Diary, 6 Oct. 1730 [*Hist. MSS. Com.*], mentions that the Speaker said of Lord Halifax that "he was one of the greatest geniuses of his time, a fine scholar, a bright invention, an eloquent speaker, and intrepid, and equal to any in the management of public business. . . . He had a nice taste in antiquities and painting, and was a curious collector of them. He had too much sense of his own merit, and was haughty." G.E.C. and V.G.

[d] As a peer he belonged to that section of the party which opposed Walpole. V.G.

SUNBURY, co. Midx., and EARL OF HALIFAX. Ranger of Bushey Park 1715 till his death; he is said to have been made LL.D. of Cambridge 7 Oct. 1717;[a] P.C. 27 Nov. 1717; one of the LORDS JUSTICES OF THE REALM[b] 1720; K.B. (on the reconstruction of that Order) 27 May 1725. He *m.*, 1stly, 8 Apr. 1706, Ricarda Posthuma, only da. and h. of Richard SALTONSTALL, of Chipping Warden, Northants, by Silence, da. of John PARKER, of Catesby, in that co. She *d. s.p.m.*,[c] and was *bur.* 5 Apr. 1711, at Warden afsd., aged 22. He *m.*, 2ndly, Mary, 1st da. of Richard (LUMLEY), 1st EARL OF SCARBROUGH, by Frances, da. and h. of Sir Henry JONES. She, who was *b.* 14, and *bap.* 21 Dec. 1690, at St. James's, Westm., *d.* 10 Dec. 1726. He *d.* 9 May 1739, and was *bur.* at Horton, Northants, aged over 54.[d] Will dat. 27 Feb. 1738/9, pr. 24 May 1739.

EARLDOM. V. BARONY. III. 1739 to 1771.

2 and 3. GEORGE (MONTAGUE, *afterwards* MONTAGUE-DUNK), EARL OF HALIFAX [1715], VISCOUNT SUNBURY [1715] and BARON HALIFAX [1700], only s. and h., by 2nd wife; *b.* 6 Oct. 1716; *styled* VISCOUNT SUNBURY till 1739; ed. at Eton 1725-32; matric. at Cambridge (Trinity Coll.) 1733/4; Ranger of Bushey Park 1739 till his death; Lord of the Bedchamber to the Prince of Wales 1742-44; Master of the Buckhounds 1744-46; Col. in the Army 1745; Major Gen. 1755, and finally Lieut. Gen. 1759; Ch. Justice in Eyre, South of Trent, July 1746-48; First Lord of Trade 1748-61;[e] Lord Lieut. co. Northampton 1749-71; P.C. 11 Jan. 1748/9; becoming a Cabinet Minister in Oct. 1757. VICEROY OF IRELAND (as Lord Lieut.) Mar. 1761 to Apr. 1763;[f] First Lord of the Admiralty June to Oct. 1762; Sec. of State (North) 1762-63, for the South 1763-65, and for the North again Jan. to June 1771; nom. and inv. K.G. 23 Apr. 1764, but never installed; LORD PRIVY SEAL Feb. 1770 to

---

[a] Nevertheless his name does not appear in the *Graduati Cantabrigiensis.* V.G.

[b] See *ante*, p. 245, note "e."

[c] Lucy, her only da. and h., *m.* Francis (North), 3rd Baron (afterwards 1st Earl of) Guilford.

[d] The Earl of Egmont wrote in his Diary the day after his death: "A squanderer of his money so that it is said his daughters will have very small fortune. . . . He was a great improver of ground, a good companion, loved horse-racing, and kept a mistress." V.G.

[e] He tendered his resignation both in 1756 and 1757 because the post of Sec. of State for the West Indies was not created for him. "I am glad Halifax's conscience has dismissed him, a dirty fellow." (Letter of William, Duke of Cumberland, to Henry Fox, 30 June 1757). He has been called the "Father of the Colonies," and Halifax in Nova Scotia was so named after him. V.G.

[f] In 1762 Langhorne inscribed to him a poem called "The Viceroy," in praise of his Irish administration. He left Ireland in May 1762 in the hands of the Lords Justice, but no new Viceroy was appointed till Apr. 1763. V.G.

Jan. 1771. He *m.*,[a] 2 July 1741, "Miss Ann DUNK," da. of William RICHARDS [*afterwards* DUNK ?] of Tongues, in Hawkhurst, Kent, and heiress of the estate and fortune of Sir Thomas DUNK, of Tongues afsd. The Earl thereupon assumed the additional name of *Dunk*.[b] She *d.* 13 Oct. 1753, at Horton, Northants, aged 27. He *d. s.p.m.*, 8 June 1771, aged 54, of jaundice, and was *bur.* at Horton, when all his honours became *extinct*.[c] Will dat. 27 Aug. 1770 to 6 Jan. 1771, pr. 12 July 1771.[d]

HALIFAX OF MONK BRETTON

VISCOUNTCY. I. 1866.

1. CHARLES WOOD, 1st s. and h. of Sir Francis Lindley W., 2nd Bart., of Barnsley, co. York, by Anne, 1st da. and coh. of Samuel BUCK, of New Grange, in that co., sometime Recorder of Leeds; was *b.* 20 Dec. 1800, at Pontefract; *bap.* at Hemsworth; ed. at Eton 1814-17, and at Oriel Coll., Oxford; B.A. and double 1st Class 1821, M.A. 1824; M.P. (Liberal) for Great Grimsby 1826-31, for Wareham 1831-32, for Halifax 1832-65, and for Ripon 1865-66; was Joint Sec. to the Treasury 1832-34; Sec. to the Admiralty 1835-39; CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER 1846-52;[e] P.C. 6 July 1846; *suc.* his father in the

---

[a] See Horn's *Every Day Book*, *sub* 2 July, for a curious story as to this marriage. She was "Miss Dunck, a fortune of upwards of £100,000," according to the *London Mag.* for 1741. By will dat. 8 July, and pr. 25 Aug. 1718, Sir Thomas Dunk (who was Sheriff of London 1709-10) left his estate to William Richards, Cit. and Ironmonger [*Qy.* his illegit. son], with rem. to his issue in tail on condition of all who so succeeded taking the name of Dunk.

[b] He appears to have used this name before his title of honour; a facsimile of his signature as "*Dunk Halifax*" is given in Doyle's *Official Baronage*.

[c] His only legit. surv. da. *m.* John (Montagu), 5th Earl of Sandwich, but *d.* before her husband's accession to the Earldom. Lord Halifax left also an illegit. daughter, "Anna Maria Montague."

[d] In politics he was a Whig, though a prominent opponent of Walpole; in 1744 he deserted the Leicester House party and joined the Pelham administration; after the accession of George III he supported the Court. He was one of the 33 peers who protested against the repeal of the Stamp Act in 1766. He appears in 1769, "Dunkara and Marianne" [Mrs. Donaldson, who is described as D . . . l . . n, born Faulkner], in the notorious *tête-à-tête* portraits in *Town and Country Mag.*, vol. i, p. 225, for an account of which see Appendix B in volume xii of this work. In 1770 *The genuine Memoirs of Miss Faulkner, Mistress of Earl Halifax*, &c., were published. She was niece and adopted daughter of George Faulkner, a well-known Dublin printer. Horace Walpole calls him "Honest and well disposed" and "a man of moderate sense, and of great application . . . but warm, overbearing, and ignorant of the world." He was of debauched character. V.G.

[e] "The Duke of Bedford confessed to me that our Chancellor of the Exchequer is exceedingly unpopular, and that his department is thought to be the only ill-managed one of all the Government. Yet Charles Wood is a clever man and an amiable man, and a very honest man." (Lord Broughton's *Diary*, 23 June 1848).

Baronetcy (*cr.* 1784) and family estates 31 Dec. 1846; Pres. of the Board of Control for India 1852-55; First Lord of the Admiralty 1855-58; G.C.B. (Civil) 19 June 1856. Sec. of State for India 1859-66.[a] He was *cr.*, 21 Feb. 1866, VISCOUNT HALIFAX OF MONK BRETTON,[b] in the West Riding of the county of York. Lord Privy Seal July 1870 to Feb. 1874. He *m.*, 30 July 1829, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Mary, 5th da. of Charles (Grey), 2nd Earl Grey, by Mary Elizabeth, da. of William Brabazon (Ponsonby), 1st Baron Ponsonby of Imokilly. She, who was *b.* 3 May 1807, and who was C.I., *d.* 6, and was *bur.* 11 July 1884, at Hickleton, aged 77.[c] He *d.*, in his 85th year, at Hickleton, co. York, 8, and was *bur.* there 13 Aug. 1885. Will dat. 16 Apr. 1880, pr. at Wakefield, Feb. 1886, over £55,000.

II. 1885. 2. Charles Lindley (Wood), Viscount Halifax of Monk Bretton, 1st s. and h., *b.* at the Admiralty, 7 June, and *bap.* 6 July 1839, at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields; ed. at Eton; matric. May 1858 at Oxford (Ch. Ch.); B.A. 1863, M.A. 1865; Groom of the Bedchamber to the Prince of Wales 1862-77; F.S.A. 15 Jan. 1880; an Ecclesiastical Commissioner since 1886.[d] He *m.*, 22 Apr. 1869, at St. Paul's, Knightsbridge, Midx., Agnes Elizabeth, only da. of William Reginald (Courtenay), 21st Earl of Devon, by Elizabeth, da. of Hugh

---

The Marquess of Dalhousie, though not generally unfriendly, writes of him (when he was Pres. of the Board of Control for India), 23 Sep. 1854, as "fidgetty and meddlesome"; the great Pro-consul did not like being ordered about or thwarted by stay-at-home officials. On the other hand, he received from Queen Victoria through the Prince Consort the following high tribute to his services: "The Queen wishes me to express to you how much she appreciates the patience, judgment, and good temper with which you have brought to its conclusion, under so many difficulties, a settlement of the Indian Army question, which is so entirely satisfactory to her, and in accordance with the dignity and prerogative of the Crown, as well as conducive to the safety of the Empire." V.G.

(a) He resigned owing to being incapacitated for work by an accident in the hunting field. In the letterpress to a cartoon of him in *Vanity Fair* it is said that "he fell off his horse into the peerage." V.G.

(b) "Halifax of Monk Bretton," a peerage title framed on the principle of those of "Truro of Bowes, co. Midx." (1850); "Leicester of Holkham, co. Norfolk" (1837), "Tenterden of Hendon, co. Midx." (1827), &c.

(c) "Her kindly wisdom and charitable good sense," as also her immense admiration and affection for her eldest son, are mentioned in *The Note Book of a Spinster Lady*, p. 17, under date Sep. 1878. V.G.

(d) In politics a Liberal Unionist, with a good deal more of the Unionist than the Liberal. Though he voted against the Home Rule Bill in 1893, he is described in *Dod* as a Liberal (without qualification) up to 1897 inclusive. He voted against the Budget of 1909, and was one of those peers known as "Die-hards" who voted against Mr. Asquith's Parliament Bill. A staunch and prominent High Churchman, President of the English Church Union since 1868. A cultivated, kind-hearted man, a warm friend, of picturesque appearance, and with charming manners. A good speaker. V.G.

(FORTESCUE), 1st EARL FORTESCUE. She, who was *b.* 1 May, and *bap.* 6 June 1838, at Powderham, became heir to her br., the 22nd Earl, on his death, 15 Jan. 1891. She *d.* at 88 Eaton Sq., 4, and was *bur.* 10 July 1919, at Hickleton, Yorks.

[EDWARD FREDERICK LINDLEY WOOD, 4th and yst.[a] but 1st surv. s. and h. ap., *b.* 16, and *bap.* 28 Apr. 1881, at Powderham; ed. at Eton 1894-99; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 1899, 1st class Mod. Hist. and B.A. 1903, M.A. 1906, Fellow of All Souls, Oxford, 1903; M.P. (Conservative) for Ripon div. of West Riding of Yorks since Jan. 1910. Pres. Board of Education 1922 to Jan. 1924; Min. of Agriculture and Fisheries 1924. He served in the Great War, 1915-17, as Major Yorks Dragoons.[b] He *m.*, 21 Sep. 1909, at West Clandon, Surrey, Dorothy Evelyn Augusta, 2nd da. of William Hillier (ONSLOW), 4th EARL OF ONSLOW, by Florence Coulston, 1st da. and coh. of Alan Legge (GARDNER), 3rd BARON GARDNER OF UTTOXETER. She was *b.* at 7 Richmond Terrace, Whitehall, and *bap.* 21 Mar. 1885, at the Chapel Royal, Savoy.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 10,142 acres in the East and West Ridings of Yorkshire, worth £12,169 a year. *Principal Residence.*—Hickleton Hall, near Doncaster, co. York.

HALKERTOUN

See "FALCONER OF HALKERTOUN," Barony [S.] (*Falconer*), *cr.* 1646.

HALKHEAD see HAWKHEAD

HALLAMSHIRE

i.e. "TALBOT" of Hallamshire; see *sub* FURNIVALLE, Barony by writ of 1295, under Maud, the 6th holder thereof, whose husband, John TALBOT, was sum. to Parl. by several writs, one of which, dat. 1 Dec. (1413) 1 Hen. V, was directed *Johanni Talbot de Halomshire.*

---

[a] The 1st son, Charles Reginald Lindley Wood, *b.* 7 July 1870, ed. at Eton 1883-89, and at Ch. Ch., Oxford, *d.* unm. and *v.p.*, 6 Sep. 1899; Francis Hugh Lindley Wood, 2nd son, *b.* 21 Sep. 1873, ed. at Eton 1887-89, *d.* unm. and *v.p.*, 17 Mar. 1889; Henry Paul Lindley Wood, *b.* 25 Jan. 1879, *d.* unm. and *v.p.*, 6 June 1886. V.G.

[b] For a list of peers and their sons who served in this war, see vol. viii, Appendix F.

HALSBURY

BARONY.
I. 1885.

EARLDOM.
I. 1898.

1. HARDINGE STANLEY GIFFARD, 3rd s. of Stanley Lees GIFFARD,[a] of Clerkenwell, Midx., Barrister-at-Law and LL.D., by his 1st wife, Susanna Meares, da. of Frances MORAN, of Downhill, co. Mayo, *b.* 3 Sep. 1823, at 12 Penton Str., Pentonville, London; matric. at Oxford (Merton Coll.) 19 Mar. 1842, B.A. 1855, M.A. 1856; Barrister (Inner Temple) 1850, going the S. Wales circuit; Q.C. Feb., and Bencher May, 1865; Solicitor Gen. 1875-80, being knighted 27 Nov. 1875; M.P. (Conservative) for Launceston 1877-85; Treasurer of the Inner Temple Jan. to Dec. 1881; Constable of Launceston Castle from 1883; P.C. 24 June 1885; LORD CHANCELLOR (in the Salisbury Ministry) June 1885 to Feb. 1886, and again Aug. 1886 to Aug. 1892, and June 1895 to Dec. 1905. He was *cr.*, 28 June 1885, BARON HALSBURY, of Halsbury, Devon. F.R.S. 13 Jan. 1887; Pres. of the Royal Soc. of Literature from 1891; High Steward of Oxford Univ. from 1896; Hon. LL.D. Cambridge 1908. He was *cr.*, 19 Jan. 1898, VISCOUNT TIVERTON of Tiverton, co. Devon, and EARL OF HALSBURY, being introduced 8 Feb. following.[b] F.S.A. 29 Nov. 1900. He *m.*, 1stly, at Tottenham, Midx., 28 Aug. 1852, Caroline Louisa, 1st da. of William Conn HUMPHREYS, of Wood Green, Midx. She *d. s.p.*, near Vevay, in Switzerland, 30 Sep. 1873, aged 51. He *m.*, 2ndly, 14 Oct. 1874, at Twickenham, Midx., Wilhelmina (Lynie), 3rd da. of Henry

---

[a] He was from its inception for more than 25 years editor of the *Standard* newspaper, which was started by the opponents of Catholic Emancipation in 1827 and came to an end in 1916. His father, John Giffard, was sometime sub-sheriff of Dublin, and proprietor of the *Dublin Journal*. V.G.

[b] The account of his introduction as Earl is as follows: "The Lord Chancellor left the Woolsack carrying his Purse, and in a few moments there entered from the door at the Bar a brilliant, though small, procession. First came the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod in his General's uniform, then 'Norroy' (W. A. Weldon), as representing Garter King at Arms (Sir A. Woods being absent through ill-health), in his gorgeous tabard, followed by the Duke of Norfolk (Earl Marshal) and the Earl of Ancaster (Hereditary Great Chamberlain), wearing their robes and insignia of office. The Lord Chancellor, habited in his Earl's robes and carrying the Purse, had as his sponsors the Earl of Coventry and the Earl of Jersey, similarly clothed. They marched to the Throne, the rails which usually separate it from the rest of the House having been removed, and the Earl, receiving his Patent from the Reading Clerk, knelt and laid the document for a moment on the Royal seat. The procession returned to the table, the Patent was read, and the Lord Chancellor administered the oath to himself. This done, the Peers and their attendants, bowing to the Throne as they crossed the floor, went to the Earls' bench on the Opposition side. The Lord Chancellor and his sponsors saluted the Throne, thrice rising from their seats. Then they marched to the Dukes' Bench, immediately on the left hand of the Woolsack, and here the Lord Chancellor sat, his sponsors this time standing, and again made his obeisances." (*Morning Post*, 9 Feb. 1898). V.G.

WOODFALL, of Stanmore, Midx., by Sarah, da. of (—) TURNBULL. He *d.* at his house in Ennismore Gardens, 11, and was *bur.* 14 Dec. 1921, at Stanmore, Midx., aged 98.[a] Will dat. 15 Sep. 1913, pr. 11 Feb. 1922, gross £25,009, net £24,058.[b]

[HARDINGE GOULBURN GIFFARD, *styled* LORD TIVERTON, only s. and h., *b.* 20 June 1880; ed. at Eton 1893-99, and at New Coll., Oxford, B.A.; Barrister (Inner Temple) 1906; Recorder of Carmarthen. He served in the Great War, 1914-18, as Capt. R.N.V.R.[c] He *m.*, 7 Aug. 1907, at St. Peter's, Eaton Sq., Esmé, da. of James Stewart WALLACE, by Lucy, da. of Douglas SUTHERLAND. Having *suc.* to the peerage after Jan. 1901, he is, as a peer, outside the scope of this work.[d]]

HALYBURTON OF DIRLETOUN

i.e. "DIRLETOUN" or "HALYBURTON OF DIRLETOUN," Barony [S.] (*Halyburton*), *cr.* about 1450; *forfeited* 1600. See under DIRLETOUN.

HAMBLEDEN

VISCOUNTCY. I. 1891.

1. EMILY DANVERS, 1st da. of Frederick Dawes DANVERS,[e] of the Duchy of Lancaster (*d.* 21 Oct. 1867, aged 71), by Charlotte Maria, da. of John RAWLINSON, was *b.* 1828. She *m.*, 1stly, 22 July 1854, at the Savoy Chapel, Benjamin Auber LEACH, who *d. s.p.m.*, 20 July

---

[a] He gained no distinction at the University. "A wonderful career, the very opposite of the story of the industrious apprentice; the story of an advocate who did not always read his briefs, one who might sometimes be seen coming to the Temple about 12 with a novel under his arm, reaching the top of his profession; this somewhat indolent lawyer making his way from the Old Bailey by way of a *nisi prius* practice to the Woolsack." (*Times* obituary notice). He was not so much a very great lawyer as a man who exercised marvellous influence over his fellows, and could carry great lawyers with him in his judgments. He was a kindly, friendly man, and showed some sympathy with Palmerston's dictum that "the best man for the place is the man I like best." He was always a staunch and courageous Conservative, and when he differed from his party it was when he found in them a disposition to steal the Whigs' clothes. V.G. He is one of the numerous peers who have been directors of public companies, for a list of whom see vol. v, Appendix C.

[b] According to the contemporary newspapers, like other great lawyers, he made his own will and did not do it satisfactorily. The only apparent justification for this statement is that he left in existence, instead of destroying, two earlier wills to much the same effect as the last. See GRIMTHORPE for some cases of unsatisfactory wills drawn by great lawyers. V.G.

[c] For a list of peers and their sons who served in this war, see vol. viii, Appendix F.

[d] His only s. and h. ap., John Anthony Hardinge Giffard, was *b.* 4 June 1908, at 4 Ennismore Gardens. V.G.

[e] See Macnamara's *Danvers Family* (1895), p. 464.

1855. She *m.*, 2ndly, 13 Apr. 1858, at St. James's, Paddington, William Henry SMITH, s. of William Henry SMITH, of the Strand, Bookseller (*d.* 28 July 1865, aged 72), by Mary Anne, da. of (—) COOPER. He was *b.* in Duke Str., Grosvenor Sq., 24 June 1825; ed. at Tavistock Grammar School; became a partner in his father's business, and subsequently head of the well-known firm of "William Henry Smith and Son," printers and booksellers, 186 Strand; was M.P. (Conservative) for Westminster 1868-85, and for the Strand division 1885-91; Member of London School Board (Westminster) 1870-74; Financial Sec. to the Treasury 1874-77; P.C. 13 Aug. 1877; First Lord of the Admiralty 1877-80;[a] Sec. for War June 1885 to Jan. 1886; Chief Sec. for Ireland Jan. to Feb. 1886; Sec. for War (second time) Aug. 1886-87; First Lord of the Treasury and Leader of the House of Commons 1887-91; Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports May to Oct. 1891. He *d.* 6 Oct. 1891, at Walmer Castle, in his 67th year, and was *bur.* at Hambleden.[b] Will dat. 18 Dec. 1888 to 8 Jan. 1890, pr. Feb. 1892 at £1,776,042 gross and £1,764,460 net personalty. His widow, a month after his death, on 11 Nov. 1891, was *cr.* VISCOUNTESS HAMBLEDEN of Hambleden, co. Buckingham, with rem. of that dignity to the heirs male of the body of her said husband. She *d.* at 23 Belgrave Sq., Midx., 13, and was *bur.* 16 Aug. 1913, at Hambleden, aged 85.

[WILLIAM FREDERICK DANVERS SMITH, only s. and h. ap., *b.* 12 Aug. 1868; ed. at Eton 1882-87; matric. at Oxford (New Coll.) 1887; 3rd class Mod. Hist. and B.A. 1890; M.P. (Conservative) for Strand div. 1891-1910; Fellow of Eton Coll. since 1902; Fellow of King's Coll., London, 1907; a partner in the firm of W. H. Smith and Son. Knight of Grace of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem. He served in the Great War, 1914-18, as Lieut. Col. 1st Devon Yeomanry.[c] He *m.*, 26 July 1894, at

---

[a] This appointment was supposed to be humorously hinted at in W. S. Gilbert's amusing play of *H.M.S. Pinafore*:

"I always voted at my Party's call,
And never thought of thinking for myself at all;
I thought so little, they rewarded me
By making me the Ruler of the Queen's Navee." V.G.

[b] His features and general appearance did not belie him, suggesting, as they did, honesty and prosperity. His career illustrates the success of stable, trustworthy character, immense business capacity, and solid intelligence. A sensible speaker, without brilliancy either of conception or expression, he yet ably led his party in the House of Commons, and, arousing neither enthusiasm nor animosity, was liked and respected by all. The appropriate name of "Old Morality" was that by which he was familiarly known. In private life his kind heart and sterling worth were universally appreciated; he was generous and hospitable, being quite free from ostentation or affectation. V.G.

[c] For a list of peers and their sons who served in this war, see vol. viii, Appendix F.

St. Clement Danes, Strand, Esther Caroline Georgiana, 3rd and yst. da. of Arthur Saunders William Charles Fox (GORE), 5th EARL OF ARRAN, by Edith Elizabeth Henrietta, da. of Robert JOCELYN, *styled* VISCOUNT JOCELYN. She, who was *b.* 1870, is a Lady of Grace of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem.[a] Having *suc.* to the peerage after 22 Jan. 1901, he is, as a peer, outside the scope of this work.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 5,150 acres in Suffolk, 1,100 in Bucks, and 527 in Berks. Total, 6,777 acres, worth £10,485 a year. *Principal Residence.*—Greenlands, Henley-on-Thames.

HAMELDON

See "HAMILTON OF HAMELDON, co. Leicester," Barony (*Campbell*, formerly *Hamilton*, born *Gunning*), *cr.* 1776.

HAMILTON[b]

BARONY [S.] I. 1445.

1. JAMES HAMILTON, s. and h. of Sir James H., of Cadyow [Cadzow], co. Lanark,[c] by Janet, sister of James, 1st LORD LIVINGSTON [S.], and da. of Sir Alexander LIVINGSTON, of Calendar, was *b.* probably about 1415; mentioned in a charter 18 Apr. 1426, his father being alive; was in 1440 P.C. to James II. He was *cr.*, by royal charter,[d] 28 June or 3 July 1445,

---

[a] Their 1st s. and h. ap. was *b.* 25 July 1903.

[b] There is an able and interesting little article in the *Her. and Gen.* (vol. iv, pp. 450-455) on the "origin and descent of the Hamiltons," being a review of a "brief but very pretentious essay" (called in its preface an "examination" of the Hamilton pedigree) by "*Audi alteram partem.* S. A. Mowels, Sloane Street, 1867, 8vo, pp. 32." In this article (*inter alia*) it is shown that "the royal Barony of Cadyow was at first held by the Hamilton family merely as Crown tenants, and was not feudally acquired by that family till the reign [1329-71] of King David Bruce." *The House of Hamilton*, by John Anderson (Edinburgh), though a work of merit, lacks, of course, the numerous discoveries made since 1825, when it was published.

[c] He was one of the hostages for the ransom of James I, 1424-26, by whom he was knighted, probably about 1430. Riddell, who has been followed by most writers, including G.E.C. ("with some misgiving") in the first edition of this work, identified this James as the first Lord Hamilton. The evidence, however, advanced in *Scots Peerage* in Anderson's excellent article on Hamilton, which was not before the earlier writers, goes to prove that James, the father, was dead before May 1441, when the son is described as Lord of Cadzow. It was probably James, the father, who had a dispensation, 31 July 1439, to marry Janet Maxwell, for he is described as Knight, whereas the James Hamilton in the dispensation of 1440/1 is styled *Domicellus.* V.G.

[d] The "original constitution" of "all our earlier Baronies [S.], *with the exception of Hamilton*, is not preserved; on this account it is impossible to rank our Baronial Peerages correctly. It may be observed that we had *no hereditary Lordships of Parliament until about the reign* [1437-60] of James II [S.]. The Baronial Peerage of Saint John [Torphichen] was attached to the fief and not hereditary." See *Riddell*, 1833, p. 89. Joseph Bain writes (15 Mar. 1891) that "The Barony of Hamilton

an "hereditary Lord of our Parliament" as LORD HAMILTON [S.], all his lordships and baronies being erected into the Lordship of Hamilton. He appears to have joined the Douglas insurrection in Mar. 1455, but then changed sides, and was rewarded with the grant of the hereditary Shrievalty of Lanarkshire, 1 July 1455, and with other grants in Aug. and Oct. 1457. He was on various embassies to England from 1461 to 1472. He *m.*, 1stly (disp.[a] 25 Feb. 1440/1), Eupheme,[b] widow of Archibald, 5th EARL OF DOUGLAS [S.], 1st da. of Sir Patrick GRAHAM, by Eupheme, *suo jure* COUNTESS OF STRATHERNE [S.]. She *d. s.p.m.*, in 1468, between 1 Aug. and 1 Nov. He *m.*, 2ndly, certainly before Apr. 1474, and probably in Feb. or Mar. 1473/4,[c] the dispensation from the Pope (legitimatising the two children already born) not being obtained till 25 Apr. 1476,[d] the Lady Mary STEWART, formerly wife of Thomas (BOYD), EARL OF ARRAN [S.], sister of the then reigning JAMES III, being da. of JAMES II, by Mary, da. of Arnold, DUKE OF GUELDRES.[e] He *d.*

---

erected in 1445 carries it to the heirs of the grantee (*heredibus suis*), which in Scotland includes heirs female and thus would go to the *heir of line*, unless any resignation or regrant occurred in the interim."

[a] The dispensations of 1439 and 1440/1 are among 19 (not to be found in *Theiner*) which were taken by Andrew Stuart from the office of the *Dataria* in Rome and printed in his *Geneal. Hist. of the Stewarts* (1798), pp. 463-464. J. Maitland Thomson points out that the Record of the Dataria, now called *Lateran Register*, was carried to Paris by Napoleon, and many volumes never returned. The absence of the dispensations of 1439 and 1440/1 from the *Calendar of Papal Letters* in the Rolls Series shows that the records containing them are missing.

[b] The dispensation of 1476 clearly asserts that Eupheme was first wife of this James, and not second wife of his father, as was for long believed to be the case. In view of the fact that James, the son, is now accepted as the first Lord Hamilton, the arguments of M. J. Shaw-Stewart (advanced before the charter evidence contained in Anderson's article was available) as to the identity of the husbands of Eupheme and Mary Stewart become superfluous. V.G.

[c] Charter under the great seal of that date. Lord Hamilton is stated by old writers to have married the Lady Mary in 1468 by the King's wish, "although her husband Thomas Boyd was neither dead nor divorced from her;" but see the excellent article in *Scots Peerage* referred to above, where grounds are shown for the date here adopted. In a note to p. 353 of vol. iv of that work it is pointed out that in the *Paston Letters* the reference to Boyd's stay in London about 1470 or 1472 implies that his wife was then with him. In vol. i of *Complete Peerage* (new ed.), *sub* 1st EARL OF ARRAN, the earlier date of 1468 was given, as the Editor now thinks wrongly, for this match. V.G.

[d] Seven calends of May, anno 5 Sixtus IV, who was elected Pope, 9 Aug. 1471. No mention is made of any previous husband of the lady, whose relationship (in the 3rd and 4th degrees) to Eupheme, the former wife of the said James (as also to various ladies with whom he had intrigued), is specified. The parties are somewhat strangely described as "Jacobus Hamilton, *laicus*," and "Marie Stewart, *mulier*." This last word seems to imply that the lady was neither a virgin nor a widow.

[e] By this illustrious alliance (the Princess having had, by her former husband, no *male* issue which survived after 1484) the heir of the house of Hamilton was for above a century the heir presumptive to the Throne [S.], though sometimes subject

6 Nov. 1479. His widow, the Princess, who was *b.* (very shortly) before 16 May 1452,[a] *d.* about May 1488.

II. 1479. 2. JAMES (HAMILTON), LORD HAMILTON [S.], aged about four years at his father's death in 1479. He was *cr.*, 11 Aug. 1503, EARL OF ARRAN [S.], with rem. to the heirs male of his body.[b] He *d.* between 26 Mar. and 21 July 1529.

III. 1529. 3. JAMES (HAMILTON), EARL OF ARRAN, and LORD HAMILTON [S.], s. and h. He was Regent of Scotland 1543 to 1554, receiving from the King of France, 8 Feb. 1548/9, the grant of the *Duchy of Châtellerault*, in Poitou.[c] He *d.* 22 Jan. 1574/5.

IV. 1575. 4. JAMES (HAMILTON), EARL OF ARRAN, and LORD HAMILTON [S.], 1st s. and h.[d] He was declared insane in 1562, but was nevertheless *attainted* (with his brothers) in 1579, whereby his honours became *forfeited*, such forfeiture, however, being repealed 10 Dec. 1585. During that interval, however, he, in 1581, *resigned* the Earldom of Arran [S.] in favour of James Stewart (as mentioned below), which resignation was in 1586 reduced by the Court of Session. He *d. s.p.*, Mar. 1609.

V. 1581 to 1585. JAMES STEWART obtained, 22 Apr. 1581, a grant of the Barony of Hamilton, and was, 28 Oct. 1581, *cr.* EARL OF ARRAN, LORD OF AVANE[e] AND HAMILTON [S.], being shortly afterwards made Chancellor of Scotland, Lieut. of the Realm, &c. He was *attainted* in Nov. 1585, when all his honours became *forfeited.* He *d.* 5 Dec. 1595.

See fuller account under ARRAN, Earldom [S.], *cr.* 1503.

to the life of an infant child of one of the reigning monarchs, none of whom, till about 1600, had more than *one* child who survived infancy.

(a) Her br. (James III) was *b.* 10 July 1451; another child was *b.* and *d.* 19 May 1450, the marriage of the parents having taken place 3 July 1449.

(b) See note *sub* ARRAN as to the possibility of this limitation having been subsequently altered.

(c) The constitution and devolution of this French Duchy (by some supposed to confer the title of Duke on its possessor) are fully discussed in vol. i, Appendix B.

(d) Claud Hamilton, the 5th and yst. son of the 2nd Earl of Arran (*Duc de Châtellerault*), was in 1587 *cr.* LORD PAISLEY [S.], being ancestor of the Earls of Abercorn [S.], who since 1651 have been the *male* representatives of the Hamilton family and (consequently) of the Earldom of Arran [S.], *cr.* 1503, and of the Barony of Hamilton [S.], *cr.* 1445.

(e) This seems to imply that a Barony of *Aven* had been held by the previous Earls of Arran. See note "d" on next page.

MARQUESSATE [S.] I. 1599.

1. Lord John Hamilton, 3rd but next surv. br. of James, Earl of Arran, and Lord Hamilton [S.] (who was declared insane as above mentioned), 3rd [a] s. of James, Earl of Arran, &c. [S.], *Duc de Châtellerault*, in France, by Margaret, da. of James (Douglas), 3rd Earl of Morton [S.], was *b.* probably about 1535,[b] and being, on the death of his said father in 1575, heir presumptive to the family honours and estates, was (in consequence of the insanity of his elder brother) treated as the actual possessor. He was a faithful adherent of Queen Mary, for whose cause he (as well as his brother Claud) was *forfault* in 1579; he was one of the banished nobles who besieged the King, 3 Nov. 1585, at Stirling, but was pardoned and obtained, 10 Dec. following, the repeal (by Parl.) of the forfeiture against his family; and in the same month was app. Gov. of Dunbarton Castle; P.C. [S.] 10 Dec. 1585; Lieut. of the South of Scotland during the King's absence in 1589. Under the style of "Earl of Arran" he was *cr.*, 17 Apr. 1599,[c] at Holyrood (with great ceremony) "MARQUIS OF HAMILTON, EARL OF ARRAN, LORD AVEN,[d]

---

[a] In the settlement of the estates of James, 2nd Earl of Arran, dated 1540 and 1542, successive remainders are granted to (1) James the 1st son, (2) Gawain the 2nd son, (3) John the 3rd son. V.G.

[b] *Scots Peerage* says "not long before 1542," and *Dict. Nat. Biog.* "1532," adding that he received the Abbey of Arbroath *in commendam* in 1541, but did not enter into possession till 1551. V.G.

[c] In Nisbet's *Heraldry*, vol. ii, p. 163, is a full account of the elaborate ceremony at this creation. The Earl of Huntly [S.] was at the same time *cr.* "Marquis of Huntly, Earl of Enzie, Lord Gordon of Badenoch, &c." [S.]. The Marquessate of Huntly was, however, postponed to that of Hamilton, though the Earldom of Huntly was of greater antiquity than that of Arran, the right to which last was apparently in James, the elder (but insane) brother of the grantee. The grantee was, however, styled Earl of Arran when introduced for creation and was (with Huntly) called one of the "*two Earls* in their respective robes and crowns" brought before the King for that purpose.

[d] This seems to be the first authentic appearance (in the house of Hamilton) of the *Barony of Aven* [S.]. It is doubtful when it was created. In the Garter plates of 1623 and 1630 of the 2nd and 3rd Marquesses each is styled "Earl of Arran, *Baron Even and Averdale*" [*i.e.*, *A*ven and Av*en*dale," in Scotland] besides "Earl of Cambridge and Baron Innerdale" [in England]. The creation of the Scottish Barony of Aven may have taken place with the Earldom of Arran (11 Aug. 1503), but more probably (17 Apr. 1599) with the Marquessate of Hamilton. The fact of James Stewart having been *cr.* Lord of Avane [Aven] and Hamilton when, in 1581, he was *cr.* Earl of Arran is in favour of the former surmise. On the other hand, the fact that the 2nd Earl of Arran (afterwards the Regent) is described in an Act of Parl. [S.], 13 Mar. 1542/3, as "James, Earl of Arran, Lord Hamilton," militates against his having had any other Baronies vested in him.

With respect to the Barony of Evendale or Avendale [S.], "on 11 July 1611, the [2nd] Marquis of Hamilton got a grant of the *Barony of Evandale* and the township of Lanark, together with a small Barony of Pale Thornton. This seems the first mention of Evandale, with the Marquisate; it having been granted to the Marquis on

&c."[a] [S.]. He *m.*, in 1577/8, before 10 Feb. (cont. at Maybole 30 Dec. 1577), Margaret, widow of Gilbert (KENNEDY), EARL OF CASSILLIS [S.], and da. of John (LYON), 7th LORD GLAMIS [S.], by Janet, da. of Robert KEITH, MASTER OF MARISCHAL. He *d.* (before his *elder* br. James, EARL OF ARRAN and LORD HAMILTON [S.] abovementioned) 6 Apr. 1604, aged about 70. Will confirmed 30 June 1608. His widow *d.* Dec. 1625, at Evandaill.

MARQUESSATE [S.]
II. 1604.

BARONY [S.]
VI. 1609.

2 and 5. JAMES (HAMILTON), MARQUESS OF HAMILTON, &c. [S.], 2nd but only surv.[b] s. and h., *b.* 1589, *styled* LORD AVEN[c] 1599-1604. He received a grant of the lands of the dissolved Abbey of Aberbrothwick, co. Forfar,[d] which were erected into a temporal Lordship in his favour with the title of a Lord of Parliament,[e] LORD ABERBROTHWICK [S.], by charter 5 May 1608. He *suc.* his uncle, James, EARL OF ARRAN [S.], in Mar. 1609 as head of the Hamilton family, becoming thus (if, indeed, such dignities had not been previously[a] acquired by his father) EARL OF ARRAN and LORD HAMILTON [S.], and also Sheriff of co. Lanark. P.C. [S.] 14 Jan. 1613; P.C. [E.] 4 Aug.

---

the resignation of Jac. Hamilton de Evandale and Thomas Hamilton de Byres, Lord Advocate." (*ex inform.* Sir J. Balfour Paul, *Lyon*). But some thirty years later, in the grant of the Dukedom, &c., on 12 Apr. 1643, "*Avendale*" is omitted, on which Lyon King (as above) remarks: "I think the family must have dropped that title, as I have not met with it, except in the charter of 1611 above mentioned. They probably preferred *Even*, which was older."

[a] What titles are comprised in this "&c.," and whether the titles of "EARL OF ARRAN, LORD AVEN, &c.," are recognitions of ancient titles or fresh creations of this date, is doubtful. See note "d" on preceding page. The "&c." includes very probably the Lordship of Aberbrothwick [Aberbrothok or Arbroath], co. Forfar, held by Lord John as "Commendator" of that Abbey, he being, from 1593 to 1599, styled in the Great Seal Register *Johannes, dominus Hamilton et Aberbrothok*, though this commendatorship was not erected into a temporal Lordship till 1608. (*ex inform.* Sir J. Balfour Paul, *Lyon*).

[b] His elder brother, Edward, *d.* young. V.G.

[c] This was obviously for the purpose of distinguishing him from his father's elder brother, James, the insane Earl of Arran abovenamed, who appears to have been styled till his death in 1609 (though not officially recognised as) Earl of Arran.

[d] In *A Catalogue of the Scottis Nobilitie and Officiers of the estat*, by John Colville, dated 1602, the entry referring to him among the "new erected Barons or Lordes by verteu of dissolution of benefices and annexation tharof to the Crown" runs: "The Abbacy of Arbroth, erected in a temporal Lordschip to the Marquisse of Kinneill." V.G.

[e] As apparently he was already a *Lord of Parl.* by inheritance, this creation seems curious. Perhaps he would thus have been more easily enabled to resign (with consent of the Crown) this new dignity to a younger son, it being a distinct creation from any of his inherited titles.

1617. He was *cr.*, 16 June 1619, BARON OF INNERDALE, co. Cumberland, and EARL OF CAMBRIDGE [E.].(a) He was one of the Council for the plantation of New England 1620; Lord High Commissioner to the Parl. [S.] 1621; Gent. of the Bedchamber 1621-24; nom. and inv. K.G. (? 20) Feb. 1622/3,(b) inst. 22 Apr. 1623; Lord Steward of the Household 1624-25. He *m.* (cont. 30 Jan. 1602/3) Anne, 4th da. of James (CUNNINGHAM), 7th EARL OF GLENCAIRN [S.], by his 1st wife, Margaret, da. of Sir Colin CAMPBELL of Glenorchy. He *d.* of fever(c) at Whitehall, 2 Mar. 1624/5, and was *bur.* 2 Sep. 1625 (from his house called "Fisher's Folly," in Bishopsgate) in great state at Hamilton, in Scotland, aged 35.(d) Fun. entry in Lyon office. His widow actively supported the Covenanters, raising a troop of horse (at the head of which she rode) in 1639 in opposition to her eldest son, who was on the King's side. She *d.* 16 Sep. 1647. Her will dat. 4 Nov. 1644.

MARQUESSATE [S.] III.
BARONY [S.] VII.
DUKEDOM [S.] I.
1625. 1643.

1, 3 and 6. JAMES (HAMILTON), MARQUESS OF HAMILTON, EARL OF ARRAN, LORD HAMILTON and LORD ABERBROTHWICK [S.], also EARL OF CAMBRIDGE and BARON OF INNERDALE [E.], s. and h., *b.* at Hamilton, 19 June 1606; *styled* EARL OF ARRAN 1609-25; matric. at Oxford (Exeter Coll.) 14 Dec. 1621; bearer of the Sword at the Coronation of Charles I, 2 Feb. 1625/6; Master of the Horse 1628-44; Gent. of the Bedchamber 1628; knighted at Windsor 5 Oct. 1630, when he was nom. and inst.

(a) The creation is recorded in the Docquet Book of the Signet Office, but no enrolment of it has been found on the Patent Rolls, nor any Privy Seal nor Signed Bill relating thereto. V.G.

(b) *Scots Peerage* wrongly gives the date as 9 Feb. 1621. He succeeded Exeter, who *d.* 8 Feb. 1622/3, so cannot have been nom. and inv. 2 Feb., as usually stated. A letter of 22 Feb. 1622/3 mentions that he has Exeter's vacant Garter. See vol. ii, Appendix B. V.G.

(c) "Not without suspicion of poison, because after death his whole body with neck, face and head swelled exceedingly, and was strangely spotted." (Letter to Mr. Mead, 4 Mar. 1624/5). V.G.

(d) It is said that the Scots wished him to marry the Princess Elizabeth, 1st da. of the King. He was (according to Chamberlain) "every way held the gallantest gentleman of both the nations." G.E.C. Sir Philip Warwick, in his contemporary *Memoirs*, thus describes him and his two sons and successors in title: "A goodly, proper and graceful gentleman, and generally esteemed. He fed his own greatness and pleasure more than busied himself in intrigues and designs of the Court. He had two sons, James and William, neither of them so graceful persons as himself, and both of some hard visage: the elder of a neater shape and gracefuller motion than his brother. . . . I must concur in that general opinion that naturally he [James] loved to gain his point rather by some serpentine winding than by a direct path: which was very contrary to the nature of his younger brother." V.G.

K.G. He was General of 7,000 men sent in 1631 to assist the King of Sweden in Germany in the effort to recover the Palatinate. P.C. [E.] 8 Mar. 1632/3; also P.C. [S.]. In May 1638 he was Commissioner to the Kirk of Scotland, trying, fruitlessly, to reconcile them to the new prayer book, &c.[a] In June 1639 he was in command against the Covenanters. His anxiety to be on terms both with the King and with Parl. brought him into various difficulties. Chanc. of Glasgow Univ. 1642-49. He was *cr.*, 12 Apr. 1643, by pat. dat. at Oxford, DUKE OF HAMILTON, MARQUESS OF CLYDESDALE, EARL OF ARRAN AND CAMBRIDGE,[b] LORD AVEN[c] AND INNERDALE[b] [S.], with a spec. rem., failing heirs male of his body, to his brother William, and the heirs male of his body, with rem. to the eldest heir female of his own body and the heirs male of her body, bearing the name and arms of Hamilton, with rem. to his own legit. heirs whatsoever. He was, however, 8 months later,

---

[a] Father Andrew Leslie wrote to Father General, 2 Oct. 1635: "The Protestant bishops have applied for the abbacies, in order to have the ritual celebrated with greater splendour in their cathedrals. This proposal is resented by some of the noblemen who have held the property of the abbeys for many years; but the most illustrious Marquis of Hamilton, who held a valuable estate belonging to an abbey, gave it up at the King's request, and this has been an example to the others, who do not venture to keep this sort of property when the chief of the nobility has surrendered his." (*Memoirs of Scottish Catholics*, Forbes Leith, vol. i, p. 172).

[b] The grantee was by inheritance from his father "*Earl of Cambridge* and *Baron of Innerdale*" in the peerage of England, which dignities, *cr.* 1619, became *extinct* in 1651 on the failure of heirs male of the body of the grantee. No resignations or regrants could affect them as English dignities. Yet the patent of 1643 creating the Scottish Dukedom, &c., contains them, so does that of 1661, and so also (47 years after their extinction as English dignities) does the patent of 1698. It certainly seems as if Scottish dignities of the name of *Cambridge* and *Innerdale* were thereby created; if not in 1643 (when they were in existence as English honours, and so might, though irregularly, be mentioned as words of surplusage, in the Scottish creation), yet at all events in 1698. That they were so *cr.* in 1643 was the opinion of Anderson in his *Ducal House of Hamilton*, who writes (p. 146), after stating the extinction, on the death of the 2nd Duke in 1651, of these as English honours, that "the *Scottish* honours of *Earl of Cambridge and Lord Innerdale*, included in the patent of the Dukedom granted to his brother in 1643, descended to his niece [in 1651] along with the other titles." Sir William Fraser, K.C.B., however, whose opinion on Scottish matters is entitled to great respect, writes on this matter as follows: "The titles of Cambridge and Innerdale are not properly *Scottish* peerages under *any* patent of creation. They are, indeed, included among the numerous minor titles connected with the Dukedom of Hamilton in the regrant of 1698, but were probably inserted because the writer of the document had been aware that these titles once belonged to the family as English titles." All things considered, however, the Editor has not ventured to reject them. Sir J. Balfour Paul (*Lyon*) pertinently remarks upon these titles that their existence "is one of those puzzles to which I doubt if any satisfactory solution will be found."

[c] The Barony of *Aven* (alone) occurs here in lieu, presumably, of the Barony of *Even and Avendale*, as to which see *ante*, p. 257, note "d."

imprisoned, apparently on a false charge, not being set free till Apr. 1646. He was, 10 Aug. 1646, made Hereditary Keeper of Holyrood House, and in 1648 was at the head of the Scottish forces (24,000) who entered England for the relief of the King, and who were defeated at Preston by about 9,000 men under Cromwell and Lambert, to whom, on 25 Aug. 1648, he surrendered himself at Uttoxeter.(a) He *m.*, in 1620 (his age being 14, and hers but 7), Margaret, da. of William (FEILDING), 1st EARL OF DENBIGH, by Susan, sister of George, the well-known DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM, da. of Sir George VILLIERS. She, who was a Lady of the Bedchamber to Henrietta Maria, the Queen Consort, *d.* at Wallingford House, Charing Cross, 10, and was *bur.* 12 May 1638, in Westm. Abbey.(b) Fun. certif. in Pub. Record Office. The Duke was indicted as *Earl of Cambridge* for invading England in a hostile manner, was tried 6 Feb., and was sentenced to death, 6 Mar. 1648/9, by the High Court of Justice. He was (together with the Earl of Holland and the Lord Capell of Hadham) beheaded (a few weeks after the King), in Palace Yard, Westm.,(c) 9 Mar. 1648/9, aged 42. He *d. s.p.m.s.*, and was *bur.* at Hamilton. On his death the Barony of Hamilton [S.] and the Barony of Aberbrothwick [S.] became *dormant.*(d)

(a) Lord Clarendon says of him that "He had more enemies and fewer friends in court or country" than any one else, that "His natural darkness and reservation in his discourse made him to be thought a wise man, and his having been in command under the King of Sweden, &c., made him be thought a great soldier, and both these mistakes were the cause that made him looked upon as a worse and more dangerous man than in truth he deserved to be." See also Burnet's *Dukes of Hamilton*, and *post*, p. 263, note "e." Lloyd (1665), who evidently had a very low opinion of his honesty, writes: "There is one good quality in this man, *viz.* that he was born and that God made him: and another, *viz.* that he is dead, and we must speak nothing but good of the dead." "Hamilton had never conducted any operation of life with success, and he was not likely to succeed in war," remarks Dr. Gardiner in the *Dict. Nat. Biog.* G.E.C. and V.G.

(b) Bishop Burnet says of her: "Not only was her honour unstained, but even her fame continued untouched by calumny . . . She was a most affectionate and dutiful wife, and a very devout person." V.G.

(c) See "The Loyalists' Bloody Roll" in vol. ii, Appendix A.

(d) As to the Barony of Hamilton [S.], *cr.* 1445, Anne, 1st da. and coheir of the 1st Duke (afterwards [1651] *suo jure* Duchess of Hamilton, &c. [S.]), was at his death (1649) heir of line thereto, as also to the Barony of Aberbrothwick [S.], *cr.* 1608. She, however, does not appear to have assumed them either in 1649 or when, in 1651, she *suc.* to the Dukedom of Hamilton, &c. Her right as heir of line to these Baronies would have passed to her son and thence to the subsequent Dukes, till the death in 1799 of the 8th Duke, when it would have devolved on that Duke's nephew, Edward (Stanley), 13th Earl of Derby, the heir general of the house of Hamilton. See tabular pedigree, *sub* ABERCORN. This Barony of Hamilton, if unaffected by resignations and regrants, must since 1643 be either in the heir *of line* (the family of Stanley, since 1799) or, if a male fief, in the heir *male*, the Earl of Abercorn [S.]. See *ante*, p. 254, note "d." It appears to be last mentioned on 13 Mar. 1542/3, when in an Act of Parl. [S.] its owner is described as "James, Earl of Arran, Lord Hamilton." When, however, such owner became "Marquess of Hamilton" it seems to disappear, though other

[Charles Hamilton, *styled* Earl of Arran, 1st s. and h. ap. He *d.* young and unm., *v.p.* (probably aged about 10), and was *bur.* 30 Apr. 1640, in Westm. Abbey.]

DUKEDOM [S.]
II.
MARQUESSATE [S.]
IV.
} 1649. 2 and 4. William (Hamilton), Duke of Hamilton [1643], Marquess of Hamilton [1599], Marquess of Clydesdale [1643], Earl of Arran [1503], Earl of Lanark [1639], Earl of Arran and Cambridge [1643], Lord Machansyre (a) and Polmont [1639],

subordinate Baronies are set forth in the Garter plates (1623 and 1630) of these Marquesses. See *ante*, p. 257, note "d."

It would seem (though the theory appears never to have been enunciated by those most competent to form an opinion thereon) that when a Scottish peerage was conferred of higher rank than, but of the *same* name as, one already possessed by the grantee, such inferior title disappeared, being (as it were) swallowed up in the higher dignity. Thus (as above mentioned) the Barony of Hamilton disappears when, in 1599, the owner is made Marquess of Hamilton; so, also, this said Marquessate of Hamilton (for which apparently the Marquessate of Clydesdale was substituted) likewise disappears, and is not (nor for the same reason is the Barony of Hamilton) mentioned along with all the other titles to which the owner was entitled, when, in 1643, he was made Duke of Hamilton. So, also, when, in 1599, the Earl of Huntly was *cr.* Marquess of Huntly, the proclamation is "Marquis of Huntly, Earl of Enzie," &c. (the Earldom of Huntly being ignored), while when, on the same day, the Earl of Arran was *cr.* Marquess of Hamilton, his Earldom (*not* being of the same name as the superior title) was recognised, the proclamation being "Marquis of Hamilton, Earl of Arran," &c. So, also, when, in 1682, the Earl of Queensberry, Viscount Drumlanrig, &c., is made Marquess of Queensberry, Earl of Drumlanrig, &c., no notice is taken of the former Earldom and Viscountcy (thus, as it were, advanced a grade higher); and so, also, when, in 1684, the said Marquess of Queensberry was made Duke of Queensberry no notice (save a declaration that its future devolution was not to be prejudiced thereby) is taken of the Marquessate and Earldom of Queensberry, though the Earldom of Drumlanrig, the Viscountcy of Nith, and other titles (not of the name of Queensberry) previously vested in the grantee are all duly set forth. The fact of the owner of all these dignities having resigned all his titles (obtaining a *novodamus* thereof in 1706), save those of Marquess and Earl of Queensberry [he being Duke of Queensberry], of Viscount of Drumlanrig [he being Earl of Drumlanrig], and of Lord Douglas of Hawick and Tibbers [he being Lord Douglas of Kinmouth, Middlebie, and Dornock], seems to indicate that he (erroneously) considered these non-resigned titles either to be merged (as it were) in the titles of the same designation or else to be bound to follow their devolution. Such, however, was not the case, and it was by the omission of the Marquessate, &c., in such resignation (whether for the cause above suggested, or whether of fixed purpose so as to benefit the rightful, though distant, heir) that in 1801 these (non-resigned) titles devolved on the heir male of the grantee. See also note *sub* William, Duke of Queensberry [1684].

(a) With respect to the orthography, Sir J. Balfour Paul, *Lyon*, writes: "Machansyre is quite correct, so is Machanshire; the former is perhaps the old form, but they both occur." *Scots Peerage* has Machaneschyre.

and LORD AVEN AND INNERDALE [1643], in Scotland, also EARL OF CAMBRIDGE and BARON OF INNERDALE [1619], in England, br. and h. male (but *not* heir general), being also heir special to the Dukedom [S.] and other titles *cr.* therewith in 1643. He was *b.* 14 Dec. 1616, at Hamilton; ed. at the Univ. of Glasgow. He was *cr.*, 31 Mar. 1639, EARL OF LANERICK [*i.e.*, LANARK],[a] LORD MACHANSYRE[b] AND POLMONT [S.], with rem. to his heirs male succeeding to his estates. M.P. for Portsmouth 1640 (Short Parl.); P.C. [E.] 10 June 1640, re-sworn 7 Apr. 1650, and P.C. [S.]; SEC. OF STATE [S.] 1640-44, and 1646-49; became a Covenanter 1644; was a Commissioner from the Parl. [S.] to the King 1647, and was, in 1648, in command for the King in Scotland. In 1649 he joined the young King at The Hague. He was nom. K.G. 12 Jan. 1649/50, but was never installed.[c] He resigned his titles and estates, 19 Mar. 1649/50, into the hands of the King at The Hague. It is probable that he either received a *regrant*[d] thereof or that the resignation was not held to have been valid. In 1650 he accompanied the King into Scotland, being Lieut. Gen. in the Scottish army 1651. He *m.*, 26 May 1638, at St. Anne's, Blackfriars (lic. London, he 22, she 18), Elizabeth (a rich heiress), 1st da. and coh. of James (MAXWELL), EARL OF DIRLETOUN [S.], by Elizabeth DE BOUSSOYNE, his wife. He was mortally wounded (at the head of his troop) at the battle of Worcester, 3, and *d.* 12 Sep. 1651, aged 34, and was *bur.* in Worcester Cathedral.[e] Will dat. 28 May

---

[a] On 17 Apr. 1644 he signs a letter "Lanrick." V.G.

[b] See note "a" on preceding page.

[c] The riband and George were sent to him, as also to the Marquess of Newcastle (elected at the same time), in Holland, "Garters not being to be procured." (See *Beltz*, p. cxc).

[d] There is, apparently, no proof of any regrant of the honours so resigned till 15 June 1661, yet the resigner appears (notwithstanding) to have been considered in possession of his peerages at his death in 1651, when, apparently, they devolved according to their respective limitations just as if no such resignation had been made. These dignities are accordingly treated of, in the text, as having so devolved. G.E.C. As to this J. Maitland Thomson writes to the Editor in 1917 as follows: "The charter of 1661 treats the honours as at the King's disposal by the resignation of 1651. I humbly conceive that in such cases the effect of a resignation was suspended till the regrant was made. In the Oliphant case, which is, I suppose, the leading case in this department, the fifth Lord Oliphant is still given his title till his death, though after his death the resignation was held to have extinguished the peerage. Perhaps it was the absence of a conflicting claim which made things different in the Hamilton case?" V.G.

[e] Lord Clarendon describes him as "of great parts and industry, though loving pleasure too, both proud and ambitious, of an openness and clearness, more to be relied upon than most men of that nation;" and, comparing him with his brother, says of him that "he was in all respects to be much preferred before the other; a much wiser, though, it may be, a less cunning man; for he did not affect dissimulation, which was the other's masterpiece. He had unquestionable courage," "which [observes the historian elsewhere] the other did not abound in." See also Burnet's *Dukes of Hamilton*. G.E.C. and V.G.

1650,(a) pr. at Edinburgh 28 Sep. 1652. His widow *m.*, 19 June 1655, at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, Thomas DALMAHOY, "a Scot, afterwards of the Friary, Guildford," M.P. for Guildford 1664-79, who had been Gentleman of the Horse to her former husband, and who *d.* 24, and was *bur.* 27 May 1682, in St. Martin's afsd. The Duchess was *bur.* there 2 Sep. 1659.(b) Will dat. 6 May 1656, pr. 2 June 1662. By the death of the Duke *s.p.m.s.*, the Earldom of Cambridge and Barony of Innerdale [E.] became *extinct*, as also, among the Scottish dignities, did the Marquessate of Hamilton [1599] and (apparently) the Earldom of Lanark with the Barony of Machansyre and Polmont [1639], unless affected by any resignation and regrant thereof;(c) the ancient Earldom of Arran [*cr.* 1503 and regranted 1540] becoming *dormant*,(d) while the Dukedom of Hamilton and the titles *cr.* therewith in 1643 devolved under the spec. rem. on his niece as below.

[JAMES HAMILTON, *styled* LORD POLMONT, only s. and h. ap. of his father when EARL OF LANARK [S.]. He *d.* an infant and *v.p.*, and was *bur.* 12 Mar. 1647/8, in Westm. Abbey.]

DUKEDOM [S.]

III. 1651 or 1661.

[*also*, for life,

III.bis 1660 to 1694.]

3. ANNE, *suo jure* DUCHESS OF HAMILTON, &c. [S.], niece of the 2nd Duke, being 2nd but 1st surv. da. and heir of line of the 1st Duke, and, as such, entitled (on the death of her said uncle *s.p.m.s.*) to these dignities under the spec. rem. in their creation, 12 Apr. 1643. She was *b.* Jan. 1631 or 1632,(e) being at her father's death, in 1649, the *heir of line* (f) of the Lords Hamilton [S.]. She *m.*, 29 Apr. 1656, William (DOUGLAS), EARL OF SELKIRK [S.], who was *cr.* DUKE OF HAMILTON, &c. [S.], for life as below.

(a) *Scots Peerage* records an earlier will, 21 Mar. 1649/50, at The Hague, which presumably was superseded by that given in the text. V.G.

(b) The entry is "Elizabeth Demohoy, Ducissa, sepulta in cancella." See *Her. and Gen.*, vol. v, p. 280, where is some account of the family of Dalmahoy.

(c) The Marquessate of Hamilton [S.], *cr.* 1599, would, if the Duke resigned *all* his titles, have been among them, and, if the regrants followed such resignation, would be now united with the Dukedom of Hamilton [S.]. So also would the Earldom of Lanark [S.] and its concomitant Baronies, which Earldom, &c., indeed, appears to have been regranted by the patent of 1661, in which, however, no Marquessate of Hamilton is mentioned. It seems strange that Duke William should have resigned the Earldom of Lanark, which he himself had received by creation, in favour of his niece (who had no possible claim thereto), passing over his own issue, while apparently he did not resign the Marquessate of Hamilton in her favour, to which she was heir of line. See, however, *ante*, p. 261, note "d" (*circa finem*), as to the (possible) effect of the Dukedom of Hamilton on the Marquessate of the same designation.

(d) As to this Earldom of Arran, see note *sub* ARRAN, as also *sub* ABERCORN, where is a tabular pedigree of these Earls.

(e) *Scots Peerage* says "about 1636." V.G.

(f) See *ante*, p. 261, note "d," as to her possible right (as such heir) to the Barony of Hamilton [S.].

LORD WILLIAM DOUGLAS, *afterwards* DOUGLAS-HAMILTON, 4th s. of William (DOUGLAS), 1st MARQUESS OF DOUGLAS [S.], being 1st s. by his 2nd wife, Mary, 3rd da. of George (GORDON), 1st MARQUESS OF HUNTLY [S.], was *b.* 24 Dec. 1634, and was, by patent dat. at Newcastle, 4 Aug. 1646, *cr.* EARL OF SELKIRK, LORD DAER AND SHORT-CLEUCH [S.], with rem. to his heirs male. Having *m.*, 29 Apr. 1656 (as above stated), Anne, *suo jure* Duchess of Hamilton [S.], he was, on her petition, *cr.*, 20 Sep. 1660, DUKE OF HAMILTON, MARQUESS OF CLYDESDALE, EARL OF ARRAN, LANARK AND SELKIRK, LORD AVEN, MACHANSIRE, POLMONT AND DAER (a) [S.], for life only.(b) He opposed Lord Lauderdale's measures in several Parliaments; app. P.C. [S.] 13 Feb. 1660/1, sworn 5 Nov. 1661, but deprived 1676, and restored in 1685, after James's accession; P.C. [E.] 14 Oct. 1687 to Feb. 1688/9, and re-sworn 9 Sep. 1689; nom. K.G. 25 Sep., inv. 4, and inst. 21 Nov. 1682; a Commissioner of the Treasury [S.] 1686-89; an Extraordinary Lord of Session [S.] 1686-89 and 1693 till his death. He was, however, one of the first to desert James II, and was President of the Convention at Edinburgh, 14 Mar. 1688/9, which declared the throne vacant. To the Parl. [S.] of 1689-90 and of 1692-93 he was High Commissioner; High Admiral [S.] 1692-94.(c) He *d.* at the Abbey of Holyrood, 18 Apr. 1694, in his 60th year, of paralysis, and was *bur.* at Hamilton.(d)

(a) *Scots Peerage*, vol. iv, p. 381. See Wood's *Douglas*, vol. ii, p. 685, where "*Mag. Sig. MS., lib.* lx. no. 1" is quoted as the authority, and where the last two titles are given as "Pomond" and "Dair." It is to be observed that the Earldom of Cambridge and Barony of Innerdale (though they are mentioned the next year [1661] in the grant of the family honours to the *suo jure* Duchess) are not set out in that work.

(b) See note *sub* GLASFOORD as to such life peerage conferred on the husband of a Scottish peeress.

(c) In the first edition of this work he was stated to have been Pres. of the Council [S.], but no good authority has been found for this. V.G.

(d) The Latin inscription on the monument put up by his widow at Hamilton records that he was "often viceroy in the meetings of the three estates; president of the secret council in Scotland; secret counsellor in England to three succeeding Kings." The character given of him by Bp. Burnet, who knew him well, is that "He wanted all sort of polishing; he was rough and sullen, but candid and sincere. His temper was boisterous, neither fit to submit nor to govern. He was mutinous when out of power and imperious in it." G.E.C. "... he seemed always to have a regard to justice and the good of his country; but a narrow and selfish temper brought such an habitual meanness on him, that he was not capable of designing or undertaking great things." His nephew, William, Earl of Annandale, writes of him at the time of his death in a similar strain. "If his temper, constancy, and good humour had been suitable to his parts, his loss had been a great deal more sensible to the nation." He was "a cunning man for his own interest, but else his parts indifferent," according to Lord Ailesbury (*Memoirs*), who also alleges that he put into his own pocket large sums paid him by Charles II to appease "the great discontents of the Highlanders." His wife is said to have been a person of sound judgment, with much strength of character. V.G.

M.I. By his death his life peerages, *cr.* in 1660, became *extinct.* He, however, had previously resigned the Earldom of Selkirk with the Barony of Daer and Shortcleuch [S.] in favour of his yr. son Charles (with rem. to his four other yr. sons), to whom, 6 Oct. 1688, that peerage had consequently been granted. See under SELKIRK, Earldom [S.], *cr.* 1646.

His wife, the *suo jure* Duchess, received, 15 June 1661, a regrant of the Dukedom of Hamilton, the Marquessate of Clydesdale, the Earldoms of Arran, Lanark and Cambridge, and the Baronies of Machansyre, Polmont and Innerdale, the resignation of these honours in Mar. 1649/50 by her uncle, William, the 2nd Duke, being partially recited therein.[a] These were granted with rem. to the heirs male of her body, whom failing, to her sister, Lady Susan Hamilton, to James, Lord Paisley (1st s. of James, Earl of Abercorn [S.]), to George Hamilton (2nd s. of the said Earl), and to "Lady Margaret Hamilton, Countess of Crawford and Lindsay" [S.], and the heirs male of their bodies respectively, which failing, to the heirs whatsoever of William, Duke of Hamilton [S.], the eldest heir female to take without division.[b] The Duchess in her widowhood resigned her titles, 9 July 1698, in favour of her eldest son, who was *cr.* accordingly, as under. She, who survived her said son four years, *d.* at Hamilton, 17 Oct. 1716, aged about 84.[c]

IV. 1698. 4. JAMES (HAMILTON), DUKE OF HAMILTON, &c. [S.], s. and h. He was *b.* 11 Apr. 1658, and *styled* EARL OF ARRAN till 1698; ed. at Glasgow Univ.; Gent. of the Bedchamber 1679-88, and again 1699-1702; Envoy to Paris 1683-85, and again Sep. 1686; Col. of the 6th Horse 1685-88; and of the Oxford regt. of Horse (now

---

[a] "The resignation by [William] the second Duke, made to the King at the Hague [1650] was in favour of himself and the heirs male of his body with rem. to the Lady Anne (his '*dearest niece*,' as he calls her in his will) and the heirs male of her body. The charter of 1661 [*Mag. Sig. MS., lib.* lx. no. 31] partially recites this resignation and grants her the Barony of Hamilton and certain other lands and baronies, which formerly belonged to William, Duke of Hamilton, and [which were] by him (in fulfilment of his obligation contained in a bond of tailzie and provision) resigned into the King's hands at the Hague 10 Mar. 1649/50, together with the titles and dignities of Duke of Hamilton, Marquess of Clydesdale, Earl of Arran, Lanark and Cambridge, Lord Machansyre, Polmont and Innerdale. The charter generally ratifies and confirms to the Duchess these lands and honours, without going over the latter in detail. The Earldom of Lanark was thus apparently conveyed to the Duchess. It was not a new creation nor did the second Duke die divested of it." (*ex inform.* Sir J. Balfour Paul, *Lyon*).

[b] These remainders are curious, as the daughters and coheirs of the 2nd Duke would naturally have come after those of (his brother) the 1st Duke and before the heir *male*, represented by the Abercorn line. Still more would one have expected these ladies to have come before the Countess of Crawford, who was 2nd of the three *sisters* of the 1st and 2nd Dukes, and who in no way represented either of them.

[c] "By her death an estate of above £7,000 *per ann.* comes to her grandson, the present Duke." (*Hist. Reg.*, 1716).

Royal Horse Guards) Nov. to Dec. 1688; K.T. 29 May 1687, being one of the eight original Knights of that Order;[a] Master of the Great Wardrobe 1688-89; Brig. Gen. 1688. When James II was ejected from Whitehall, 18 Dec. 1688, he was one of the four peers who accompanied him to Rochester,[b] being consequently on the side opposed to his own father. Lieut. Gen. 1693. He was twice imprisoned and was tried and acquitted in 1696. On the surrender of his mother, he received a *novodamus*[c] by pat. dat. at Loo, 10 Aug. 1698, of the titles of DUKE OF HAMILTON, MARQUESS OF CLYDESDALE, EARL OF ARRAN, LANARK, AND CAMBRIDGE, LORD AVEN, POLMONT, MACHANSIRE, AND INNERDALE [S.]. He took his oaths and seat in Parl. [S.] 21 May 1700; was a strong opponent of the Union [S.] by every constitutional method, but took no part in the contemplated insurrection of that date.[d] Nevertheless, on account of his opinions, and so far as is known on no other ground, he was suspected of abetting the abortive invasion of Scotland by the French in Mar. 1707/8 in the Jacobite interest, apprehended at Ashton in Lancashire, and brought to London, though no evidence could be obtained against him to justify his being put on his trial for high treason.[e] He was REP. PEER [S.] 1708-12;[f] Lord Lieut. of Lancashire 1710-12; P.C. 13 Dec. 1710. He was *cr.*, 10[g] Sep. 1711,[h] BARON OF DUTTON, co. Chester, and DUKE OF BRANDON, co. Suffolk [G.B.], with a spec. rem., failing heirs male of his body, to those of his parents.[i] He was appointed (but never

---

[a] See note *sub* ATHOLL for a list of these knights.

[b] The three others were the Earls of Ailesbury and Lichfield [E.], and the Earl of Dunbarton [S.].

[c] The fact that William III accepted the resignation of this peerage in favour of one who had been his determined opponent occasioned much surprise.

[d] In an essay by Lord Rosebery on the Union, dated 1871, the view is expressed that his "great estates in England deterred him from risking all for Scotland," and it is implied that when it came to the pinch he betrayed his supporters. Indeed, "the Dukedoms and Garters and Thistles seem but to have corrupted and unnerved him, as indeed they have relaxed stronger fibres than his." V.G.

[e] For the names of the other Scots lords suspected of treasonable practices at this date see vol. vii, Appendix K.

[f] In politics he acted generally with the Tories, but joined the Whigs for a time in the House of Lords, reverting to the former on the impeachment of Sacheverell. He was one of the 20 peers who signed a protest in 1707 against the Union [S.]. For a list of these see note *sub* GRANVILLE OF POTHERIDGE.

[g] *Scots Peerage* says 11 Sep. V.G.

[h] The preamble to this creation is in Crawfurd's *Peerage* [S.], fol. 216.

[i] This was not the first peerage of Great Britain that had been granted to a Scottish Peer, inasmuch as the Duke of Queensberry [S.] had been, on 26 May 1708, *cr.* Duke of Dover [G.B.], and had taken his seat in the House of Lords accordingly 19 Nov. following. Notwithstanding this, however, the writ of summons was arbitrarily refused to the Duke of Brandon, though he continued to sit as a Rep. Peer for Scotland to the end of his life. On 17 Jan. 1708/9 the House of Lords resolved that no Scottish peer who since the Union should have received a British peerage should vote at the election of Scottish representative peers. See note *sub* DOVER.

acted as) AMBASSADOR to Paris, 29 Aug. 1712, on the conclusion of the peace at Utrecht;[a] Master Gen. of the Ordnance Sep. 1712; nom. K.G. 26 Oct. 1712,[b] but was never installed.[c] He *m.*, 1stly, shortly before 5 Jan. 1686/7, Anne,[d] 1st da. of Robert (SPENCER), 2nd EARL OF SUNDERLAND, by Anne, 2nd da. of George (DIGBY), 2nd EARL OF BRISTOL. She, who was *b.* 24 June 1666, at Chiswick, Midx., and *bap.* June following at Brington, *d. s.p.m.*, 2 July 1690, aged 24, at Kinneil House, co. Linlithgow, and was *bur.* at Hamilton. He *m.*, 2ndly, 17 July 1698, at Bushey Park (cont. 15 June 1698), Elizabeth,[e] only da. and h. of Digby (GERARD), 5th BARON GERARD OF

---

[a] J. H. Round points out that historians attach some importance to the Duke being killed (15 Nov. 1712) before he could take up his Embassy. "The Scotch Jacobite party," says Lecky, "suffered a very serious loss in 1712 by the death of the Duke of Hamilton." "The hopes of the party for a time ran very high when the Jacobite Duke of Hamilton was appointed Ambassador Extraordinary to France." The Duke of Shrewsbury was dispatched to Paris in his stead. Hallam observes that "Several of the leading Scots peers, with little disguise, avowed their adherence to it [Jacobitism], especially the Duke of Hamilton, who, luckily perhaps for the kingdom, lost his life in a duel at the moment when he was setting out on an embassy to France. The rage expressed by that faction at his death betrays the hopes they had entertained from him."

[b] He had the rare distinction of retaining (though but for a few weeks) the order of the Thistle with that of the Garter. See note *sub* ABERDEEN as to those similarly honoured.

[c] Letters of dispensation were granted, 4 Aug. 1713 (after his death), to authorise his name being numbered among those who had received installation. A plate (made from what was *said* to be an impression of one prepared on the occasion) was in 1836 (some 120 years after his death) affixed to his stall. See Beltz's *Knights of the Garter*, p. cxxiv. This plate (which, as the Duke's death took place but three weeks after his election, must have been prepared in a prodigious hurry), besides styling him "*Duc de Chateauherault*" in France, as also K.T., designates him in respect of his Scottish titles Duke of Hamilton, Marquess of Clydesdale, Earl of Arran and Lanark, Lord of Aven, Machansire, Pomont, and *Daire*. This last Barony is possibly a mistake for *Innerdale* (one of the Baronies *cr.* with the Dukedom in 1643), as the Barony of Daer, which was *cr.* with the Earldom of Selkirk [S.] in 1646, would apparently have followed the course of that Earldom. The Baronies attributed to the 1st and 2nd Marquess (of whom the latter was afterwards 1st Duke) on their Garter plates of 1623 and 1630 are "Even and Avendale," as also [the English Barony of] Ennerdale. The 2nd Duke was never installed. The next Duke (the first of the house of Douglas) is designated on his plate, 1682, "Duc de Hamilton, Marquis de Clidesdale, Comte de Aran, Lanerick et Selkrike [*sic*], Baron de Aven, Machansire, Pomont et Daire," the Barony of Daer being here (rightly) introduced with the Earldom of Selkirk. On none of these plates, save on the one introduced in 1836 (for the K.G. of 1712), appears the style of "Duc de Châtellerault" in France.

[d] Evelyn, in his *Diary*, under date 18 Aug. 1688, describes her as "a young lady of admirable accomplishments and virtue," and her husband as "a sober and worthy gentleman." V.G.

[e] Swift says of her in 1711: "She talks too much, is a plaguy detractor, and I believe I shall not much like her;" and in the following year: "She has abundance

GERARD'S BROMLEY, by Elizabeth, da. (whose issue, in 1702, became coh.) of Charles (GERARD), 1st EARL OF MACCLESFIELD. He was slain in a duel in Hyde Park with Lord Mohun (who was also slain), 15 Nov. 1712, aged 54, and was *bur.* temporarily in Westm. Abbey, being carried away for burial at Hamilton 29 Oct. 1718.[a] Will pr. Feb. 1717. His widow, who inherited considerable estates in cos. Lancaster and Stafford, *d.* in St. James's Sq., 13, and was *bur.* 21 Feb. 1743/4, in St. James's, Westm., in her 63rd year. Admon. 28 June 1744.

V. 1712. 5. JAMES (HAMILTON), DUKE OF HAMILTON, &c. [S.], also DUKE OF BRANDON,[b] &c. [G.B.], 1st s. and h., by 2nd wife, *b.* 5 Jan. 1702/3; ed. at Winchester 1716-17;[c] *styled* MARQUESS OF CLYDESDALE till 1712; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 2 May 1718; *cr.* D.C.L. of Oxford 6 June 1719. Capt. Gen. Royal Company of Archers 1724-43. He was a Tory, and intrigued with the exiled Stuart dynasty, and was *cr.* K.T. 30 July 1723,[d] a fresh warrant issuing 27 July 1740, by the *titular* King James III. He was, however (by George I), *cr.* K.T.

---

of wit and spirit, . . . handsome and airy, and seldom spared anybody that gave her the least provocation, by which she had many enemies and few friends." V.G.

[a] The duel was occasioned by a dispute regarding the division of the Gawsworth estate, to which his wife and Lady Mohun were coheirs. In a contemporary letter, penned from London within a week of the duel, the writer states of this Duke: "I assure you he has more friends at present than ever he had while alive." (Warrand, *More Culloden Papers*, vol. ii, p. 33). In Macky's *Characters* it is said of him, when "towards 50," that "On the Queen's accession he made strong efforts to get into the administration, but has not yet succeeded, though he is well received at Court; he is brave in his person, with a rough air of boldness; of good sense, very forward and hot for what he undertakes, ambitious and haughty; a violent enemy, has been very extravagant in his manner of living, but now grown covetous; he is supposed to have some thoughts towards the CROWN OF ENGLAND when the Queen dies, being descended from the house of Stuart, &c. Has a great estate, is of a middle stature, well made, of a black coarse complexion, and a brisk look." To this Dean Swift adds: "*He was made master of the ordnance; a worthy good natured person, very generous but of a middle understanding; he was murdered by that villain Macartney, an Irish Scot.*" Bp. Burnet, who knew him well, says: "I will add no character of him; I am sorry I cannot say so much good of him as I could wish, and I had too much kindness for him to say any evil without necessity."

[b] Neither he nor any other Duke of Brandon received a writ of summons to the House of Lords (in consequence of the resolution of that House, 1711) till 11 June 1782, when first the right thereto was allowed. See note *sub* DOVER. The 2nd Duke of Brandon was a candidate as a Scottish Rep. Peer in 1734.

[c] On account of his rank he was placed at the top of the whole school! Eton never went further in this direction than to place peers at the head of their respective forms. V.G.

[d] *Scots Peerage* says "in 1722." In Ruvigny's *Jacobite Peerage*, and in Shaw's *Knights*, he is said to have been also *cr.* K.G. by James III, 30 July 1723, but it seems highly improbable that a man should have received both Knighthoods on the same day, or that anyone already K.G. should have been made K.T. V.G.

31 Oct. 1726; a Lord of the Bedchamber June 1727-33, when he resigned on account of his opposition to Walpole;[a] F.R.S. 8 Apr. 1736. He *m.*, 1stly, 14 Feb. 1722/3, Anne,[b] 1st da. of John (COCHRANE), 4th EARL OF DUNDONALD [S.], by his 1st wife, Anne, da. of Charles (MURRAY), 1st EARL OF DUNMORE [S.]. She, who was *b.* 22 Feb. 1706/7, in the Canongate, Edinburgh, *d.* 14 Aug. 1724, in her 18th year, in childbed.[c] He *m.*, 2ndly, in 1727, Elizabeth, 4th da. of Thomas STRANGWAYS, of Melbury Sampford, Dorset. She *d.* on the road from Bath, *s.p.*, 3 Nov. 1729, and was *bur.* at Melbury. Will dat. 24 and 25 Oct. 1729, pr. 20 Jan. 1729/30. He *m.*, 3rdly, 21 Aug.[d] 1737, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Anne (a fortune of £70,000), da. and coh. of Edward SPENCER, of Rendlesham, Suffolk. He *d.* at Bath, 2[e] Mar. 1742/3, of jaundice and palsy, aged 40.[f] Will dat. 1 Feb. 1742, pr. 22 June 1743.[g] His widow *m.*, 22 Dec. 1751, the Hon. Richard Savage NASSAU, of Easton, Suffolk, who *d.* May 1780. She *d.* 9 Mar. 1771. Will dat. 10 Nov. 1767, pr. 20 Mar. 1771, directing her burial to be at Easton afsd.

VI. 1743. 6. JAMES (HAMILTON), DUKE OF HAMILTON, &c. [S.], also DUKE OF BRANDON,[h] &c. [G.B.], 1st s. and h., being only child by the 1st wife; *b.* 5 July 1724;[i] ed. at Winchester from 1734; *styled* MARQUESS OF CLYDESDALE till 1743; matric. at Oxford (St. Mary Hall) 23 Feb. 1740/1; *cr.* D.C.L. of Oxford 14 Apr. 1743; K.T. 8 Apr. 1755. He *m.*, 14 Feb. 1752 (marriage registered at Mayfair

---

[a] A passage in the 1st Earl of Egmont's Diary under date 14 Jan. 1733/4 does not give a favourable picture of his character, or at any rate of his reputation. "The Duke of Hamilton has embarked with the Jacobite party, but having secretly offered to be with the Court if the King will make him a hereditary English Peer, the Jacobites, who have learned this, have renounced him, as a man unsettled, but all for his own interests. The King recalled him from Rome, where he was too busy with the Pretender's party . . . yet at his return the King made him Lord of the Bedchamber, which place he slighted, though kept open a year for him." V.G.

[b] A pastoral on their marriage, by Alexander Pennecuik, was published in 1723 in Edinburgh. See note *sub* GALLOWAY as to her and her sister's beauty. V.G.

[c] Scottish Record Soc., *Index to Genealogies, Birth Briefs and Funeral Escutcheons recorded in the Lyon Office*, p. 25.

[d] *Scots Peerage* says 23 July. V.G.

[e] *Scots Peerage* says 9 Mar. V.G.

[f] He is said to have been "one of the handsomest and most graceful men of his time." V.G.

[g] His younger brother, Lord Anne Hamilton, left an illegitimate son, Gerard Anne Edwardes, by Mary, daughter and heir of Francis Edwardes, of Welham, co. Leicester. This Gerard married, 8 Oct. 1754, Jane, sister of Henry, 6th Earl of Gainsborough, and their son Gerard Noel Edwardes, afterwards Sir Gerard Noel Noel, Bart., married Diana, *suo jure* Baroness Barham, and by her had a son Charles Noel, who was created, 16 Aug. 1841, Earl of Gainsborough. V.G.

[h] See note "b" on preceding page.

[i] Canongate Register. *Scots Peerage* says 10 July. V.G.

Chapel), Elizabeth,[a] 2nd da. of Col. John GUNNING, of Castle Coote, co. Roscommon, by Bridget, da. of Theobald (BOURKE), 6th VISCOUNT BOURKE OF MAYO [I.]. He *d.* from a cold caught out hunting,[b] in his 34th year, at Great Tew, Oxon, 17[c] Jan., and was *bur.* Feb. 1758, at Hamilton. Fun. certif. in Lyon office. His widow, who was *b.* at Hemingford Greys, co. Huntingdon, and *bap.* there 7 Dec. 1733, *m.*, 3 Feb. 1759, in London, John (CAMPBELL), 5th DUKE OF ARGYLL [S.], who *d.* 24 May 1806, in his 83rd year. She was *cr.*, 20 May 1776, BARONESS HAMILTON OF HAMELDON, co. Leicester, with rem. of that Barony to the heirs male of her body. She was Lady of the Bedchamber to Charlotte, the Queen Consort, from 1761-84, and *d.* in Argyll House, Argyll Str., London, 20 Dec. 1790, aged 57, being *bur.* at Kilmun, co. Argyll.[d]

VII. 1758. 7. JAMES GEORGE (HAMILTON), DUKE OF HAMILTON, &c. [S.], also DUKE OF BRANDON,[e] &c. [G.B.], 1st s. and h., *b.* 18 Feb. 1755, at the Abbey of Holyrood House; *styled* MARQUESS OF CLYDESDALE till 1758; ed. at Eton 11 Apr. 1763-67. By the death, 21 July 1761, of Archibald (DOUGLAS), DUKE OF DOUGLAS [S.], he became head of his paternal line of Douglas, and *suc.* to the titles of MARQUESS OF DOUGLAS, EARL OF ANGUS, LORD ABERNETHY AND JEDBURGH FOREST [1633], and of EARL OF ANGUS[f] [1389], in the peerage of Scotland.[g] He *d.* unm., of fever, 7 July 1769, in his 15th year, at Hamilton Palace, and was *bur.* at Hamilton. M.I.

VIII. 1769. 8. DOUGLAS (HAMILTON), DUKE OF HAMILTON, &c. [S.], also DUKE OF BRANDON, &c. [G.B.], only br. and h., *b.* 24 July 1756, at Holyrood House afsd.; ed. at Eton 11 Apr. 1763-67; he resided on the Continent for four years, 1772-76, under the care of

---

(a) The ceremony was performed at midnight, with the ring of a bed curtain. See note *sub* ARGYLL as to this lady, a celebrated beauty, and her sisters.

(b) "A man of letters could he have kept himself sober." (*Memoirs* of Alexander Carlyle, 1754). V.G.

(c) *Scots Peerage* says 18 Jan. V.G.

(d) "Elizabeth was an excellent wife and mother, and only too indulgent. . . . Her personal courage was remarkably shown on two occasions," in dealing with the Wilkes mob, and with the rabble when passing through France in 1790. (*Intimate Society Letters*, ed. by the Duke of Argyll, 1910). V.G.

(e) See *ante*, p. 269, note "b."

(f) As remarked *sub* DOUGLAS and ANGUS, there has been no decision concerning the succession to the Earldom of Angus.

(g) His guardians unsuccessfully claimed for him the Douglas estates, but the nephew (sister's son) of the late Duke of Douglas was found heir thereto. See note *sub* DOUGLAS.

Dr. Moore,[a] father of the famous Sir John Moore. Keeper of Linlithgow Palace 1777. He, having petitioned the King for his summons to Parl. as a British Peer, was unanimously declared entitled thereto by the 12 Judges to whom his right had been referred, and was sum. as Duke of Brandon 11 June 1782. K.T. 23 Dec. 1785.[b] He was a Tory.[c] He *suc.* his mother, 20 Dec. 1790, as BARON HAMILTON OF HAMELDON; Lord Lieut. of Lanarkshire 1794-99; Col. in the Army (during service) 1798. He *m.*, 5 Apr. 1778, at her mother's house, Hanover Str., St. Geo., Han. Sq., Elizabeth Anne,[d] sister of Peter (BURRELL), 1st BARON GWYDIR, 4th and yst. da. of Peter BURRELL, of Langley Park, in Beckenham, Kent, by Elizabeth, da. and coh. of John LEWIS. She, who was *b.* 20 Apr. 1757, was divorced (at her suit) by Act of Parl. 1794.[e] He *d. s.p.legit.*,[f]

---

[a] He was author of *Zeluco*, a novel "tracing the windings of vice, and delineating the disgusting features of villany," which had a great vogue in its day. Many letters from him are printed in *Intimate Society Letters*, ed. by the Duke of Argyll, 1910; they give interesting accounts of his charge's character and conduct. "He has many amenable Qualities and an excellent understanding—his fort is Quickness and penetration into character which often surprises me; his foible is a love of show and an uncontroulable desire for every new object, which however becomes insipid as soon as acquired. . . . He is not fond of the Company of his Superiours either in Rank or Understanding. The first put him under Restraint and the others offend his *amour propre* . . . he is sometimes peevish yet his Temper is not bad, and his dispositions are much better than his Temper. He cannot bear contradiction, and is subject to violent gusts of Passion but is incapable of harbouring malice or Revenge. . . . The Duke is fitted for the *best* Company in every sence of the word—among such he is Polite, Modest and Judicious. But with the other class his behaviour may be construed as self-sufficient, arrogant, and capricious." Lady North writes to Lady Gower, 4 Oct. 1772: "The Duke of Hamilton is a very pretty young man, perfectly unaffected and well bred, and I dare say will turn out vastly well." In the *Royal Register*, vol. v (1781), it is stated that his marriage was carried out in opposition not only to the wishes but to the stratagems of the Duke's mother, who "was of opinion that the daughter of a private gentleman, however accomplished, was not qualified to be allied to her. Her first husband however was of a different opinion or she herself would have been at this time in I know not what state of obscurity. It is confidently said that the Duke is now heartily sick of the adventure." He was fond of boxing, and of low company, and gave dinners to hackney coachmen. "This nobleman was one of the handsomest men of his day, but having allowed himself to be led astray by the spirit of dissipation, his health was gradually undermined and he died in 1799 in the flower of his age." (*Biographical Index to the House of Lords*, 1808). V.G.

[b] Shaw's *Knights* says 3 Mar. 1786, nom. and inv. the same day.

[c] He voted against Fox's India Bill and for Pitt's Regency Bill. V.G.

[d] As to her and her three sisters, see note *sub* BEVERLEY.

[e] She *m.*, 2ndly (after the death of her first husband), 19 Aug. 1800 (as his 3rd wife), Henry (Cecil), 1st Marquess of Exeter, and *d.* his widow, 17 Jan. 1837, in Privy Gardens, Whitehall.

[f] He is stated in *The Farington Diary*, 25 Oct. 1801, to have "left all the property he could to the child (a daughter) which he had by Mrs. Esten . . . The Duke also left all his personalty for the same purpose, including the pictures and

Anne "Douglas-Hamilton", who m. the 2nd Lord Rossmore. She d. s.p. 1844. He also had two illegitimate children by the Countess of Eglinton, who passed as the sons of her second husband, Francis Moore (brother of Sir John Moore)

2 Aug. 1799, at Hamilton Palace, in his 44th year.[a] At his death the Barony of Hamilton of Hameldon (which he had inherited from his mother in 1790) devolved on his uterine brother, the DUKE OF ARGYLL [S.], as heir male of the body of his mother, the grantee, but the rest of his peerage dignities (as inherited in 1769) devolved as under.[b]

IX. 1799. 9. ARCHIBALD (HAMILTON), DUKE OF HAMILTON, &c. [S.], also DUKE OF BRANDON, &c., uncle and h. male, being 2nd s. of James, the 5th Duke, and 1st s. by his 3rd wife. He was *b.* 15 July 1740; ed. at Eton from Jan. 1753; he inherited the Suffolk estates of his mother in 1771; was M.P. for co. Lancaster 1768-72; Lord Lieut. of Lanarkshire 1799-1802. He *m.*, 25 May 1765, Harriet, da. of Alexander (STEWART), 6th EARL OF GALLOWAY [S.], by his 2nd wife, Catherine, da. of John (COCHRANE), 4th EARL OF DUNDONALD [S.]. She *d.* near Bath, and was *bur.* 3 Dec. 1788, in St. Mary's Church, Lancaster. He *d.* 16 Feb. 1819, aged 78, at Ashton Hall, co. Lancaster, and was *bur.* with her.[c] Will pr. 30 Nov. 1819, personalty under £90,000.

X. 1819. 10. ALEXANDER (HAMILTON), DUKE OF HAMILTON, &c. [S.], also DUKE OF BRANDON, &c., 1st s. and h., *b.* in St. James's Sq., 3 Oct., and *bap.* 1 Nov. 1767, at St. James's, Westm.; ed. at Harrow School; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 4 Mar. 1786; M.A. 18 Feb. 1789; *styled* MARQUESS OF DOUGLAS AND CLYDESDALE 1799-1819; M.P.[d]

---

furniture at Hamilton Palace. After his death the present Duke purchased them from Mrs. Esten at a valuation." V.G.

[a] He probably is the "Lord Hamilton" mentioned among the "Men of Fashion" in 1782 as having a partiality for "skaiting." See vol. i, Appendix H. He appears in 1788, "His Caledonian Grace and the Candid Wife" [*i.e.*, Lady Eglinton], in the notorious *tête-à-tête* portraits in *Town and Country Mag.*, vol. xx, p. 25, for an account of which see Appendix B in volume xii of this work. The Earl of Eglinton divorced his wife in 1788 on account of her adultery with the Duke.

[b] His nephew and heir, Edward Stanley (afterwards, 1834, 13th Earl of Derby), s. and h. of his only sister, the Countess of Derby, became (on his death) *heir of line* to the race of Hamilton, and, as such, possibly entitled (see *ante*, p. 261, note "d") to the ancient Barony of Hamilton, &c. [S.]. See also tabular pedigree *sub* ABERCORN. Neither he nor his successors claimed or assumed any of the Hamilton dignities by right of such descent.

[c] He cared more for racing than for politics, but is said to have inclined towards the Whigs. He voted with the Court during his short stay in the Commons, but rarely attended in the Lords: his name is not in the division lists on Lord Melville's impeachment, nor on the Catholic disabilities. His sons were strong Whigs. V.G.

[d] He was a Whig, but it is remarked in an obituary notice that "timidity and variableness of temperament prevented his rendering much service to, or being much relied on by, his party . . . With a great predisposition to over-estimate the importance of ancient birth . . . he well deserved to be considered the proudest man in England." V.G.

for Lancaster 1802-06; F.R.S. 20 May 1802; F.S.A. 27 May 1802; Lord Lieut. of Lanarkshire 1802-52; AMBASSADOR to St. Petersburg 1806-07;[a] P.C. 18 June 1806. He was sum. *v.p.*, 4 Nov. 1806, in his father's Barony, as LORD DUTTON;[b] Grand Master of Freemasons [S.] 1820-22; Pres. of the Highland and Agric. Soc. [S.] 1827-31; Trustee of the Brit. Museum 1834 till his death; bearer of St. Edward's Crown at the Coronation of William IV, 8 Sep. 1831, and at that of Queen Victoria, 28 June 1838, at both of which he was LORD HIGH STEWARD; K.G. 5 Feb. 1836.[c] He *m.*, 26 Apr. 1810, in London, Susan Euphemia, 2nd da. and coh. of William BECKFORD,[d] of Fonthill Gifford, Wilts, by Margaret, da. of Charles (GORDON), 4th EARL OF ABOYNE [S.]. He *d.* at 12 Portman Sq., Midx., 18 Aug., and was *bur.* 4 Sep. 1852, aged 84, in the mausoleum which he had built at Hamilton Palace.[e] Will pr. Mar. 1853. His widow, who was *b.* at Château La Tour, Vevay, Switzerland, 14 May 1786, *d.* 27 May 1859, at 12 Portman Sq. afsd., aged 73.

XI. 1852. 11. WILLIAM ALEXANDER ANTHONY ARCHIBALD (HAMILTON), DUKE OF HAMILTON, &c. [S.], also DUKE OF BRANDON, &c., only s. and h., *b.* 19 Feb. 1811, in Grosvenor Place, Midx.; *styled* MARQUESS OF DOUGLAS 1819-52; ed. at Eton; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 2 July 1829, B.A. 15 Nov. 1832; Grand Master of

---

[a] While there he fell violently in love with a Countess Potocka, and, it is said, proposed marriage. In Lord Malmesbury's *Diaries* there is an entry under date Sep. 1807: "Lord Douglas remained about the allied armies till October and . . . followed an old battered beauty into Poland." V.G.

[b] As to these summonses *v.p.*, see vol. i, Appendix G.

[c] His Scottish titles on his Garter plate are: Duke of Hamilton, Marquess of Douglas and Clydesdale, Earl of Angus, Arran, and Lanark, Lord Abernethy, Aven, Machanshire and Polmont, "*Premier duc d'Ecosse.*" The *Earldom of Cambridge* and *Barony of Innerdale* do not appear thereon. He is also styled Duke of Châtellerault in France. See p. 268, note "c," *circa finem.*

[d] Son of Alderman Beckford, and author of the well-known Oriental romance *Vathek*, &c. V.G.

[e] Lord Lamington, in *The Days of the Dandies*, writes of him: "Never was such a *magnifico* as the 10th Duke, the Ambassador to the Empress Catherine; when I knew him he was very old, but held himself straight as any grenadier. He was always dressed in a military laced undress coat, tights and Hessian boots, &c." Lady Stafford, writing to her son, Granville Leveson-Gower, mentions "His great Coat, long Queue, and Fingers cover'd with gold Rings," and his foreign appearance. His chief characteristic, according to the *obit.* notice in *Gent.'s Mag.*, was "an intense family pride." His collection of paintings, objects of vertu, old books and MSS. (the latter being partly made by his wife's father) were sold for £397,562 in July 1882, the MSS. (under 700 in number) being bought by the German Government for £80,000. Some of these were repurchased by the British Government, and are now in the British Museum. They were edited by J. Bain for the Scottish Record Publications, in which series they appear as *The Hamilton Papers.* They throw much light on the relations between England and Scotland in the sixteenth century. G.E.C. and V.G.

Freemasons [S.] 1833-35; Knight Marischal of Scotland 1846-63; Lord Lieut. of Lanarkshire 1852-63. Pres. of the Highland and Agric. Soc. [S.] 1853-58. A Conservative. He *m.*, 23 Feb. 1843, in the Ducal Palace at Mannheim, the Princess Marie Amelie Elizabeth Caroline of Baden, yst. da. of Karl Ludwig Friedrich, GRAND DUKE OF BADEN, by Stéphanie Louise Adrienne,[a] adopted da. of the EMPEROR NAPOLEON I, da. of Claude, COUNT DE BEAUHARNAIS. He *d.* (from a fall after supper) 15 July[b] 1863, at the Maison Dorée, Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, aged 52.[c] His widow, who was *b.* 11 Oct. 1818, and became a Rom. Cath. in 1855,[d] *d.* 18 Oct. 1888, aged 70, at her villa at Baden-Baden. Will pr. 23 July 1889, at £6,452.

XII. 1863. 12. WILLIAM ALEXANDER LOUIS STEPHEN (DOUGLAS-HAMILTON), DUKE OF HAMILTON [1643] in the peerage of Scotland, also DUKE OF BRANDON and BARON DUTTON [G.B. 1711], &c., 1st s. and h., *b.* 12 Mar. 1845, at Connaught Place, Paddington, generally known as EARL OF ANGUS till 1852; *styled* MARQUESS OF DOUGLAS 1852-63; ed. at Eton;[e] matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 20 Oct. 1863. By a decree of the Emperor Napoleon II, 20 Apr. 1864, he was maintained and confirmed in the hereditary title of *Duc de Châtellerault* (in France), which was *cr.* in 1548[f] in favour of James Hamilton, Earl of Arran. By the death, 11 Apr. 1885, of his cousin, the Earl of Selkirk [S.], he probably became EARL OF SELKIRK, LORD DAER AND SHORTCLEUCH [S. 1646], on failure of the male issue of the younger sons of the 1st Earl. K.T. 22 Feb. 1878. A Conservative.[g] He *m.*, 10 Dec. 1873, at

---

(a) This Stéphanie was second cousin to Hortense (*Beauharnais*), Queen Consort of Holland, the mother of the Emperor Napoleon III. See *Her. and Gen.*, vol. iv, p. 100.

(b) Not 8 July, as in *Dict. Nat. Biog.* V.G.

(c) He lived chiefly in Paris or Baden, taking little interest in English politics. According to *The Days of the Dandies*, he, "having inherited in some measure his father's *grandeeship* of manner," was the Duke of whom Lord Brougham wrote as "*Very Duke of Very Duke.*" He was a book collector and a member of the Roxburghe Club. His Lancashire estates, which he sold in 1853, realised £329,800. G.E.C. and V.G.

(d) For a list of peers and peeresses who have joined this faith since 1850, see vol. iii, Appendix G. V.G.

(e) He was there only for a few months, entering and leaving in 1859. At Oxford he was one of those implicated in the discreditable riots when the busts in the Christ Church Library were burnt. V.G.

(f) See vol. i, Appendix B, as to this French Dukedom and this "confirmation" thereof in favour of one who was neither heir male nor heir of line to the grantee, which must consequently be (apparently) considered as tantamount to a *new creation* of a French Dukedom.

(g) He is so described in *Dod*, but he took little interest in politics, and voted neither on the Irish Church disestablishment nor on Gladstone's Home Rule Bill in 1893. V.G.

Kimbolton, co. Huntingdon, Mary Louise Elizabeth, 1st da. of William Drogo (Montagu), 7th Duke of Manchester, by Louise Fredericke Auguste, Countess von Alten, da. of Karl Franz Victor, Count von Alten, of Hanover. She was *b.* 27 Dec. 1854. He *d. s.p.m.*, 16 May 1895, at Algiers, aged 49. Personalty £312,890.[a] His widow *m.*, 20 July 1897, Robert Carnaby Forster, and was living 1925.

XIII. 1895. 13. Alfred Douglas (Douglas-Hamilton), Duke of Hamilton [1643], Marquess of Douglas [1633], Marquess of Clydesdale [1643], Earl of Angus[b] [1389? and 1633], Earl of Arran and Cambridge[c] [1643], Earl of Lanark[d] [1661?], Lord Abernethy and Jedburgh Forest [1633], Lord Aven and Innerdale[c] [1643], and Lord Machansire and Polmont [1661?],[d] *Premier Duke* in the peerage of Scotland, also Duke of Brandon and Baron Dutton [1711] in the peerage of Great Britain, hereditary Keeper of Holyrood House, cousin and h. male, being only s. and h. of Charles Henry Hamilton, Capt. R.N., by his 2nd wife, Elizabeth Anne, da. of the Ven. Justly Hill, Archdeacon of Berks, which Charles Henry (who *d.* 30 Nov. 1873, aged 65) was 2nd s. of Augustus Barrington Price Anne Powell Hamilton, Lieut. R.N. (*d.* 27 Aug. 1849, aged 68), who was 2nd s. of Charles Powell Hamilton, Admiral R.N. (*d.* 12 Mar. 1825, aged 76), who was 2nd and yst. s. of Lord Anne Hamilton (by Anna Charlotta Maria, da. and h. of Charles Powell, of Penybank, co. Carmarthen, and Mary, his wife, da. of Sir Thomas Powell), which Lord Anne Hamilton (who *d.* in France, 25 Dec. 1748, aged 39) was 3rd and yst. s. of James,

---

[a] "Had he not been unweighted by any sense of responsibility and beset by all the deadly sins in a far greater degree than perhaps any other young nobleman of his standing, he might have been a strong plain man, and successful in many ways . . . at Christchurch he went in for boxing, as he went in later for horse-racing, yachting, and other amusements. . . . He was full bodied, of a rudely ruddy complexion, had a powerful neck, and seemed strong enough to fell an ox with his fist . . . He had a frankness of speech bordering on rudeness." (*Truth*, 23 May 1895). The splendid contents of Hamilton Palace, pictures, furniture and works of art, were sold by him at Christie's in 1882, the sale lasting 17 days, and realising close on £400,000. V.G.

[b] See *ante*, p. 271, note "f," as to the right of the Hamilton succession to this Earldom (1389) not having been acknowledged.

[c] As to the anomalous titles of *Earl of Cambridge* and *Baron of Innerdale* see *ante*, p. 260, note "b." Sir James Balfour Paul (*Lyon*) points out that while the Earldom of Cambridge has long been disused, the Barony of Innerdale, which in all cases (*i.e.*, in 1643, in 1661, and 1698) accompanies it, is generally retained.

[d] The Earldom of Lanark and the Barony of Machansyre and Polmont were resigned (*inter alia*) by the second Duke in 1650. These dignities, however, would have become *extinct* at his death, and there is no proof of any subsequent grant thereof having been made in his lifetime to preserve them. It is, therefore, presumed that they followed the limitation in their grant (dated 1639) and became extinct at his Grace's death in 1651, and that the titles of the same name conferred on the Duchess Anne in 1661 had but the precedency of that date.

DUKE OF HAMILTON [S.], 1st DUKE OF BRANDON [G.B.]. He was *b.* 6 Mar. 1862; was sometime Lieut. R.N. A Conservative. He *m.*, 4 Dec. 1901, at Newton Toney, Wilts, Nina Mary Benita, 3rd and yst. da. of Robert POORE, of Old Lodge, Salisbury, sometime Major 8th Hussars, by Juliana Benita, da. of Rear Adm. Armar LOWRY-CORRY. She, who is a Lady of Grace of St. John of Jerusalem, was *b.* 13 May 1878.

[DOUGLAS DOUGLAS-HAMILTON, *styled* MARQUESS OF DOUGLAS AND CLYDESDALE, 1st s. and h. ap., *b.* 3 Feb. 1903, at 71 Eccleston Sq., Pimlico. Ed. at Eton and at Oxford (Ch. Ch.).]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 102,210 acres in co. Bute, 45,731 in co. Lanark, 3,694 in co. Linlithgow, and 810 in co. Stirling, besides 4,939 in Suffolk (worth £8,017 a year) and two in Berkshire (worth £120 a year), the total being 157,386 acres, worth £73,636 a year, exclusive of a mineral rent of £67,006.[a] *Principal Residences.*—Hamilton Palace, co. Lanark; Brodick Castle, Isle of Arran; and Easton Park, near Wickham Market, Suffolk.

---

i.e. "AVANE AND HAMILTON," Barony [S.] (*Stewart*), *cr.* 1581, with the EARLDOM OF ARRAN [S.], which see; *forfeited* 1585.

---

i.e. "PAISLEY, HAMILTON, MOUNTCASTELL AND KILPATRICK," Barony [S.] (*Hamilton*), *cr.* 1606, with the EARLDOM OF ABERCORN [S.], which see.

HAMILTON OF BELLAMONT

On 22 Jan. 1683/4 JAMES HAMILTON, Groom of the Bedchamber, had a warrant from the King to *cr.* him LORD BELLAMONT, or LORD HAMILTON OF BELLAMONT [I.], and a warrant creating him BARON HAMILTON OF BELLAMONT, co. Dublin, is in *State Papers Ireland*, Entry Book 1, p. 35.[b] The warrant issued on the day after James Hamilton's marriage, but nothing further was done therein, and it was not till two reigns later, on 2 Sep. 1701, that the proposed grantee was actually *cr.* BARON MOUNTCASTLE, co. Tyrone, and VISCOUNT STRABANE [I.], having in the preceding June inherited the EARLDOM OF ABERCORN [S.]. See that title, where, unfortunately, a reference to this contemplated creation was omitted.

---

[a] For a comparison of the Duke of Hamilton's estates with those of other noblemen owning (in 1883) above 100,000 acres, see Appendix H in this volume.

[b] On 29 Jan. 1683/4 Sir Robert Reading wrote to the Earl of Arran: "The 21st was your god-daughter married to Wm. [*sic*] Hamilton—the same day the King

HAMILTON OF DALZELL

BARONY.

I. 1886.

1. JOHN GLENCAIRN CARTER HAMILTON, of Dalzell, co. Lanark, only surv. s. and h. of Archibald James H. (who *d. v.p.*, 11 Jan. 1834), by his 2nd wife, Eleanor, da. of Daniel HAMILTON, of Gilkerscleugh, was *b.* 16 Nov. 1829, at Marseilles, in France; ed. at Eton 1842-45; *suc.* his grandfather, General John H. (who *d.* 9 Feb. 1834, aged 93), in the estate of Dalzell; an officer in the 2nd Life Guards 1847-60; M.P. (Liberal) for Falkirk 1857-59; for South Lanarkshire 1868-74 and 1880-86. He was *cr.*, 14 Aug. 1886, BARON HAMILTON OF DALZELL, co. Lanark. A Lord in Waiting 1892-94; C.V.O. 10 June 1908. He *m.*, 29 Mar. 1864, Emily Eleanor, yst. da. of David (LESLIE-MELVILLE), EARL OF LEVEN AND MELVILLE [S.], by Elizabeth Anne, da. of Sir Archibald CAMPBELL, Bart., of Succoth. She, who was *b.* 22 May 1840, *d.* 11 Nov. 1882. He *d.* at Dalzell, 15 Oct. 1900, aged 70.[a]

II. 1900.

2. GAVIN GEORGE (HAMILTON), BARON HAMILTON OF DALZELL, 2nd[b] but 1st surv. s. and h., *b.* 29 June 1872; ed. at Eton, and at Sandhurst; sometime Lieut. Scots Guards; a Lord in Waiting to Edward VII 1905-10, and to King George 1910-11; served in S. Africa with the Imperial Yeomanry 1900;[c] C.V.O. 1908; K.T. Oct. 1909. He served in the Great War, 1914-18, as Capt. 3rd Batt. Scots Guards.[d] He *m.*, 24 July 1912, Sybil Mary, divorced wife of the Hon. William Arnold Webster LAWSON, and 1st da. of Lieut. Gen. Sir Frederick MARSHALL, K.C.M.G. A Liberal.

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 2,460 acres in co. Lanark, worth £14,959 a year. *Principal Residence.*—Dalzell, near Motherwell, co. Lanark.

The estate of Orbiston, which had been in the family since 1468, was sold by the grandfather of the 1st Peer.

---

was pleased to give him a warrant to be my Lord Bellamont, but we forbear to trouble your Excellency for the Great Seal to it till some further matter be done for him." (*Hist. MSS. Com.*, Ormonde MSS., vol. vii, p. 183). The warrant is dated 22 Jan. This wedding present of an Irish peerage from that genial rascal Charles II appears never to have taken effect. V.G.

(a) A prominent Liberal, who made no mark in Parliament, ennobled on the recommendation of Gladstone. V.G.

(b) His elder br., Archibald John Hamilton, *b.* 24 May 1868, *d. v.p.*, 20 May 1870.

(c) For a list of peers and heirs ap. of peers who fought in this war, see vol. iii, Appendix B. He is one of the numerous peers who are or have been directors of public companies, for a list of whom see vol. v, Appendix C. V.G.

(d) His only surv. br., Leslie d'Henin Hamilton, M.V.O., also fought, as Major

HAMILTON OF GLENAWLY

BARONY [I.]

I. 1661. 1. HUGH HAMILTON, of Ballygally, co. Tyrone, 3rd s. probably of Malcolm H.,[a] ARCHBISHOP OF CASHEL (1623-29), by his 1st wife, Mary, da. of Robert WILKIE, of Sachtonhill. He entered the Swedish army 1624, became Col. 1641, and, having distinguished himself (as did several of his race) in that service, was created *Baron Hamilton de Deserf*, in Sweden, in 1654, and on his return to Ireland was *cr.*, 2 Mar. 1660/1, LORD HAMILTON, BARON OF GLENAWLY, co. Fermanagh [I.], being introduced by proxy to the House of Lords [I.] 11 June 1661.[b] He *m.* twice, after 11 May 1659, but had issue only by his 2nd wife, Susanna, yst. da. of Sir William BALFOUR, of Pitcullo, Lieut. of the Tower, by his 2nd wife, Isabella. He *d.* Apr. 1678. Will dat. [I.] 19 Feb. 1676, pr Prerog. Ct. [I.] 6 June 1678. His widow *m.* Henry MERVYN, of Trillick, co. Tyrone. She *d.* in Dublin, 11, and was *bur.* 14 Dec. 1687, in St. Werburgh's there. Will dat. Apr. 1686, pr. Prerog. Ct. [I.] 1690.

II. 1678 to 1681. 2. WILLIAM (HAMILTON), BARON HAMILTON OF GLENAWLY [I.], only s. and h., by 2nd wife. He *d. s.p.*, being killed accidentally, Feb. 1680/1, when the peerage became *extinct.*

Coldstream Guards, and was killed in action, 29 Oct. 1914. For a list of peers and their sons who served in this war, see vol. viii, Appendix F. V.G.

[a] Hugh's parentage cannot be said to be definitely established. The account in the text reproduced from the 1st edition was no doubt originally furnished by Professor Anderson, author of *The House of Hamilton.* Both in Lodge's *Peerage*, vol. ii, p. 300, and in *Notes and Queries*, Series 3, vol. v, pp. 241 and 310, Hugh is stated to have been son of Archibald Hamilton, Archbishop of Cashel, who preceded in the Archbishopric the Malcolm Hamilton in the text, and was son of Sir Claud Hamilton of Cochnoch, whereas Archbishop Malcolm was a son of Archibald Hamilton, minister of Kilburney 1551-86, who was a son of Robert Hamilton of Dalserf. There is nothing in the records to confirm the Cochnoch ancestry, but on the other hand, in a pamphlet entitled *Dissertatio Gradualis de Illustri Hamiltonorum Gente*, Christiano Hagerman, 1754, when the ancestry of the Swedish Barons Hamilton is being discussed, it is stated that Malcolm, Archbishop of Cashel, was a son of Archibald Hamilton of Dalserf, by Anne Kennedy, his wife, and that the aforesaid Malcolm had a son Hugh by Margaret [*sic*] Wilky, which Hugh entered the Swedish service and was in 1654 created by Queen Christina a Baron of Sweden. This evidence, published 100 years after the event, points to the ancestry as given in the text being correct. (*ex inform.* George Hamilton). V.G.

[b] An interesting letter from him to Sec. Nicholas, dat. 18 Jan. 1660/1, in bad English, stating that he was "one third brother who went abroad for 32 years ago to seek fortune in the wars," is printed in *State Papers* [I.], 1660-62, p. 186. V.G.

HAMILTON OF HAMELDON

BARONY.

I. 1776. 1. Elizabeth, Duchess of Argyll [S.], wife of John (Campbell), 5th Duke of Argyll [S.], and before that of James (Hamilton), 6th Duke of Hamilton [S.], was *cr.*, 20 May 1776, BARONESS HAMILTON OF HAMELDON, co. Leicester, with rem. of that dignity to the heirs male of her body. She *d.* 20 Dec. 1790.

II. 1790. 2. Douglas (Hamilton), 8th Duke of Hamilton, &c. [S.], and 5th Duke of Brandon, Baron Dutton and Baron Hamilton of Hameldon [G.B.], 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. (by her 1st husband), *b.* 24 July 1756; *suc.* his brother, 7 July 1769, in the Dukedoms, &c., and *suc.* his mother, 20 Dec. 1790, in the Barony abovenamed. He *d. s.p.*, 2 Aug. 1799, when the Dukedoms and other peerages devolved on his uncle and h. male, but the Barony of Hamilton of Hameldon devolved as under.

See fuller account under Hamilton, Dukedom [S.], *cr.* 1643, under the 6th and 8th Dukes.

III. 1799. 3. George William (Campbell), Baron Hamilton of Hameldon, uterine br. and h., being 1st surv. s. of the grantee by her 2nd husband, the Duke of Argyll abovenamed. He was *b.* 22 Sep. 1768, and on 24 May 1806 *suc.* his father as Duke of Argyll, &c. [S.], and Baron Sundridge [1766, G.B.]. With these titles this Barony continues united. See Argyll, Dukedom [S.], *cr.* 1701, under the 6th Duke.

HAMILTON OF HAMILTON

i.e. "Hamilton," or "Hamilton of Hamilton, co. Leicester," Viscountcy, *cr.* 1786. See Abercorn, Earldom [S.], *cr.* 1606, under the 8th Earl.

HAMILTON OF STACKALLAN

i.e. "Hamilton of Stackallan," [I.], Barony (*Hamilton*), *cr.* 1715. See Boyne, Viscountcy [I.], *cr.* 1717.

HAMILTON OF STRABANE

BARONY.

I. 1617. 1. James Hamilton, s. and h. ap. of James (Hamilton), 1st Earl of Abercorn [S.], by Marion, da. of Thomas (Boyd), 5th Lord Boyd [S.], was, at the age of about 13 years, and in the lifetime of his father and

grandfather, *cr.*, 8 May 1617 (the Privy Seal being dat. 18 Oct. 1616), LORD HAMILTON, BARON OF STRABANE, co. Tyrone [I.], with rem. to the heirs male of the body of his father. Soon afterwards, by the death of his father, 23 Mar. 1617/8, he became EARL OF ABERCORN, &c. [S.]. On the death of his grandfather, Claud (HAMILTON), 1st BARON PAISLEY [S.], he succeeded to his title and large estates. He, with consent of the King, resigned his Irish peerage, 11 Nov. 1633, in favour of his yr. br., Claud HAMILTON, on whom the Irish property had been settled. He *d.* about 1670. See fuller particulars of him under ABERCORN, Earldom [S.], *cr.* 1606, *sub* the 2nd Earl.

II. 1634. 2. CLAUD HAMILTON, yr. br. of the above, in whose favour the Irish peerage had been resigned in 1633 as above mentioned, was *cr.*, 14 Aug. 1634 (Privy Seal 7 May 1634), LORD HAMILTON, BARON OF STRABANE, co. Tyrone [I.], with the same limitation and precedency as before.(a) He *m.*, 28 Nov. 1632, Jean, 4th da. of George (GORDON), 1st MARQUESS OF HUNTLY [S.], by Henrietta, da. of Esme (STUART), DUKE OF LENNOX [S.]. He *d.* 14 June 1638, and was *bur.* at Leakpatrick, co. Tyrone. His widow *m.* Sir Phelim O'NEIL, who in the rebellion of 1641 had taken her prisoner and burnt her castle of Strabane.

III. 1638. 3. JAMES (HAMILTON), BARON HAMILTON OF STRABANE [I.], 1st s. and h., *b.* 1633. He joined his stepfather in July 1650 against the Parl. forces. He *d.* unm., 16 June 1655, "a recusant," being drowned while bathing in the river Maine, at Ballyfatty, near Strabane, aged 22.

IV. 1655. 4. GEORGE (HAMILTON), BARON HAMILTON OF STRABANE [I.], br. and h. He *m.* Elizabeth, da. and finally sole h. of Christopher FAGAN, of Feltrim, co. Dublin, by Anne, da. of Sir Nicholas WHITE, of Leixlip, co. Kildare. He *d.* 14 Apr. 1668, at his house at Kenure, co. Dublin, and was *bur.* at St. Mechlin's Church there. M.I., by his widow. Will dat. 9 Apr., pr. 22 May 1668.

V. 1668. 5. CLAUD (HAMILTON), BARON HAMILTON OF STRABANE [I.], s. and h., *bap.* 13 Sep. 1659. By the death of his cousin, about 1680, he became EARL OF ABERCORN, &c. [S.]. He *d.* unm., 1691. See fuller account under ABERCORN, Earldom [S.], *cr.* 1606, *sub* the 4th and following Earls.

(a) "And the King conferred the honour with the same limitation and precedency as before on Claud Hamilton, Esq." MS. Docquets of creations of Irish peerages *penes* G.E.C., &c. It is, of course, questionable how far such a proceeding, which would undoubtedly have been valid in the case of a Scottish peerage, availed in that of an Irish one.

VI. 1691. 6. CHARLES (HAMILTON), EARL OF ABERCORN, &c. [S.], also BARON HAMILTON OF STRABANE [I.], br. and h.; *d. s.p.s.*, at Strabane, June 1701.

VII. 1701. 7. JAMES (HAMILTON), EARL OF ABERCORN, &c. [S.], also BARON HAMILTON OF STRABANE [I.], cousin and h. male, being s. and h. of Col. James HAMILTON, who was s. and h. ap. of Sir George HAMILTON, 4th s. of the 1st EARL OF ABERCORN. He *suc.* to the Irish peerage (under the spec. rem. in its creation) as heir male of the body of the grantee's father, the said 1st Earl. He was *cr.*, 2 Dec. 1701 (Privy Seal 9 Nov. 1701), BARON MOUNTCASTLE, co. Tyrone, and VISCOUNT STRABANE [I.]. He *d.* 28 Nov. 1734.

VIII. 1734. 8. JAMES (HAMILTON), EARL OF ABERCORN, &c. [S.], also VISCOUNT STRABANE, BARON HAMILTON OF STRABANE, &c. [I.], s. and h.; *b.* 22 Mar. 1685/6; *d.* 11 Jan. 1743/4.

IX. 1744. 9. JAMES (HAMILTON), EARL OF ABERCORN, &c. [S.], also VISCOUNT STRABANE, BARON HAMILTON OF STRABANE, &c. [I.], s. and h., *b.* 22 Oct. 1712. He was *cr.*, 24 Aug. 1786, VISCOUNT HAMILTON [G.B.], with a spec. rem. in favour of his nephew mentioned below. He *d.* unm., 9 Oct. 1789.

X. 1789. 10. JOHN JAMES (HAMILTON), EARL OF ABERCORN, &c. [S.], also VISCOUNT HAMILTON [G.B.], and also VISCOUNT STRABANE, BARON HAMILTON OF STRABANE, &c. [I.], nephew and h. He was *b.* July 1756, and was *cr.*, 15 Oct. 1790, MARQUESS OF ABERCORN [G.B.]. He *d.* 27 Jan. 1818.

XI. 1818. MARQUESSATE [I.] I. 1868. 11. JAMES (HAMILTON), MARQUESS OF ABERCORN and VISCOUNT HAMILTON [G.B.], also EARL OF ABERCORN, &c. [S.], also VISCOUNT STRABANE, BARON HAMILTON OF STRABANE and BARON MOUNTCASTLE [I.], grandson and h. He was *b.* 21 Jan. 1811, and was *cr.*, 10 Aug. 1868, MARQUESS OF HAMILTON OF STRABANE, co. Tyrone, and DUKE OF ABERCORN [I.]. See that title.

See fuller account under ABERCORN, Earldom [S.], *cr.* 1606, *sub* the 4th and following Earls.

HAMILTON OF WISHAW

BARONY.

I. 1831 to 1868.

ROBERT MONTGOMERY (HAMILTON), LORD BELHAVEN AND STENTON [S.], was *cr.*, 10 Sep. 1831,[a] BARON HAMILTON OF WISHAW, co. Lanark [U.K.]. He *d. s.p.*, 22 Dec. 1868, when this Barony became *extinct.* See fuller particulars under BELHAVEN AND STENTON, Barony [S.], *cr.* 1647, *sub* the 8th Lord.

HAMLAKE

i.e. "Ros" (of Hamlake) (*Ros*), Barony by writ of 1264, the second and other Lords being frequently so sum. from 1299 onwards. See Ros.

See "ROOS OF HAMLAKE, TRUSBUT, AND BELVOIR," Barony (*Manners*), *cr.* (by patent) 1616; *extinct* 1632.

HAMMOND OF KIRKELLA

BARONY.

I. 1874 to 1890.

EDMUND HAMMOND, 3rd and yst. s. of George H. (Foreign Under Sec. 1795-1806 and 1807-09),[b] by Margaret (*m.* 1793, *bur.* 15 Dec. 1838 in South Audley Str. Chapel), da. of Andrew ALLEN (sometime Attorney Gen. of the Prov. of Pennsylvania), was *b.* 25 June 1802, in Spring Gardens, Westm.; ed. at Eton from 1812, and at Harrow 1815 to Dec. 1819; matric. at Oxford (Univ. Coll.) 20 Jan. 1820, B.A. 1823, M.A. 1826, being sometime Scholar, and afterwards (1828-46) Fellow of his College; Clerk in the Privy Council Office 1823-24; Clerk in the Foreign Office 1824, accompanying Sir Stratford Canning, 1831-32, on a special mission to Turkey for the settlement of the boundaries of the new Kingdom of Greece. About this time he became chief of the Oriental department; permanent Foreign Under Sec. 1854 till Oct. 1873, when he retired after 50 years' service; P.C. 11 June 1866. He (being a Liberal) was *cr.*, 5 Mar. 1874, BARON HAMMOND OF KIRKELLA in the town and county of the town of Kingston-upon-Hull.[c] He *m.*, 3 Jan.

---

[a] This was one of the 22 Peerages [U.K.] *cr.* at the Coronation of King William IV. See a list thereof, vol. ii, Appendix F.

[b] This George Hammond, who was *b.* 1763, and *d.* 22 Apr. 1853, was an intimate friend of the statesman Canning. He was youngest of the 12 children of William Hammond, of Kirk Ella, in the E. Riding, Yorks (*b.* 1727, *d.* there 26 June 1793), by Ann (*d.* 1785), da. of (—) Bean, of York; which William was son of Anthony Hammond (*b.* 1696, *d.* 1759), by Mary, da. of (—) Hayes; which Anthony was son of Anthony Hammond, of Selby, Yorks (*b.* 1670, *d.* 1729). V.G.

[c] This was on Gladstone's recommendation, and is one of the creations from the ranks of the Civil Service. See for these note *sub* BLACHFORD OF WISDOME [1871]. V.G.

1846, Mary Frances, da. of Lord Robert KERR (yst. s. of William John, 5th MARQUESS OF LOTHIAN [S.]), by Mary, da. of the Rev. Edmund GILBERT. She, who was *b.* 11 July 1815, *d.* 14 June 1888, at 25 Eaton Place, Midx., and was *bur.* at Old Malden, Surrey. He *d. s.p.m.*, 29 Apr. 1890, of paralysis, aged 87, at the Villa Charles, Mentone, in the South of France, and was *bur.* at Old Malden.[a] At his death his peerage became *extinct.*[b]

HAMPDEN

VISCOUNTCY. I. 1776.

1. ROBERT HAMPDEN, formerly TREVOR, 3rd s. of Thomas (TREVOR), 1st BARON TREVOR OF BROMHAM, being 1st s. by his 2nd wife, Anne, da. of Robert WELDON, was *b.* 17 Feb. 1705/6, in the par. of St. Clement Danes, Midx.; matric. at Oxford (Queen's Coll.) 21 Feb. 1722/3, B.A. 1725; Sec. of Embassy at The Hague 1734-36; Envoy Extra. (and Minister Plen. from 1741) thereto 1739-46; Commissioner of Revenue [I.] 1746-59. In compliance with the will of John Hampden, of Great Hampden, Bucks, whose estates he inherited,[c] he by royal

---

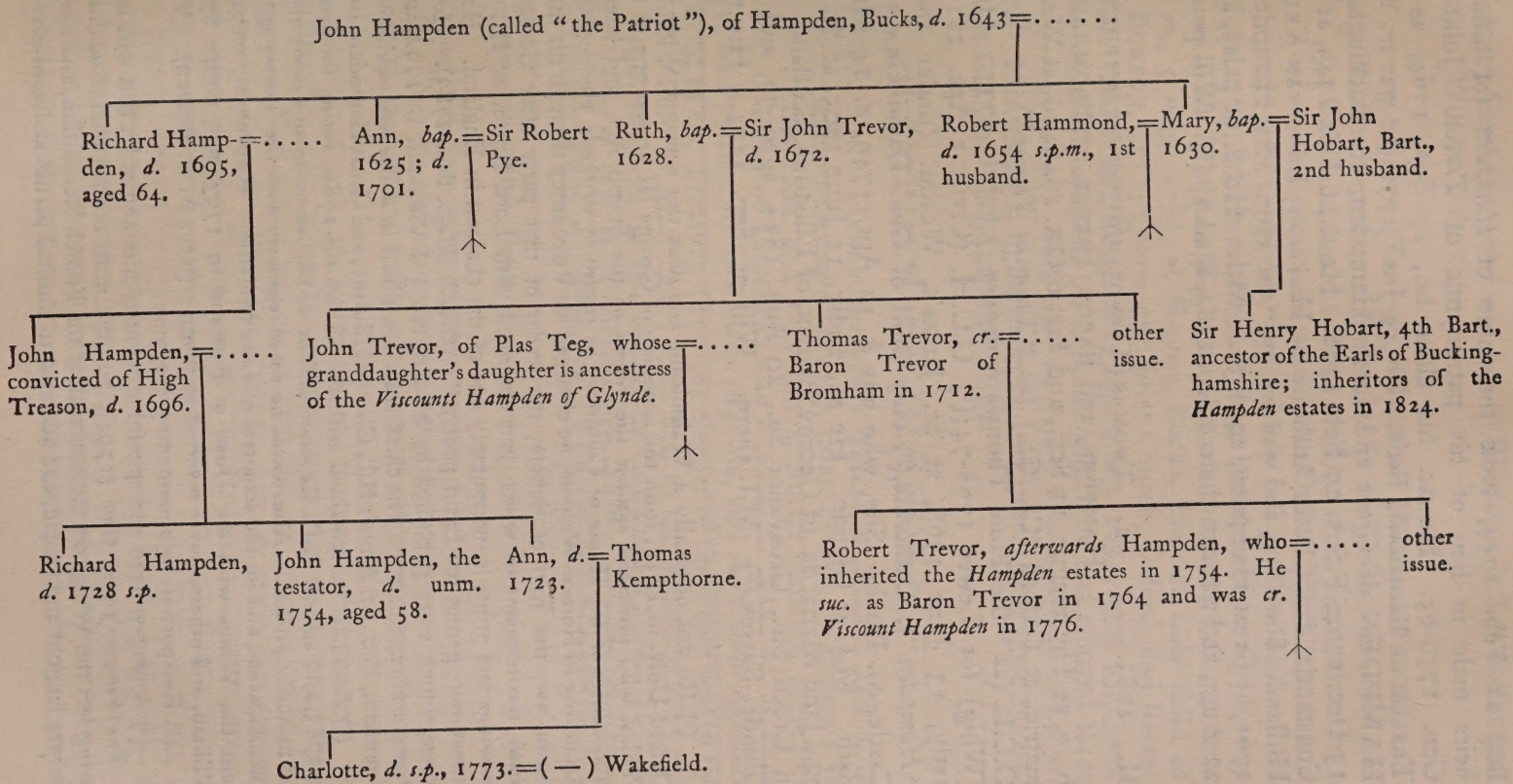
[a] At Harrow his nickname was "Jupiter Ammon." An excellent portrait of him by Vigor, and a good bust by Weekes, are (1924) *penes* his daughter in Eaton Place, Belgravia. A replica of the bust is at the Foreign Office. In 1854 Palmerston eulogised him as "a most distinguished man holding office in the Foreign department, who had worked himself up by his talents, energy, perseverance, and ability, a man possessed of a great variety of attainments." He owed his appointment as P.C. to Lord John Russell, who offered him the choice of that or a K.C.B. A writer in the *Glasgow Herald* recalls "the shaggy eyebrows, the stern set face, the keen eyes, and the kindly and gracious manner of the Foreign Office Jove." He was indefatigable in application to his office work, and the porter, when informing a caller that he was absent at a funeral, added that it was the first day's pleasuring he had allowed himself for many years! On his retirement he received a pension of £2,500 *p.a.* Lord Redesdale, in his *Memories* (1915), vol. i, p. 109, describes him when between 50 and 60 as "an imposing figure, big and burly, with rather a quick, jerky, incisive manner, which was apt to make men shy until they got to know him well, when the goodness and sweetness of his nature seldom failed to inspire affection. He was one of the best public servants that I ever came across . . . his chief fault was that he took too much on his own shoulders; at the same time he was more than generous in meting out praise to others." The same writer, in vol. ii, pp. 525-6, defends Hammond against the charge of want of prescience in 1870 for having "told Lord Granville on his taking over Lord Clarendon's succession that there never was a time when there was such a perfectly peaceful outlook. In a fortnight the Paris mob was shouting '*A Berlin!*'" The defence, such as it is, is that Hammond relied on the reports and private letters of our Ambassadors at Berlin, Paris, &c., which merely shows that others who ought to have known better were equally at fault. V.G.

[b] His coheirs were his three daughters: (1) Mary Georgina, *b.* 14 Jan. 1848, *d.* unm., 12 Dec. 1923; (2) Margaret Elizabeth, *b.* 26 Nov. 1851, living unm. 1924; (3) Katherine Cecilia, *b.* 2 Apr. 1853, *d.* unm., 3 Feb. 1904. V.G.

[c] See tabular pedigree on next page.

HAMPDEN.

The following pedigree (in which those whose issue was extinct before 1754 are omitted) shows the connection of the inheritors of the estates of Hampden with the family of that name.


John Hampden (called "the Patriot"), of Hampden, Bucks, d. 1643=.....
Richard Hampden, d. 1695, aged 64.=.....
Ann, bap. 1625; d. 1701.=Sir Robert Pye.
Ruth, bap. 1628.=Sir John Trevor, d. 1672.
Robert Hammond, d. 1654 s.p.m., 1st husband.=Mary, bap. 1630.=Sir John Hobart, Bart., 2nd husband.
John Hampden, convicted of High Treason, d. 1696.=.....
John Trevor, of Plas Teg, whose granddaughter's daughter is ancestress of the Viscounts Hampden of Glynde.=.....
Thomas Trevor, cr. Baron Trevor of Bromham in 1712.=.....
other issue.
Sir Henry Hobart, 4th Bart., ancestor of the Earls of Buckinghamshire; inheritors of the Hampden estates in 1824.
Richard Hampden, d. 1728 s.p.
John Hampden, the testator, d. unm. 1754, aged 58.
Ann, d. 1723.=Thomas Kempthorne.
Robert Trevor, afterwards Hampden, who inherited the Hampden estates in 1754. He suc. as Baron Trevor in 1764 and was cr. Viscount Hampden in 1776.=.....
other issue.
Charlotte, d. s.p., 1773.=(—) Wakefield.

lic., 22 Feb. 1754, took the name of *Hampden* for himself and his heirs male in lieu of his patronymic of *Trevor*. Joint Postmaster Gen. 1759-65. He *suc.* his elder br., 27 Sep. 1764, as 4th BARON TREVOR OF BROMHAM, Beds. On 14 June 1776, he was *cr.* VISCOUNT HAMPDEN of Great and Little Hampden, co. Buckingham. F.R.S. 15 Dec. 1764; F.S.A. 29 Feb. 1776. He *m.*, 6 Feb. 1743, at The Hague, Constantia, da. of Peter Anthony DE HUYBERT, LORD VAN KRUYNINGEN, in Holland. She *d.* 15, and was *bur.* (as "the Hon. Mrs. Hampden") 17 June 1761, at Great Hampden, aged 34. M.I. He *d.* of palsy, at Bromham, 22 Aug., and was *bur.* there 9 Sep. 1783, aged 77.[a] Will pr. Sep. 1783.

II. 1783. 2. THOMAS (TREVOR, *afterwards* HAMPDEN), VISCOUNT HAMPDEN, and BARON TREVOR OF BROMHAM, 1st s. and h., *b.* at The Hague, 11 Sep., and *bap.* 6 Oct. 1746; ed. at Westm. school; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) (as "Thomas *Trevor*") 23 Apr. 1763; *cr.* D.C.L. (as "the Hon. Thomas *Hampden*") 8 July 1773. He was M.P. (Whig) for Lewes 1768-74;[b] G.C.H. (Civil) 1 Apr. 1816. He *m.*, 1stly, 13 June 1768, at St. James's, Westm. (under the name of "*Hampden*"), Catherine,[c] only child of Gen. David GRÆME, of Braco Castle, co. Perth. She, who was *b.* 12 Apr. 1749, *d.* 24 May 1804, at Bath. M.I. at Glynde. He *m.*, 2ndly, 11 June 1805, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Jane Maria, da. of George BROWN, of Ellistoun, Scotland. He *d. s.p.*, in Green Str., Grosvenor Sq., 20 Aug. 1824, aged 77, and was *bur.* at Glynde, Sussex.[d] M.I. there. Will pr. Sep. 1824. His widow *d.* in

---

[a] He was originally a Walpolean, and was the defeated Whig candidate for Oxford Univ. in 1737; from the accession of George III he was one of the Grenville Whigs, who protested against the repeal of the Stamp Act, and later against the proceedings of the House of Commons in regard to Wilkes's election for Middlesex. According to Horace Walpole, he obtained his Viscountcy through the influence of his son-in-law, the Earl of Suffolk, the leader of that party after George Grenville's death, the remnant of which had coalesced with Lord North. "His collection of drawings and prints is indisputably one of the choicest in England. He had also an uncommon genius for Latin poetry." (*Gent.'s Mag.*, Sep. 1783). He wrote some verses, which were published by his son, the 3rd Viscount, in 1792, under the title *Poemata Hampdeniana*. His chief seats are given in a Peerage published in 1795 as Bromham, Beds, St. Anne's Hill, Chertsey, Surrey, and Great Hampden, Bucks. V.G.

[b] As a peer he remained with the Whigs till 1789, voting for Fox's India Bill in 1783, and against Pitt's Regency Bill in 1788, when he appended his signature to the minority protest. Afterwards he voted regularly with the Tories against Catholic Emancipation, and for the acquittal of Lord Melville. He probably seceded definitely from the Whigs with the Duke of Portland in 1793, but, unlike Spencer, Fitz-William, and others, never reverted to them. (Rev. A. B. Beaven). V.G.

[c] Her portrait was painted by Hoppner.

[d] A long-winded and spiteful account of him and of his first wife is to be found in *The Female Jockey Club* (1794), but the most serious charge against him is his having left the Whigs on the outbreak of the French Revolution, and against her that she was languid and insipid, and addicted to musical parties and card-playing. V.G.

Green Str. afsd., 27 June 1833, and was *bur.* at Ellistoun, in her 60th year. M.I. at Glynde. Will pr. July 1833.

III. 1824. (Aug. to Sep.) 3. JOHN (TREVOR), VISCOUNT HAMPDEN [1776], and BARON TREVOR OF BROMHAM [1712], only br. and h., *b.* 24 Feb., and *bap.* 26 Mar. 1748/9, at St. Geo., Han. Sq.; ed. at Westm. school; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 28 Jan. 1767, B.A. 20 Oct. 1770, M.A. (all as "the Hon. John Trevor") 9 July 1773; Minister to the Diet at Ratisbon 1780-83; Envoy Extra. to Turin (and Minister Plen. from 1791) 1783-98; P.C. 27 Sep. 1797.[a] He *m.*, 5 Aug. 1773, at Slapton, Bucks, Harriet, only child of Rev. Daniel BURTON, D.D., Canon of Christ Church, Oxford, and Rector of Slapton afsd. He *d. s.p.*, in Berkeley Sq., 9 Sep. 1824, aged 75,[b] and was *bur.* at Glynde afsd., when all his honours (which he had enjoyed three weeks only) became *extinct.* Will dat. 23 Jan. 1819 to 6 Sep. 1824, pr. 12 Dec. 1824. His widow *d.* in Berkeley Sq., 26 June 1829, aged 78, and was also *bur.* at Glynde. Will pr. July 1829.

HAMPDEN OF GLYNDE

VISCOUNTCY. I. 1884. 1. HENRY BOUVERIE WILLIAM BRAND, 2nd s. of Henry Otway (TREVOR), LORD DACRE, by Pyne, da. of the Hon. and Very Rev. Maurice CROSBIE, sometime Dean of Limerick; was *b.* 24 Dec. 1814; ed. at Eton *circa* 1826-31; M.P. (Liberal) for Lewes 1852-68, and for Cambridgeshire 1868-84; a Lord of the Treasury 1855-58; Keeper of the Privy Seal to the Prince of Wales Feb. to Mar. 1858; Parl. Sec. to the Treasury 1859-66; P.C. 6 July 1866; SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS 12 Feb. 1872 to 25 Feb. 1884, being *cr.* G.C.B. (Civil) 29 Sep. 1881. On his retirement from the Speakership he was *cr.*, 4 Mar. 1884, VISCOUNT HAMPDEN[c]

---

[a] He never sat in either House of Parliament, and took no part in party politics. V.G.

[b] By his death and the failure of the issue male of Robert Trevor (afterwards 1st Viscount Hampden) the Hampden estates passed under the will of John Hampden (who *d.* 1754) to the Hobart family, Earls of Buckinghamshire. See tabular pedigree.

[c] This title was chosen in order to preserve the name of Hampden. His remote and collateral ancestor, Robert Trevor (afterwards Hampden), the 4th Baron Trevor of Bromham, had, indeed, been *cr.* in 1776 *Viscount Hampden*, but he had inherited the *Hampden* estates with rem. to his issue male, on failure of which they went in 1824 away from the Trevor family. The Speaker had, indeed, a female descent (though he inherited no property thereby) from the Hampden family, inasmuch as his father, Henry Otway (Trevor), Lord Dacre, was s. of Thomas Brand, by Gertrude (*suo jure* Baroness Dacre), da. of the Hon. Charles Roper, by Gertrude, da. (whose issue became heir) of John Morley-Trevor, of Plas Teg, co. Flint, and of Glynde, co. Sussex, who was s. and h. of John Trevor, of the same, s. and h. of Sir John Trevor, by Ruth, 2nd of the three daughters (who left issue) of John

OF GLYNDE, co. Sussex. Lord Lieut. of Sussex 1886-92. On 26 Feb. 1890 he *suc.* his elder brother as LORD DACRE [1321]. He *m.*, 16 Apr. 1838, Eliza, da. of Gen. Robert ELLICE. He *d.* at Pau, in France, 14, and was *bur.* 22 Mar. 1892, at Glynde, aged 77. Will pr. 30 July 1892, above £54,000. His widow *d.* 8 Mar. 1899, at Pelham House, Lewes, Sussex, aged 81. Will pr. above £1,500.

II. 1892. 2. HENRY ROBERT (BRAND), VISCOUNT HAMPDEN OF GLYNDE [1884] and LORD DACRE [1321], 1st s. and h., *b.* 2 May 1841; ed. at Rugby; sometime Capt. in the Coldstream Guards. M.P. (Liberal) for Herts 1868-74, for Stroud July to Dec. 1874, when he was unseated, and for the Stroud div. of Gloucestershire 1885-86;[a] Surveyor Gen. of Ordnance 1883-85; Governor of New South Wales 1895-99; G.C.M.G. 2 Jan. 1899. He *m.*, 1stly, 21 Jan. 1864, at Bray, near Maidenhead, Victoria Alexandrina Leopoldine, da. of Silvain VAN DE WEYER, Belgian Minister to England, by Elizabeth, only child of Joshua BATES, a citizen of the U.S.A., and partner in Baring Brothers. She *d. s.p.*, 20 July 1865, at Windsor, from a premature confinement caused by a carriage accident. He *m.*, 2ndly, 14 Apr. 1868, at St. Peter's, Eaton Sq., Susan Henrietta, 2nd and yst. da. of Lord George Henry CAVENDISH (br. of William, 7th DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE), by Louisa, da. of Henry (LASCELLES), 3rd EARL OF HAREWOOD. He *d.* at 5 Grosvenor Gardens, 22, and was *bur.* 27 Nov. 1906, at Kimpton, Herts, aged 65. Will pr. over £160,000. His widow, who was *b.* 29 July 1846, in Belgrave Sq., *d.* at Cromer, Norfolk, 16, and was *bur.* 20 Oct. 1909, at Kimpton afsd., aged 63. Will pr. over £8,800.

[THOMAS WALTER BRAND, 1st s. and h. ap., *b.* 29 Jan. 1869; ed. at Eton 1882-87, and at Trin. Coll., Cambridge; ent. 10th Hussars 1889, Capt. 1898, Major 1903-04; A.D.C. to Gov. of N.S. Wales (his father) 1898-99; served in S. Africa[b] 1899-1901 (Despatches, Queen's Medal 6 clasps); Assist. Private Sec. to Earl Cawdor at the Admiralty 1905. A Liberal Unionist. He served in the Great War, 1914-18, as Lieut. Col. Herts Regt. (Despatches).[c] C.M.G. 1915, C.B. 1917, K.C.B. 1921. He *m.*, 29 Apr. 1899, at Westm. Abbey, Katherine Mary, 1st da. of William Henry Walter (MONTAGU-DOUGLAS-SCOTT), 6th DUKE OF BUCCLEUCH AND

Hampden. This last-named Sir John, and Ruth his wife, were grandparents (through their 2nd son, Thomas) of Robert Trevor, the 1st Viscount Hampden of the creation of 1776. See tabular pedigree.

[a] In 1886 he separated from his party, remaining a Unionist. V.G.

[b] For a list of peers and heirs apparent of peers who served in this war, see vol. iii, Appendix B.

[c] Two of his brothers also served, (1) Hubert George Brand, M.V.O., Capt. R.N., Naval Assist. to 2nd Sea Lord; (2) Roger Brand, D.S.O. 1916, Capt. Rifle Brigade. For a list of peers and their sons who served in this war, see vol. viii, Appendix F. V.G.

QUEENSBERRY, by Louisa Jane, 3rd da. of James (HAMILTON), 1st DUKE OF ABERCORN. She was *b.* 25 Mar. 1875. Having *suc.* to the peerage after 1901, he is, as a peer, outside the scope of this work.[a])]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 8,846 acres in Sussex (inherited through the families of Trevor and Morley, and valued at £8,121 a year), 6,658 in Herts, 3,600 in Essex, 2,081 in co. Cambridge, and 978 in Suffolk. Total, 22,163 acres, worth £24,753 a year. *Principal Residence.*—The Hoo, near Welwyn, Herts.

HAMPSTED MARSHALL

i.e. "CRAVEN OF HAMPSTED MARSHALL, co. Berks," Barony (*Craven*), *cr.* 1627. See CRAVEN, Earldom, *cr.* 1665; both *extinct* 1697.

See "CRAVEN OF HAMPSTED MARSHALL, co. Berks," Barony (*Craven*), *cr.* 1666.

HAMPTON see SOUTHAMPTON[b]

HAMPTON OF HAMPTON LOVETT AND OF WESTWOOD

BARONY.

I. 1874.

1. JOHN SOMERSET PAKINGTON, *formerly* RUSSELL, 2nd s. (but in 1819 by the death of his elder br. eventually heir) of William RUSSELL, of Slaughters Court, in Powick, co. Worcester, by Elizabeth, da. of Sir Herbert Perrott PAKINGTON, 7th Bart., was *b.* 20 Feb. 1799, and *bap.* at Powick afsd.; ed. at Eton; matric. at Oxford (Oriel Coll.) 13 Feb. 1818; *suc.* to the estates of Westwood Park, &c., co. Worcester, by the death, *s.p.* (Jan. 1830), of his maternal uncle, Sir John PAKINGTON, 8th and last Bart., on which occasion he, by royal lic., 31 Mar. 1831, took the name of *Pakington* in lieu of that of *Russell*; M.P. (Conservative) for Droitwich (36½ years) 1837-74; was *cr.* a Baronet, 13 July 1846, as "of Westwood Park, co. Worcester;" P.C. 27 Feb. 1852; Sec. of State for War and the Colonies Feb. to Dec. 1852; D.C.L. of Oxford 7 June 1853; F.R.S. 17 June 1858; First Lord of the Admiralty Mar. 1858 to June 1859, and July 1866 to Mar. 1867; G.C.B. (Civil, extra) 15 June 1859; Elder Brother of the Trinity House 1859-80; Pres. of the Statistical Soc. 1861-63; Sec. of State for War Mar.

---

[a]) His 1st son and heir ap., Thomas Henry Brand, *b.* 30 Mar. 1900, *m.*, 26 July 1923, at St. Margaret's, Westm., Leila, 1st da. of Lieut. Col. Frank Seely, of Ramsdale Park, Nottingham.

[b]) The Earl of Southampton, *cr.* 1537, is generally referred to in contemporary documents as Earl of Hampton. V.G.

1867 to Dec. 1868. He was *cr.*, 6 Mar. 1874, BARON HAMPTON OF HAMPTON LOVETT AND OF WESTWOOD, co. Worcester; Chief Civil Service Commissioner (salary £2,000) 1875-80. He *m.*, 1stly, 14 Aug. 1822, at Lichfield Cathedral, Mary, da. of Moreton Aglionby SLANEY, of Shifnal, Salop, by Mary, da. of Richard Prince CORBET, of High Hatton. She *d.* 6 Jan. 1843, and was *bur.* at Hampton Lovett. He *m.*, 2ndly, 4 June 1844, at Bromley Palace, Kent, Augusta Anne, 3rd da. of George MURRAY, BISHOP OF ROCHESTER, by Sarah Maria, da. of Robert Auriol (HAY), 10th EARL OF KINNOULL [S.]. She, who was *b.* 18 Mar. 1817, *d.* 23 Feb. 1848, at 41 Eaton Sq., aged 30. He *m.*, 3rdly, 5 June 1851, at St. Michael's, Pimlico, Augusta, widow of Col. Thomas Henry Hastings DAVIES, of Elmley Park, co. Worcester (*d.* Dec. 1846), and da. of Thomas CHAMPION-DE-CRESPIGNY, D.C.L., of Ufford, Suffolk, by Augusta Charlotte, da. of Peter THELLUSSON. He *d.* 9 Apr. 1880, aged 81, at 9 Eaton Sq., Midx.[a] His widow, who was *b.* 1799, *d.* there, 8 Feb. 1892, aged 93.

II. 1880. 2. JOHN SLANEY (PAKINGTON, *formerly* RUSSELL), BARON HAMPTON OF HAMPTON LOVETT AND WESTWOOD, 1st s. and h., being only child by 1st wife, *b.* 13 July 1826, at Powick afsd.; ed. at Eton; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 16 Oct. 1844, B.A. 1847, M.A. 1865. A Conservative. He *m.*, 4 July 1849, at St. Paul's, Knightsbridge, Diana, yst. da. of George (BOYLE), 4th EARL OF GLASGOW [S.], by his 2nd wife, Julia, da. of the Right Hon. Sir John SINCLAIR, Bart. She, who was *b.* 1 July 1828, *d.* 1 Jan. 1877, aged 48. He *d. s.p.*, 26 Apr. 1893, at 29 Longfield Place, Wimbledon, and was *bur.* at Hampton Lovett, aged 66. Admon. Sep. 1894, at £625 net and £1,759 gross.

III. 1893. 3. HERBERT PERROTT MURRAY (PAKINGTON), BARON HAMPTON OF HAMPTON LOVETT AND WESTWOOD [1874], *also* a Baronet [1846], br., of the half-blood, and h., being 2nd and yst. s. of the 1st Baron, and only s. by 2nd wife. He was *b.* 12 Feb. 1848, in Eaton Sq.; ed. at Merton Coll., Oxford, B.A. 1870, M.A. 1875; Barrister (Inner Temple) 1876. A Conservative. He *m.*, 23 Aug. 1877, Evelyn Nina Frances, 3rd and yst. da. of Sir George BAKER, 3rd Bart., of Loventor, Devon, by his 1st wife, Mary Isabella, da. of Robert Nassau SUTTON. She *d.* at Waresley, co. Worcester, of pulmonary thrombosis, 19, and was *bur.* 23 Aug. 1904, at Hampton Lovett. He *d.* at Waresley afsd., of pneumonia, 17, and was *bur.* 22 Mar. 1906, at Hampton Lovett, aged 58. Will pr. over £2,000 gross and over £1,000 net.

---

[a] "He was treated in the House of Commons with a consideration which English gentlemen are, happily, always ready to pay to mediocrity when it is well off, is highly connected, and can express its absence of ideas without violation of the rules of grammar or the principles of accent." (*Men and Manners in Parliament*, by Sir Henry Lucy (Toby, M.P. for *Punch*), p. 7). V.G.

[HERBERT STUART PAKINGTON, 2nd(a) but 1st surv. s. and h., *b.* 15 May 1883. He served in the Great War, 1914-18, as Capt. Worcestershire Hussars.(b) D.S.O. 1919. Having *suc.* to the peerage after 22 Jan. 1901, he is, as a peer, outside the scope of this work.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 4,867 acres in co. Worcester, 383 in Norfolk, and 250 in co. Pembroke. Total, 5,500 acres, worth £8,837 a year. *Principal Residence.*—Waresley Court, Kidderminster.

HAMPTON COURT

i.e. "HAMPTON COURT, co. Hereford," Barony, and "CONINGSBY OF HAMPTON COURT, co. Hereford," Viscountcy (*Coningsby*), *cr.* (together) 1717. See CONINGSBY, Earldom, *cr.* 1719; *extinct* 1761.

HANDLO see HAUDLO

HANMER OF HANMER AND FLINT

BARONY.

I. 1872 to 1881.

JOHN HANMER, s. and h. of Thomas HANMER (who *d. v.p.*, 5 Nov. 1818, aged 37), by Arabella Charlotte, 1st da. and coh. of Thomas Skip Dyott BUCKNALL, was *b.* 22, and *bap.* 26 Dec. 1809, at Hanmer; ed. at Eton; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 3 Dec. 1827; *suc.* his grandfather, as 3rd Baronet, 4 Oct. 1828; High Sheriff co. Flint 1832-33; M.P.(c) for Shrewsbury 1832-37, for Hull 1841-47, and for Flint Burghs (in six Parls.) 1847-72. He was *cr.*, 1 Oct. 1872, BARON HANMER OF HANMER AND FLINT, both co. Flint. He *m.*, 3 Sep. 1833, at Grendon, co. Warwick, Georgiana, 3rd da. of Sir George CHETWYND, 2nd Bart. [1795], of Grendon Hall, by Hannah Maria, da. of John SPARROW. She *d.* 21 Mar. 1880, in her 67th year, at Bettisfield

---

(a) His elder br., John Evelyn Russell, *b.* 27 Sep. 1880, *d. v.p.*, 27 Apr. 1897, aged 16, of pleuro-pneumonia, at 76 Elm Park Gardens, Midx. V.G.

(b) His only surv. brother, Humphrey Arthur Pakington, also served as Lieut. R.N. For a list of peers and their sons who served in this war, see vol. viii, Appendix F. V.G.

(c) He sat for Shrewsbury and Hull as a Conservative, for Flint as a Peelite till 1852, and thereafter was a Liberal. *Dict. Nat. Biog.* erroneously states that he sat for Shrewsbury and Hull in the Liberal interest, and that he originally supported total repeal of the Corn Laws, and afterwards modified his views in favour of a fixed duty. In fact he voted regularly for protection, with Peel, up to 1845, and "ratted" with him in 1846. V.G.

Park, co. Flint. He *d. s.p.*, 8 Mar. 1881, aged 71, at Knotley Park, Kent,[a] when the Barony became *extinct*, but the Baronetcy (*cr.* 1774) devolved on his br. and heir.

Family Estates.—These, in 1878, consisted of 7,318 acres in co. Flint, &c., valued at £10,973 a year. *Residence.*—Bettisfield Park (near Whitchurch), Flintshire.

HANNEN OF BURDOCK

BARONY FOR LIFE.

I. 1891 to 1894.

JAMES HANNEN, 1st s. of James H., of London, merchant, and of Kingswood Lodge, in Dulwich, Surrey; *b.* 1821; ed. at St. Paul's school, London, and at the Univ. of Heidelberg; Student of the Middle Temple 1841; Barrister (going the home circuit) 1848; one of the Justices of the Court of Queen's Bench 1868-72; Serjeant at Law Feb. 1868; knighted 14 May 1868; P.C. 27 Nov. 1872; Judge of the Probate Court 1872-75; President of the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice 1875-91; Bencher, Mid. Temple, June 1878; *cr.* D.C.L. of Oxford 1888. On 28 Jan. 1891 he was appointed a LORD OF APPEAL IN ORDINARY (under "the Appellate Jurisdiction Act, 1876"), which office he held till his resignation, Aug. 1893; on the same date in 1891 he was granted "the dignity of a *Baron for life* by the style and title of BARON HANNEN OF BURDOCK, co. Sussex,"[b] and was introduced into the House of Lords next day.[c] F.R.S. 12 Mar. 1891. He *m.*, 4 Feb. 1847, at St. Geo., Bloomsbury, Mary Elizabeth, 2nd da. of Nicholas WINSLAND, of Montagu Str., in that parish. She *d.* 1 Dec. 1872, at 49 Lancaster Gate, Hyde Park, Midx. He *d.* there, 29 Mar. 1894, aged 73, and was *bur.* in Norwood Cemetery, when his (life) peerage became *extinct.*[d] Will pr. at £57,085.

HANSLAPE

See "PIERREPONT OF HANSLAPE, co. Buckingham," Barony (*Pierrepont*), *cr.* 1714; *extinct* 1715.

HANWORTH

See "COTTINGTON OF HAMWORTH [*i.e.* HANWORTH], co. Midx.," Barony (*Cottington*), *cr.* 1631; *extinct* 1652.

See "VERE OF HANWORTH, co. Midx.," Barony (*Beauclerk*), *cr.* 1750.

---

[a] He wrote and privately printed *Poems on various Subjects*, and published *Fra Cipollo and other Poems* (1839), as well as a volume of *Sonnets* (1840). He also issued privately *A Memorial of the Parish and Family of Hanmer* (1877). V.G.

[b] See note *sub* BLACKBURN.

[c] In politics a Liberal till 1886, when he became a Unionist. V.G.

[d] A man of fine presence and natural dignity, whose abilities did not have full scope in the trial of unsavoury questions of fact in the Divorce Court. V.G.

HARBERTON and HARBERTON OF CARBERY

BARONY [I.]
I. 1783.
VISCOUNTCY [I.]
I. 1791.

1. ARTHUR POMEROY, of Newbery, co. Kildare, s. and h. of the Rev. John P., Archdeacon of Cork (1717-25), by Elizabeth, da. of Edmund DONELLAN, of Cloghan, co. Roscommon, was *b.* 16 Jan. 1723, in Cork; matric. 19 Sep. 1739 at Trin. Coll., Dublin, B.A. 1744; Sheriff of co. Kildare 1752; was M.P. for co. Kildare (in three Parls.) 1761-83. He was *cr.*, 10 Oct. 1783,[a] BARON HARBERTON[b] OF CARBERY, co. Kildare [I.], taking his seat on the 14th. He was subsequently *cr.*, 5 July 1791, VISCOUNT HARBERTON [I.], and took his seat as such 19 Jan. 1792. He *m.*, 20 Oct. 1747, Mary, yst. da. and coh. of Henry COLLEY, of Castle Carbery, co. Kildare (elder br. of Richard, 1st BARON MORNINGTON [I.]), by Mary, da. of James (HAMILTON), 6th EARL OF ABERCORN [S.]. She, who was *b.* 11 July 1723, *d.* 7 Apr. 1794, in Kildare Str., Dublin, aged 70.[c] Admon. May 1812. He *d.* there, 9 Apr. 1798, aged 75.[d] Will pr. 1798, Prerog. Ct. [I.].

II. 1798.

2. HENRY (POMEROY), VISCOUNT HARBERTON, &c. [I.], 1st s. and h., *b.* 8 Dec. 1749; ed. at Eton 1766-67; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 1 Feb. 1768; admitted Student Lincoln's Inn 22 May 1771; Barrister at Law, King's Inns, 1775, and a Commissioner of Barracks 1789-98; M.P. for Strabane 1776-97; took his seat in the House of Lords [I.] 22 May 1798; F.S.A. 9 Jan. 1806. He *m.*, 20 Jan. 1788, at Dover, Kent, Mary, 2nd da. of Nicholas GRADY, of Grange, co. Limerick, by Helena, da. of John MORONY. She *d.* in Connaught Place, Edgware Road, Midx., 22, and was *bur.* 31 Jan. 1823, in Westm. Abbey, aged 63. He *d. s.p.s.*,[e] 29 Nov. 1829, in Upper Brook Str., Midx., aged 79. Will pr. Jan. 1830.

---

[a] This was one of the nine *Irish* peerages which the King allowed Fox to nominate, though he refused him the same favour as to peerages of Great Britain. See vol. iii, Appendix H.

[b] So called from Harberton, Devon, near Berry Pomeroy, the cradle of the family of Pomeroy.

[c] Mrs. Delany describes her as "a dry stick of a thing," who "never commends anything, and shows great conceit of her own understanding." She had a fortune of £1,500 *p.a.* V.G.

[d] According to Mrs. Delany, he was "sensible, gentle, and good humoured." In the Scully MS. he is thus summed up: "Returned by and devoted to the Leinster family. Had he been unconnected with his Grace he would certainly have supported His Excellency. Lord Harcourt offered him a seat at the Revenue Board which the Duke would not allow him to accept." ("Kildare Members of Parliament," by Thomas Ulick Sadleir, *Co. Kildare Archæological Society's Journal*). V.G.

[e] His only son, Henry, *d.* at Brighton, 10 Mar. 1804, aged 14, being then at school at Eton, and was *bur.* in Westm. Abbey. V.G.

III. 1829. 3. Arthur James (Pomeroy), Viscount Harberton, &c. [I.], br. and h., *b.* 3 Mar. 1753; ed. at Eton from 1767; ent. the Army as Cornet 5th Dragoons 10 Feb. 1770; Major 1779-84. He *m.*, 5 Oct. 1800, Elizabeth, da. of Thomas Kinsley, of 107 Capel Str., Dublin, drug merchant, Sheriff of Dublin 1799-1800, by Elizabeth, da. of (—) Dryden. He *d. s.p.*, 27 Sep. 1832, aged 79, at Summer Hill, Dublin. Will pr. Dec. 1832. His widow *d.* Nov. 1862.

IV. 1832. 4. John (Pomeroy), Viscount Harberton, &c. [I.], br. and h., being 3rd s. of the 1st Viscount, *b.* 19 Dec. 1758, in co. Kildare; matric. 6 Mar. 1755 at Trin. Coll., Dublin, B.A. 1778, M.A. 1783; in Holy Orders; Rector of Loughgilly and subsequently (1788) of Urney, co. Tyrone. Preb. of St. Patrick's, Dublin, 1783-1822; Treasurer of Ch. Ch., Dublin, for a few months in 1787; Chaplain to the Viceroy of Ireland, &c. His election, in 1817, as Dean of St. Patrick's, Dublin, was declared invalid. He *m.*, 31 Oct. 1785, Esther, 1st da. of James Spencer, of Rathangan, co. Kildare, by Jane, da. of Charles Mercier, of Portarlington. He *d.* 4 July 1833, at Merrion, near Dublin, aged 74. His widow *d.* at Bath, 3, and was *bur.* 9 Jan. 1840, in the Abbey there. Will pr. Mar. 1840.

V. 1833. 5. John James (Pomeroy), Viscount Harberton, &c. [I.], 1st s. and h., *b.* 29 Dec. 1790, at Urney, co. Tyrone. He *m.*, 1 Mar. 1822, his 1st cousin, Caroline, 8th da. of the Rev. Sir John Robinson, 1st Bart., of Rokeby Hall, co. Louth, by Mary Anne, 2nd da. of James Spencer, abovenamed. He *d.* 5 Oct. 1862, aged nearly 72, at Well House, Malvern Wells. His widow *d.* 8 May 1886, aged 85, at Meadowside, Twickenham, Midx. Will pr. 12 July 1886, over £5,000.

VI. 1862. 6. James Spencer (Pomeroy), Viscount Harberton [1791], and Baron Harberton of Carbery [1783], in the peerage of Ireland, 3rd[a] but 1st surv. s. and h., *b.* 23 Nov. 1836, at Spencer Farm, Rathangan, co. Kildare; ed. at Trin. Coll., Cambridge, M.A. 1859, 1st Class Classics.[b] He *m.*, 2 Apr. 1861, at Hove, Sussex, Florence Wallace, da. of William Wallace Legge, of Malone House, co. Antrim, by Eleanor Wilkie, 3rd da. and coh. of Thomas Forster, of Adderstone, Northumberland. She *d.* 30 Apr. 1911, at 21 Onslow Sq., Midx., aged 67.[c]

---

[a] The 1st son of the 5th Viscount, John Pomeroy, *b.* 28 Oct. 1828, *d.* an infant, 3 Dec. 1830; the 2nd son, Arthur James Pomeroy, *b.* 30 Mar. 1831, *d.* 26 Jan. 1840. V.G.

[b] When at Cambridge he did not avail himself of the privileges then attached to his rank, but took his degree in the ordinary manner, obtaining a First Class in the Classical Tripos. He kept up his scholarship through life, and in 1909 published, under a pseudonym, an edition of the recently recovered plays of Menander. V.G.

[c] She was a prominent advocate of rational dress for women, and later on of their enfranchisement. V.G.

Will, directing that no one should wear mourning for her, pr. 7 July 1911, gross £44,259, net, in England, £38,847. He *d.*, aged 76, at his residence in Malvern, 4, and was cremated 7 Dec. 1912 at Woking, his ashes being *bur.* in Brookwood Cemetery. Will pr. Mar. 1913, at £22,207.

[Ernest Arthur George Pomeroy,[a] 1st s. and h. ap., *b.* 1 Dec. 1867; sometime Lieut. 20th Hussars, and Capt. 3rd batt. Royal Dublin Fusiliers. Served in the S. African War, 1900.[b] Having *suc.* to the Viscountcy after Jan. 1901, he is, as a peer, outside the scope of this work.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 5,223 acres in co. Kildare, worth £3,799 a year. *Principal Residence.*—Lyston Court, near Ross, co. Hereford.

HARBOROUGH

BARONY. I. 1714.

EARLDOM. I. 1719.

1. Bennet Sherard, 2nd but only surv. s. and h. of Bennet, 2nd Baron Sherard of Leitrim [I. 1627], by Elizabeth, da. and coh. of Sir Robert Christopher, of Alford, co. Lincoln, was *b.* 9, and *bap.* 27 Oct. 1677, at Stapleford,co. Leicester; *suc.* his father as Baron Sherard [I.] 30 Jan. 1699/1700; Lord Lieut. of Rutland 1700-12, and again 1715 till his death; M.P. (Whig) for Leicestershire 1701-02, and for Rutland 1713-14; LL.D. of Cambridge 16 Apr. 1705. He was *cr.*, 19 Oct. 1714, BARON HARBOROUGH of Harborough, co. Leicester,[c] with a spec. rem., failing heirs male of his body, to Philip Sherard, of Whissendine, Rutland, in like manner. On 31 Oct. 1718 he was *cr.* VISCOUNT SHERARD OF STAPLEFORD, co. Leicester (but without such spec. rem.), and finally, 8 May 1719, EARL OF HARBOROUGH, with the same spec. rem. as the Barony; Ch. Justice in Eyre, North of Trent, 1719 till his death. He *m.* (lic. Fac.), 30 Apr. 1696, at Westm. Abbey, Mary (then about 18), da. and coh. of Sir Henry Calverley, of Eryholme, co. Durham, by Mary, da. of Sir Henry Thompson, of Escrick. She *d.* 20, and was *bur.* 30 May 1702, at Stapleford.[d] He *d. s.p.s.*, in London, 16 Oct., and was *bur.* 15 Nov. 1732, at

---

[a] His only br. and h. presumpt., Ralph Legge Pomeroy, sometime Capt. 5th Dragoon Guards, who distinguished himself in the S. African War, also served in the Great War, 1914-18, as Capt. 1st Regt. of Cavalry (Special Reserve). For a list of peers and their sons who served in this war, see vol. viii, Appendix F.

[b] For a list of peers and their heirs ap. who served in this war, see vol. iii, Appendix B.

[c] This was one of the Coronation peerages of George I, for a list of which see vol. ii, Appendix F.

[d] There is a mezzotint engraving of her by J. Smith from a painting by Sir Godfrey Kneller. Her only child, "Bennet Henry," was *b.* Apr. 1702, and *d.* the Aug. following.

Stapleford afsd., aged 55.[a] M.I. Will dat. 27 May to 27 July 1732, pr. 2 Nov. 1732.[b] On his death the Viscountcy of Sherard of Stapleford (*cr.* 1718) became *extinct*, but his other honours devolved as under.

II. 1732. 2. PHILIP (SHERARD), EARL OF HARBOROUGH, and BARON HARBOROUGH, also BARON SHERARD OF LEITRIM [I.], cousin and h. male, being s. and h. of Bennet SHERARD, of Whissendine, Rutland (M.P. for Rutland 1689-98, who *d.* 1711), by Dorothy, 2nd da. of Henry (FAIRFAX), 4th LORD FAIRFAX OF CAMERON [S.], which Bennet was 1st s. and h. of the Hon. Philip SHERARD (*d.* 1695), uncle of the 1st Earl, which Philip was 2nd s. of William, 1st BARON SHERARD OF LEITRIM [I.]. He was *b.* about 1680; Gent. of the Privy Chamber to Queen Anne 1705, and to George I 1714; M.P. (Whig) for Rutland 1708-10; *suc.* to the Irish Barony as heir male of the body of the grantee, and to the British titles under the spec. rem. in their creation; Lord Lieut. of Rutland 1733 till his death. He *m.* Anne, da. and h. of Nicholas PEDLEY, of Washingley, co. Huntingdon (s. and h. of Sir Nicholas P.), by Frances, da. of Robert APREECE, of the same. She (by whom he had six sons and eight daughters) *d.* in London, 16 Feb. 1749/50, and was *bur.* at Whissendine. Will dat. 2 June 1749, pr. 3 Apr. 1750. He *d.* five months later, 20 July 1750, at Stapleford, aged 70, and was *bur.* at Whissendine. Will dat. 28 Apr., pr. 8 Sep. 1750.

III. 1750. 3. BENNET (SHERARD), EARL OF HARBOROUGH, &c., also BARON SHERARD OF LEITRIM [I.], 1st s. and h., *bap.* 3 Sep. 1709, at Whissendine; ed. at Eton *circa* 1728-29; *styled* LORD SHERARD 1732-50. A Whig. He *m.*, 1stly, 28 June 1748, at Berwick Str. Chapel, St. James's, Westm., Elizabeth, 1st da. of Ralph (VERNEY), 1st EARL VERNEY [I.], by Catherine, da. of Henry PASCHALL. She *d. s.p.s.*, 7 June 1756, and was *bur.* at Stapleford. Admon. 19 Dec. 1757. He *m.*, 2ndly, 2 July 1757, at St. Geo., Bloomsbury, Frances, 3rd da. and coh. of William NOEL, Justice of the Court of Common Pleas [1757-62], by Elizabeth, da. of Sir Thomas TROLLOPE, Bart. She *d. s.p.m.*, 15 Dec. 1760, in Queen Sq. He *m.*, 3rdly, 31 Mar. 1761, at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, Margaret, da. of Thomas HILL, formerly HARWOOD, of Tern, co. Salop, by his 1st wife, Anne, da. of Richard POWYS, of Hintlesham, Suffolk. She, who was sister of the half-blood to Noel (HILL), 1st BARON BERWICK, and was *b.* 7 July 1729, *d.* 21, and was *bur.* 27 Feb. 1766/7, at Stapleford, aged 37. Will pr. May 1770. He *m.*, 4thly, 8 Oct. 1767, at Stamford, co. Leicester, Elizabeth, 1st da. of Sir Thomas CAVE, 5th Bart., by Elizabeth, da. of Griffin DAVIES, of Birmingham. He *d. s.p.m.s.*, 23 Feb. 1770, aged 60,

---

[a] In a letter of Lady Wentworth, dat. July 1709, he is described as "proper and tall, but looks heavy and dull." V.G.

[b] He is said to have left £500 a year to his sister, Viscountess Irwin [S.], and £5,000 (*sic*) a year to his sister, the Duchess of Rutland. See Lodge's *Irish Peerage*, 1789, vol. vii, p. 9, *sub* "Sherard."

and was *bur.* at Stapleford.(a) Will dat. 24 Nov. 1767, pr. 3 Mar. 1770. His widow, who was *bap.* 3 Mar. 1739/40, at Stamford afsd., *d. s.p.*, 5 Mar. 1797, in Norfolk Str., Grosvenor Sq., Midx., and was *bur.* at Stapleford. Will dat. 19 June 1792, pr. 20 Mar. 1797.

[BENNET SHERARD, *styled* LORD SHERARD, s. and h. ap., by 3rd wife. He *d.* an infant and *v.p.*, 21, and was *bur.* 27 Feb. 1768, at Stapleford.]

IV. 1770. 4. ROBERT (SHERARD), EARL OF HARBOROUGH, &c., also BARON SHERARD OF LEITRIM [I.], next surv. br. and h. male, being 3rd s. of the 2nd Earl. He was *b.* 21 Oct. 1719; ed. at Eton 1728; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 13 Dec. 1737, B.A. (Merton Coll.) 1740, M.A. 1743; in Holy Orders; Rector of Wistow, Hunts, and of Teigh, Rutland, 1743-73; Canon Res. of Salisbury 1757-73; Preb. of Southwell 1761-78. He *m.*, 1stly, 17 May 1762, Catherine, 1st da. and coh. of Edward HEARST, of the Close, Salisbury. She *d. s.p.*, 5, and was *bur.* 13 Feb. 1765, at Whissendine. He *m.*, 2ndly, 10 Jan. 1767, at Melton Mowbray, co. Leicester, Jane, da. of William REEVE, of Melton Mowbray. She *d.* at Bath, 9 Nov., and was *bur.* 23 Dec. 1770, at Stapleford, aged 29. He *m.*, 3rdly, 25 May 1772 (at the house of Lord Exeter), in Lower Grosvenor Str., Dorothy, da. and h. of William ROBERTS, of Glaiston, Rutland. She *d. s.p.m.*, 5 Nov. 1781, at Bristol, and was *bur.* at Stapleford. Will dat. 1 Aug., pr. 13 Dec. 1781. He *d.* 21 Apr. 1799, aged 79, and was *bur.* at Stapleford.(b) Will pr. May 1799.

V. 1799. 5. PHILIP (SHERARD), EARL OF HARBOROUGH, &c., also BARON SHERARD OF LEITRIM [I.], only s. and h., by 2nd wife, *b.* 10 Oct. 1767, at Teigh, Rutland; *styled* LORD SHERARD 1770-99; admitted at Clare Hall, Cambridge, 25 Jan. 1786; M.P. for Rutland 1795-96.(c) He *m.*, 4 July 1791, at Wakerley, Northants, Eleanor, da. and coh. of Col. the Hon. John MONCKTON, of Fineshade Abbey, Northants, by Anne, da. of (—) ADAMS. He *d.* 10 Dec. 1807, aged 40. Will pr. Dec. 1807. His widow, who was *b.* 7 Jan. 1772, *d.* 9 Oct. 1809, after two days' illness, at Fineshade afsd., aged 37. Will pr. 1810.

VI. 1807 to 1859. 6. ROBERT (SHERARD), EARL OF HARBOROUGH [1719], and BARON HARBOROUGH [1714], also BARON SHERARD OF LEITRIM [I. 1627], only s. and h., *b.* 26 Aug. 1797, at Fineshade Abbey afsd.; *styled* LORD SHERARD 1799-1807;

(a) "All the Earls of Harborough have had some defect. This wants head." (Countess Cowper, Feb. 1767). V.G.

(b) He voted against Fox's India Bill, but took no part in the division on Pitt's Regency Bill of 1788. V.G.

(c) His name does not appear in any important division list in either House, so it is difficult to determine positively his party, but it may safely be asserted that he was not one of the Whig anti-war section. V.G.

ed. at Eton *circa* 1810-13; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 27 Oct. 1814. He *m.*, 27 Nov. 1843, at St. Andrew's, Holborn, Mary Eliza, da. of Edward Dalby TEMPLE, by Caroline, da. of Sir John HONYWOOD, 4th Bart. He *d. s.p.*, at Stapleford Park afsd., 28 July 1859, aged 61,[a] when the Earldom of Harborough and the Barony of Harborough became *extinct*, though the Irish Barony of Sherard devolved on his cousin and h. male. Will pr. 1859. His widow *m.*, 20 Apr. 1864, at St. Mary Abbott's, Kensington, Thomas William CLAGGETT, sometime Major in the Indian Army, who *d.* 16 May 1885. She *d.* 1 July 1886.

HARCLA or HARTCLA

BARONY BY WRIT.

I. 1321 to 1323.

SIR ANDREW DE HARCLA, or DE HARTCLA, was sum. to Parl., 15 May (1321) 14 Edw. II, by writ directed *Andree de Hartcla*, and again 14 Mar. (1321/2) 15 Edw. II. He was *cr.* EARL OF CARLISLE 25 Mar. 1322. See that Earldom. All his honours were *forfeited* 1323.

HARCOURT

THOMAS (BEAUFORT), DUKE OF EXETER, was, 1 July 1418, granted the COMTÉ OF HARCOURT in Normandy.[b] See EXETER, Dukedom, *cr.* 1416; *extinct* (with this dignity) 1426.

HARCOURT OF STANTON HARCOURT

BARONY.

I. 1711.

VISCOUNTCY.

I. 1721.

1. SIMON HARCOURT, only s. and h. of Sir Philip H., of Stanton Harcourt,[c] Oxon, by his 1st wife, Anne (*d.* 23 Aug. 1664), da. of Sir William WALLER, of Osterley Park, Midx., was *b.* Dec. 1661, at Stanton Harcourt; ed. at a private school at Shilton, near Burford;[d] matric. at Oxford (Pembroke Coll.) 30 Mar. 1677, then aged 15; B.A. 1679; Barrister (Inner

---

[a] His name does not appear in any important division in the House of Lords, and he rarely attended the House, if indeed he ever took his seat. He is not classed in *Dod* until 1857, from which date he is labelled "Conservative." V.G.

[b] This was one of the Norman Comtés conferred by Henry V. See an account of these, vol. v, *sub* EU.

[c] This lordship came into the Harcourt family with Milicent, da. and h. of Richard de Canville, who *m.*, *circa* 1200, Robert de Harcourt, and has remained in their hands ever since, though the old mansion was pulled down by the first Earl Harcourt, and the materials used in the building of Nuneham. V.G.

[d] Robert Harley, afterwards 1st Earl of Oxford, and Thomas Trevor, afterwards 1st Baron Trevor and Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, were his schoolfellows. V.G.

Temple) 1683; Recorder of Abingdon 1686; *suc.* his father Apr. 1688; M.P. (Tory) for Abingdon 1690-1705; for Bossiney 1705-08; for Abingdon again 1708-09; for Cardigan Feb. to Sep. 1710, and for Abingdon (again) for a few days in 1710, until made Lord Keeper; Treasurer of the Inner Temple 1702-03; Solicitor Gen. June 1702 to Apr. 1707; knighted 1 June 1702; *cr.* D.C.L. of Oxford 27 Aug. 1702; a Commissioner for the Union [S.] 8 Apr. 1706, having a great share in drafting the Ratification Bill; Attorney Gen. Apr. 1707 to Feb. 1707/8 (resigning office on the dismissal of Harley), and again Sep. to Oct. 1710; P.C. 19 Oct. 1710 to Sep. 1714, restored 25 Aug. 1722; LORD KEEPER Oct. 1710, not, however, being raised to the peerage till a year later. On 3 Sep. 1711, he was *cr.* BARON HARCOURT OF STANTON HARCOURT, co. Oxford.[a] His office was changed, 7 Apr. 1713, to that of LORD CHANCELLOR, in which post he was retained some six weeks after the death of Queen Anne by the Lords Justices (of whom he was one)[b] Regents of the Realm, but was dismissed 21 Sep. 1714, the day after the arrival of George I in London. He behaved honourably to his old allies, managing to defeat the impeachment of Harley (Earl of Oxford) and to procure a qualified pardon for Lord Bolingbroke. Having been a leading Tory, he, about 1720, joined the Whig party[c] under Walpole, receiving in reward an increase of pension from £2,000 to £4,000 a year, and being *cr.*, 11 Sep. 1721, VISCOUNT HARCOURT OF STANTON HARCOURT, co. Oxford; one of the Lords Justices (Regents) during the King's absence from the Realm in 1723, 1725, and 1727. He *m.*, 1stly (under age, and secretly), 18 Oct. 1680, at St. Marylebone, Midx., Rebecca, da. of the Rev. Thomas CLARK, said to have been Chaplain to his father. She was *bur.* 16 May 1687, at Chipping Norton, Oxon. He *m.*, 2ndly, Elizabeth, widow of Richard ANDERSON, of Penley, Herts, da. of Richard SPENCER, of London and Derbyshire. She *d. s.p.*, in her 67th year, at his house in Downing Str., Midx., 16, and was *bur.* 23 June 1724, at Stanton Harcourt. He *m.*, 3rdly, 30 Sep. 1724, in Oxfordshire, Elizabeth, widow of Sir John WALTER,

---

[a] The preamble to the patent, in the stilted form of eulogy usual at that period, is printed in *Collins*, vol. iv, pp. 444-446.

[b] See note *sub* DEVONSHIRE for a list of these officers.

[c] Hence Swift addresses him in lines beginning

"Come, trimming Harcourt, quit your place,
And to another yield your mace!"

He was not a great lawyer, but is said by Speaker Onslow to have had "the greatest skill and power of speech" of any that he knew. Prince Eugene describes him in 1712 as "a country gentleman of small fortune, but a good lawyer, and of a bold spirit, a great asserter of the Church of England, very compliable to all the Treasurer's [Harley's] measures." Bolingbroke satirises him thus: "Atticus, whose great talents were usury and trimming, who placed his principal merit in being rich, and who would have been noted with infamy at Athens for keeping well with all sides and venturing on none." W. Sichel neatly says of him in his *Life of Bolingbroke* that "he did not sit on the fence, but always managed to keep on the right side of it." V.G.

Bart., and da. of Sir Thomas VERNON, of Twickenham Park, Midx. He *d.*, aged 65, at Harcourt House, Cavendish Sq., of apoplexy, 28 July, and was *bur.* 4 Aug. 1727, at Stanton Harcourt. Will dat. 30 May 1727, pr. 14 Nov. 1727 and 19 Mar. 1745. His widow *d.* 12 July 1748, and was *bur.* at Sarsden, Oxon, aged about 70. Will dat. 13 Feb. 1747, pr. 22 July 1748.

II. 1727.

EARLDOM.

I. 1749.

1 and 2. SIMON (HARCOURT), VISCOUNT HARCOURT, &c., grandson and h., being only s. and h. of the Hon. Simon HARCOURT, by Elizabeth, da. of John EVELYN, of Wotton, Surrey, which Simon last named was 2nd but only surv. s. and h. ap. of the 1st Viscount (by his 1st wife) and *d. v.p.*, 1 July 1720, aged 35. He was *b.* in 1714; ed. at Westm. school. A Lord of the Bedchamber (Whig) 1735-51, being (as such) with the King at the battle of Dettingen. He raised a regiment in 1745, and was Col. in the Army in that year; Major Gen. 1755, Lieut. Gen. 1759, becoming finally General 1772. He was *cr.*, 1 Dec. 1749, VISCOUNT NUNEHAM OF NUNEHAM COURTNEY[a] and EARL HARCOURT OF STANTON HARCOURT, both in co. Oxford. P.C. 30 Apr. 1751; Gov. to the Prince of Wales 1751-52; F.R.S. 15 Mar. 1753; Ambassador to Mecklenburg-Strelitz on the occasion of the marriage of George III (1761) to the Princess Charlotte. Master of Horse to the Queen Consort 1761-63; Lord Chamberlain to the said Queen Apr. 1763 to Nov. 1768; Ambassador to Paris 1768-72; VICEROY OF IRELAND, as Lord Lieut., 1772-77.[b] He *m.*, 16 Oct. 1735, Rebecca (with £60,000), only da. and h. of Charles Samborne LE BAS, of Pipewell Abbey, Northants, by Mary, da. and coh. of Sir Samuel MOYER,

---

[a] The estate of Nuneham Courtney had been purchased by his father from David, Earl of Wemyss, in 1710, for £17,000. It adjoined the old family estate of Stanton Harcourt, the mansion of which had ceased to be inhabited by the family.

[b] He was suc. by the Earl of Buckinghamshire, who was appointed in 1776, but did not arrive in Ireland till 1777, being sworn in 25 Jan. His chief secretary, on whom most of the real work devolved, was John Blaquiere, afterwards (1800) 1st Baron de Blaquiere [I.]. He was successful in winning over the opposition, but not without increasing the sinecure pensions, &c., nor without a lavish creation of peerages of Ireland, for which see vol. iii, Appendix H. "Though not exempt from the prevailing habit of excessive drinking, he was a man of high character; he had a fair amount of ability, and was courteous in manner, but was shy and retiring." (W. Hunt). Lord Charlemont truly remarks that "the whole period of his viceroyalty was a continued job." Many particulars of his Irish Government can be gathered from the *Harcourt Papers*, vol. ix, privately printed about 1885. Horace Walpole, in his *Last Journals*, calls him "an empty man, devoted to the Court, but diffident and complaisant." "Very well instructed in the manners and servility of the Court; but his abilities did not proceed a line further; and in the latter part of his life the love of money grew insatiably upon him." (*Royal Register*, vol. v, p. 155). Lecky (*Hist.*, vol. iv, p. 401) refers to him as "undistinguished in public life, and with no conspicuous ability, but painstaking, dignified, decorous and conciliatory." G.E.C. and V.G.

Bart. [1701]. She *d.* suddenly, when at tea at "the Hon. Col. Houghton's," 16 Jan. 1765, and was *bur.* at Stanton Harcourt. Admon. 6 June 1765 and 26 Feb. 1778. He *d.*, being accidentally drowned[a] in a well at Nuneham Park, 16, and was *bur.* 24 Sep. 1777, at Stanton Harcourt.[b] Will pr. 1777.

EARLDOM. II. VISCOUNTCY, &c. III. 1777.

2 and 3. GEORGE SIMON (HARCOURT), EARL HARCOURT, &c., s. and h., *b.* 1 Aug. 1736, at Cokethorpe, Oxon; ed. at Westm. school; *styled* VISCOUNT NUNEHAM 1749-77; M.P. (Whig) for St. Albans 1761-68;[c] one of the Pages at the Coronation, 22 Sep. 1761; F.S.A. 27 Feb. 1766; *cr.* D.C.L. of Oxford 31 Aug. 1786; Master of the Horse to the Queen Consort 1790-1809. He *m.*, 26 Sep. 1765, at Nuneham, his first cousin, Elizabeth, da. of George (VENABLES-VERNON), 1st BARON VERNON OF KINDERTON, by his 3rd wife, Martha, sister of Simon (HARCOURT), 1st EARL HARCOURT, abovenamed. He *d. s.p.*, 20 Apr. 1809, in Cavendish Sq., aged 72, and was *bur.* at Stanton.[d] Will dat. 19 Apr. 1805, pr. 5 May 1809. His widow, who was *b.* 21 Jan. 1746, *d.* 25 Jan. 1826, in Portman Sq., Marylebone, and was *bur.* at Stanton afsd. Will pr. Feb. 1826.

EARLDOM. III. VISCOUNTCY, &c. IV. 1809 to 1830.

3 and 4. WILLIAM (HARCOURT), EARL HARCOURT [1749], VISCOUNT HARCOURT [1721], VISCOUNT NUNEHAM [1749], and BARON HARCOURT [1711], br. and h., *b.* 20 Mar. 1742/3, and *bap.* at St. Geo., Han. Sq.; entered the Army in 1759, being in 1764 Lieut. Col. of the 31st Foot, in 1765 of the 4th Light Dragoons, in 1768 of the 16th Light Dragoons (Lancers 1815), and 1779-1830 Col. of the last-named regiment, with which he distinguished himself in America in 1776, being in command of the troop which captured the American General Lee; Col. in the Army 1777;

(a) "It appears that his dog had fallen in, and that the Earl, endeavouring to recover him, had lost his poise and fallen in himself." (Horace Walpole, *Journals*, 16 Sep. 1777). V.G.

(b) When some system of street widening led to the removal of the famous Carfax from its original site in Oxford, he caused it to be re-erected at Nuneham. V.G.

(c) As a peer, however, though voting regularly with his party against Lord North's administration, he opposed Fox's India Bill, and supported Pitt's Regency Bill, and was practically a Tory for the rest of his life. V.G.

(d) A very long notice of him ["a tribute which Truth owes to superior Virtue"] is printed in *Collins*, vol. iv, pp. 449-452. He appears greatly to have affected French manners and fashions. When, by the French Revolution, the Duc d'Harcourt was driven to this country, he received him as a cousin.

Major Gen. 1782; Lieut. Gen. 1793; General 1798; Equerry to the Queen Consort 1761-67; A.D.C. to the King 1777-80. He was extra Groom of the Bedchamber 1766; M.P. (Tory) for Oxford 1768-74;[a] Gov. of Fort William 1794-95; Gov. of Hull 1795-1801; of Portsmouth 1811-26, and of Plymouth 1826-30; Gov. of the Royal Military Coll. 1801-11; Master of the Robes 1808-09; Master of the Horse to the Queen Consort 1809-18; Deputy Ranger of Windsor Great Park 1806 till his death; G.C.B. 20 May 1820. He bore the Union Standard at the Coronation of George IV, 19 July 1821, being on that occasion made FIELD MARSHAL. He *m.*, 3 Sep. 1778, at Kensington, Midx., Mary, widow of Thomas LOCKHART, of Craighouse, Counsellor at Law, Lincoln's Inn, 1st da. of the Rev. William DANBY, of Swinton, co. York, D.D. He *d. s.p.*, 17 June 1830, aged 87, at his residence, St. Leonard's Hill, Berks, and was *bur.* at Stanton Harcourt, when all his honours became *extinct.*[b] M.I. at St. George's, Windsor. Will pr. under £180,000, 30 July 1830. His widow *d.* 14 Jan. 1833, at St. Leonard's Hill afsd., aged 83.[c] Will pr. Feb. 1833.

HARDERESHULL see HARDRESHULL

HARDINGE OF LAHORE AND KINGS NEWTON

VISCOUNTCY. I. 1846.

1. HENRY HARDINGE, 3rd s. of the Rev. Henry H.,[d] Rector of Stanhope, co. Durham (*b.* 2 Sep. 1754, *d.* 7 Sep. 1820), by Frances, da. of James BEST, of Park House, in Boxley, Kent; was *b.* 30 Mar. 1785, and *bap.* at Wrotham, Kent; joined the Army in July 1799, becoming Major 1809; Lieut. Col. 1811; Colonel 1821; Major Gen. 1830; Lieut. Gen.

---

[a] He followed Wellington in his change on the question of Rom. Cath. Emancipation. V.G.

[b] The issue of his only sister having become extinct in 1827 by the death of Sir George Lee, 6th Bart., of Hartwell, the representation of the Harcourt family devolved on the Lords Vernon in right of descent from Martha, only sister of the 1st Earl Harcourt, 3rd wife of the 1st Lord Vernon. The estates, however, devolved on Edward Venables-Vernon, afterwards Vernon-Harcourt, Archbishop of York (1807-47), the second son of that match, in whose issue they still continue. These, in 1883, consisted of about 8,000 acres in Oxon and Berks, worth about £11,000 a year, besides some five acres in Midx. and Sussex, worth about £2,000 a year more. The Archbishop was offered by Lord Grey, in 1838, a renewal of the Harcourt peerage, but declined it. The Archbishop's great-grandson, Lewis, son of Sir William Harcourt, the well known politician, was *cr.* Viscount Harcourt 3 Jan. 1917.

[c] "A woman of warm temper and small reserve." V.G.

[d] He was 4th but 2nd surv. son of Nicholas Hardinge, Clerk of the House of Commons, by Jane, da. of Sir John Pratt, Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench. V.G.

1841; General 1854. Being, 1809-14, Dep. Quarter Master Gen. of the Portuguese Army, he distinguished himself greatly during the Peninsular War, the victory (16 May 1811) of Albuera (gained by the charge of Cole's brigade) being generally attributed to him. He was wounded at Vimiera, 21 Aug. 1808, and at Vittoria, 21 June 1813, and again at Quatre Bras, 16 June 1815, he was severely wounded and lost his left hand; K.C.B. 2 Jan. 1815, being also *cr.* in Oct. 1815 Knight (3rd class) of Willelm of the Netherlands; Knight of the Tower and Sword of Portugal; Knight of St. Ferdinand of Spain, and Knight Grand Cross of the Red Eagle of Prussia. He received the Gold Cross with five clasps in 1815, and the Waterloo Medal in 1816, and was *cr.* D.C.L. of Oxford 14 June 1820. M.P. (Tory) for Durham City 1820-30; for St. Germans July to Dec. 1830; for Newport, Cornwall, 1830-32; and for Launceston 1832-44.[a] Clerk of the Ordnance 1823-27 and Feb. to Aug. 1828; P.C. 30 May 1828, and P.C. [I.] 6 Sep. 1830; Sec. at War 1828-30, and again 1841-44; Ch. Sec. for Ireland July to Nov. 1830, and again 1834-35. He was Col. of the 97th Foot 1833-43, and of the 57th 1843-56; G.C.B. (Civil) 1 July 1844. From May 1844 to Jan. 1848 he was Gov. Gen. of India, during the first Sikh War, in which (waiving his right to the command) he served *second* to Sir Hugh Gough at the battles on the Sutlej, Dec. 1845 to Feb. 1846, peace being concluded within three months of the first outbreak. He was accordingly *cr.*, 2 May 1846, VISCOUNT HARDINGE OF LAHORE[b] AND KINGS NEWTON, co. DERBY, with a pension of £3,000 a year for himself and his two successors in the title, and (from the East India Company) a life annuity of £5,000, receiving also the thanks of Parl. In Mar. 1852 he was appointed Master Gen. of the Ordnance, which post he held till Sep. of that year, when he (being then only Lieut. Gen.) *suc.* the Duke of Wellington as "General Commanding in Chief,"[c] which post he resigned 10 weeks before his death; Field Marshal 2 Oct. 1855. He *m.*, 10 Dec. 1821, at Wynyard, Durham, Emily Jane, widow of John James, and 7th da. of Robert (Stewart), 1st Marquess of Londonderry [I.], by his 2nd wife, Frances, da. of Charles (Pratt), 1st Earl Camden. He *d.* 24 Sep. 1856, at South Park, Kent, aged 71, having been struck by paralysis during an audience with the Queen 8 July preceding, and was *bur.* 1 Oct. in the church of Fordcombe. Will pr. 1856. His widow, who was *b.* 29 Mar. 1789, *d.* at the house of her only son (Sir

---

[a] Though a Tory, he voted from the first in favour of Catholic Emancipation. V.G.

[b] See vol. iii, Appendix E, as to titles of this kind conferred in commemoration of foreign achievements.

[c] "His tenure of this high office proved the least satisfactory episode in his career;" he was "unwilling to disturb routine arrangements," and "when in 1854 the Crimean War began, the manifest want of preparation on the part of the military authorities led to [serious] disasters." (*Dict. Nat. Biog.*). He lived on terms of the closest affection with Sir Robert Peel, and was on two occasions named as his second in contemplated duels. V.G.

Walter Charles James, 2nd Bart.),[a] Betteshanger, Kent, 18 Oct. 1865, aged 76.

II. 1856. 2. Charles Stewart (Hardinge), Viscount Hardinge of Lahore and Kings Newton, s. and h., *b.* 12 Sep. 1822; ed. at Eton *circa* 1833-37; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 3 June 1840, B.A. 1844; M.P. (Conservative) for Downpatrick 1851-56; Under Sec. for War 1858-59; Trustee of the Nat. Portrait Gallery 1868, and of the Nat. Gallery 1874 (Chairman from 1876), both till his death; F.S.A. 7 June 1877; Volunteer A.D.C. to the Queen 1881 till his death. He *m.*, 10 Apr. 1856, Lavinia, 3rd da. of George Charles (Bingham), 3rd Earl of Lucan [I.], by Anne, da. of Robert (Brudenell), 6th Earl of Cardigan. She, who was *b.* 2 May 1835, in Portman Sq., Marylebone, *d.* in childbed, 15 Sep. 1864, at South Park, and was *bur.* at Fordcombe, Kent, aged 29. He *d.* of paralysis, at South Park afsd., 28 July, and was *bur.* 2 Aug. 1894, at Fordcombe, aged 71. Will dat. 21 Jan. 1879 to 20 July 1893, pr. 25 Sep. 1894, at £71,441.

III. 1894. 3. Henry Charles (Hardinge), Viscount Hardinge of Lahore and Kings Newton [1846], 1st s. and h.; *b.* 1 Aug. 1857, in Hanover Sq.; ed. at Harrow; sometime Capt. Rifle Brigade, serving in the Nile Expedition 1885 (medal with two clasps); retired 1896. A.D.C. to Field Marshal Earl Roberts 1902-04; A.D.C. to the King from 1911. A Conservative. He served in the Great War, 1914-18, as Col. in command of the Rifle Depôt, King's Royal Rifles, Winchester.[b] He *m.*, 8 July 1891, at St. Peter's, Eaton Sq., Mary, 3rd da. of the Hon. Ralph Pelham Nevill, of Birling Manor, Kent (yst. s. of William, 4th Earl of Abergavenny), by Louisa Marianne, da. of Sir Charles Fitzroy Maclean, 9th Bart. [S.]. He *d.* at South Park afsd., 30 Apr., and was *bur.* 3 May 1924, at Fordcombe, aged 66. His widow, who was *b.* 5 Apr. 1869, was living 1925.

[Henry Ralph Hardinge, 1st s. and h. ap., *b.* 13 Oct. 1895. He served in the Great War, 1914-18, as 2nd Lieut. Rifle Brigade, and was killed in action at Fromelles, 9 May 1915.]

[Caryl Nicholas Charles Hardinge, 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h., *b.* 25 Dec. 1905. Having *suc.* to the peerage after Jan. 1901, he is, as a peer, outside the scope of this work.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, appear not to have amounted to 2,000 acres. *Principal Residence.*—South Park, near Penshurst, Kent.

---

[a] On 5 Nov. 1884 he was *cr.* Baron Northbourne of Betteshanger and of Jarrow Grange. V.G.

[b] His next yr. brother, Sir Charles Hardinge, K.C.B., was *cr.* Baron Hardinge of Penshurst, 21 July 1910, on his appointment as Viceroy of India. Baron Hardinge

HARDRESHULL

SIR JOHN DE HARDRESHULL, s. and h. of William DE HARDRESHULL, of Hartshill, co. Warwick, by Juliane, according to modern doctrine *suo jure* BARONESS HACHE, da. and h. of Eustace (DE HACHE), LORD HACHE, of West Hatch, Wilts, was *b.* 1291. On the death of his mother he became LORD HACHE. He was sum. to Councils in 1341/2 and 1349/50. He was dead before 18 June 1369. For fuller particulars see HATCH.

HARDWICK

i.e. "CAVENDISH OF HARDWICK, co. Derby," Barony (*Cavendish*), *cr.* 1605, the grantee being *cr.* 1618 EARL OF DEVONSHIRE. See that title.

HARDWICKE

BARONY. I. 1733.

EARLDOM. I. 1754.

1. PHILIP YORKE, only s. of Philip Y., of Dover, Kent, solicitor, by Elizabeth, widow of Edward GIBBON, only da. of Richard GIBBON, of Dover afsd., *b.* at Dover, 1, and *bap.* 9 Dec. 1690; ed. at Mr. Morland's school at Bethnal Green, Midx.; student (Mid. Temple) 1708, removing in 1724 to Lincoln's Inn, and being elected a Bencher thereof the same year; Barrister 1715; Recorder of Dover; M.P. (Whig) for Lewes 1719-22; for Seaford 1722-33; Solicitor Gen. 1720-24, being knighted 11 June 1720; Attorney Gen. 1723/4-33; P.C. 1 Nov. 1733; Ch. Justice of the King's Bench 1733-37. He was *cr.*, 23 Nov. 1733, BARON HARDWICKE of Hardwicke,[a] co. Gloucester. He was Speaker of the House of Lords Feb. 1734, and again Feb. 1736; LORD CHANCELLOR[b] Feb. 1736/7 (holding that office, for four months, *together* with the Chief Justiceship) till Nov. 1756.[c] During that time he was one of the Lords Justices (Regents) of the Realm, May to Oct. 1740, Apr. to Nov. 1743, May to Aug. 1745, May to Nov. 1748, Apr. to Oct. 1750, Mar. to Nov. 1752, and Apr. to Sep. 1755. He also presided as LORD HIGH STEWARD at the trial of the Earls of Cromartie and Kilmarnock

---

also lost his 1st son in the war—*i.e.* Edward Charles Hardinge, *b.* 3 May 1892, Lieut. 15th Hussars (D.S.O., Despatches), *d.* of wounds 18 Dec. 1914. For a list of peers and their sons who served in this war, see vol. viii, Appendix F. V.G.

[a] He bought, in 1725, the manor and estate of Hardwicke, co. Gloucester, for about £24,000.

[b] From pecuniary motives "he hesitated to accept the precarious honour," but this difficulty was overcome by giving him an equivalent in a grant in reversion to his eldest son of a tellership in the Exchequer. See Foss's *Judges of England.*

[c] For the longest tenure of this office see note *sub* ELDON, 1st Earl.

and Lord Balmerino [S.], July to Aug. 1746,[a] and at that of Lord Lovat [S.] in Feb. 1747; High Steward of the Univ. of Cambridge 1749[b] till his death, being *cr.* LL.D. 15 June 1753; F.S.A. before 1751; F.R.S. 6 Dec. 1753. He was *cr.*, 2 Apr. 1754 (2½ years before he quitted office), VISCOUNT ROYSTON, co. Cambridge, and EARL OF HARDWICKE. Cotton Trustee of the Brit. Museum 1757 till his death. He *m.*, 16 May 1719, Margaret, widow of John LYGON, and da. of Charles COCKS, of Worcester, by Mary (sister of John, LORD SOMERS OF EVESHAM), da. of John SOMERS, of Worcester, Attorney. She *d.* 19 Feb. 1761, and was *bur.* at Wimpole, co. Cambridge. He *d.* in Grosvenor Sq., 6, and was *bur.* 25 Mar. 1764 with his wife at Wimpole[c] afsd., aged 73.[d] Will pr. June 1765.

II. 1764. 2. PHILIP (YORKE), EARL OF HARDWICKE, &c., s. and h., *b.* 9 Dec. 1720, in London; ed. at Corpus, Cambridge; a Teller of the Exchequer 1738 till his death; M.P. (Whig) for Reigate 1741-47, and for Cambridgeshire 1747-64;[e] F.R.S. 29 Jan. 1740/1; F.S.A. 19 Jan. 1744; LL.D. of Cambridge 3 July 1749; Trustee of the Brit. Museum 1753 till his death; *styled* VISCOUNT ROYSTON 1754-64; Lord Lieut. of Cambridgeshire 1757-90; P.C. 17 Dec. 1760; High Steward

---

[a] Horace Walpole says of him on this occasion that, "though a most comely personage with a fine voice, his behaviour was mean, curiously searching for occasion to bow to the Minister [Henry Pelham] that is no Peer and applying to the other Ministers, in a manner, for their orders. To the prisoners he was peevish—he crossed them and almost scolded at any offer they made towards defence." (Letter to H. Mann, 1 Aug. 1746).

[b] This was after "one of the fiercest and most hardly fought contests that either University has ever known" with the notorious (Jemmy Twitcher) Earl of Sandwich. The voting resulted in a tie, but owing to the Duke of Newcastle's influence the Law Courts ultimately decided in favour of Hardwicke. V.G.

[c] He had purchased in 1740, for £100,000, the large estate of Wimpole, in Cambridgeshire, from Edward (Harley), Earl of Oxford. His 3rd son, Joseph, was *cr.*, 18 Sep. 1788, Lord Dover.

[d] Walpole attacks both the Chancellor and his sons with remarkable malignity, and baseless calumnies and misrepresentations against what he calls "The House of Yorke" are scattered broadcast through his writings. He is one of the few *Characters* of his contemporaries given by Lord Chesterfield, who says that "he valued himself more upon being a great Minister of State, which he certainly was not, than upon being a great Chancellor, which he certainly was." Foss (in his *Judges of England*) says "that he seems to have excited the animosity of no one except Horace Walpole," and adds that "his reputation as a Lawyer and a Judge was not exceeded by any previous holder of the great seal," stating also that only three of his decisions (during his 20 years' Chancellorship) were ever appealed from, and that not one has ever been reversed. It should be remembered to his discredit that he laboured steadily for the destruction of Admiral Byng, when men so different as Pitt, Horace Walpole, and Voltaire all tried hard to save him. He was nicknamed "Judge Gripus" on account of his avarice. G.E.C. and V.G.

[e] As a peer he voted for Fox's India Bill, but took no part in the divisions on Pitt's Regency Bill of 1788. V.G.

of the Univ. of Cambridge 1764-90. During the short ministry of Lord Rockingham he was, May to July 1766, in the Cabinet, though without office. He *m.*, 22 May 1740, in Brompton, at the lodgings of her grandfather, the Duke of Kent, Jemima, da. of John (CAMPBELL), 3rd EARL OF BREADALBANE [S.], and his only child by his 1st wife, Amabel, 1st da. of Henry (GREY), DUKE OF KENT. He *d. s.p.m.*, 16 May 1790, aged 69, in St. James's Sq., Midx. Will pr. June 1790. His widow, who was *b.* 9 Oct. 1722, and who, a few weeks after her marriage, became (5 June 1740) *suo jure* MARCHIONESS GREY (see that dignity, *cr.* 19 May 1740, *extinct* 11 Jan. 1797) and BARONESS LUCAS OF CRUDWELL, *d.* 11 Jan. 1797, in St. James's Sq. afsd.,[a] aged 74.

III. 1790. 3. PHILIP (YORKE), EARL OF HARDWICKE, &c., nephew and h. male, being s. and h. of Charles YORKE, who for 3 days was LORD CHANCELLOR,[b] by his 1st wife, Catherine, da. and h. of William FREEMAN, of Aspeden, Herts, which Charles was next br. of the 2nd Earl, and *d.* 20 Jan. 1770, aged 47. He was *b.* 31 May 1757, in the par. of St. Geo., Bloomsbury; ed. at Queens' Coll., Cambridge, M.A. 1776; M.P.[c] for Cambridgeshire 1780-90; Lord Lieut. of Cambridgeshire 1790-1834; F.R.S. 25 Nov. 1790; F.S.A. 7 Apr. 1791; Col. in the Army during service 1794; P.C. 17 Mar. 1801; VICEROY OF IRELAND (as Lord Lieut.) Mar. 1801 to Mar. 1806;[d] Trustee of the Brit. Museum 1802 till his death; nom. K.G. 25 Nov. 1803, rec. the ensigns at Dublin Castle, 16, and was inst. (by proxy) 23 Apr. 1805; High Steward of the Univ. of Cambridge 1806 till his death; and LL.D. 1 July 1811. He *m.*, 24 July 1782, at St. Marylebone, Elizabeth, 3rd da. of James (LINDSAY), 5th EARL OF BALCARRES [S.], by Anne, da. of SIR ROBERT DALRYMPLE. He

---

[a] Amabel, *suo jure* Baroness Lucas of Crudwell, her eldest da. and coheir, who inherited Wrest Park and other estates of the Grey family, was *cr.*, in 1816, Countess *De Grey* of Wrest, with a spec. rem. of that dignity. See under DE GREY.

[b] The patent for his creation as Baron Morden (royal warrant, 18 Jan. 1770) was awaiting his signature on the table before which he was found dead. The peculiar circumstances in which he accepted office are a matter of history.

[c] He was elected as a Whig, but on the formation of the Coalition Government in 1783 supported Pitt, and thereafter voted generally with the Tories, though steadily supporting Catholic Emancipation. V.G.

[d] Though appointed to carry out the illiberal anti-Catholic policy of Addington's Government, he was tolerant, temperate, and popular. Grattan wrote of him to Fox: "Merely by a temperate exercise of the existing laws the present chief governor of Ireland has more advanced the strength of Government, and its credit, than could be well conceived." Lecky speaks of his Irish administration as "mild, tolerant, and honest, and especially active in restraining jobbery." Cobbett, in his *Political Register*, describes him as "a gentleman chiefly distinguished for his good library in St. James's Square, and understanding the fattening of sheep as well as any man in Cambridgeshire." V.G.

d. s.p.m.s., at Tittenhanger, Herts, 18, and was *bur.* 21 Nov. 1834, at Wimpole, aged 77. Will pr. May 1835. His widow, who was *b.* 11 Oct. 1763, at Balcarres, *d.* 26 May 1858, at Tittenhanger, in her 95th year.[a]

[PHILIP YORKE, *styled* VISCOUNT ROYSTON 1790-1808, 1st s. and h. ap., *b.* 7 May 1784, and *bap.* at St. Marylebone; ed. at Harrow school, and at St. John's Coll., Cambridge, M.A. 1803. M.P. (Tory) for Reigate 1806-08. He *d.* unm. and *v.p.*, being lost in the stranding of the ship "Agatha," near Memel, off Lübeck, 7 Apr. 1808, in his 24th year.[b] Admon. Oct. 1813.]

[CHARLES JAMES YORKE, *styled* VISCOUNT ROYSTON 1808-10, 3rd but only surv. s. and h. ap., *b.* 21 July 1797, ed. at Eton 1809-10, *d.* of scarlet fever, *v.p.*, at Cambridge, 30 Apr. 1810, in his 13th year.]

IV. 1834. 4. CHARLES PHILIP (YORKE), EARL OF HARDWICKE, &c., nephew and h. male, being s. and h. of Vice Admiral Sir Joseph Sydney YORKE, K.C.B., by his 1st wife, Elizabeth Weake, da. of Joseph RATTRAY, of Atherston, Scotland, which Joseph (who *d.* 5 Apr. 1831) was br. of the half-blood to the 3rd Earl, being s. of the Hon. Charles YORKE abovenamed, by his 2nd wife, Agneta, da. and coh. of Henry JOHNSTONE, of Great Berkhamstead, Herts. He was *b.* 2 Apr. 1799, at Sydney Lodge, near Southampton; ed. at Harrow school, and at the Royal Naval College; ent. the Royal Navy in May 1815, being at the bombardment of Algiers, Aug. 1816; Post Capt. 1825, and (on the reserved list) Rear Adm. 1854, Vice Adm. 1858, and Adm. 1863. M.P. (Conservative) for Reigate 1831-32, and for co. Cambridge 1832-34; Lord Lieut. of Cambridgeshire 1834-73; LL.D. of Cambridge 6 July 1835; a Lord in Waiting 1841-46;[c] Pres. of the Royal Agric. Soc. 1843; F.R.S. 25 Feb. 1847; Councillor to the Duchy of Lancaster 1847; P.C. 27 Feb. 1852; Postmaster Gen. Mar. to Dec. 1852; D.C.L. of Oxford 7 June 1853; LORD PRIVY SEAL Feb. 1858 to June 1859.[d] He *m.*, 18 Oct. 1833, at Ravensworth Castle, Susan, 6th da. of Thomas Henry (LIDDELL), BARON RAVENSWORTH, by Maria Susanna, da. of John SIMPSON. He *d.* at Sydney Lodge, in Hamble, Hants, 17, and was *bur.* 24 Sep. 1873, at

---

[a] "A beautiful old lady, very little, with the loveliest skin, hair, and eyes; and she had such beautiful manners, so graceful and gracious." (Lady Stuart de Rothesay). V.G. See note *sub* BALCARRES for some notice of her and her sisters.

[b] When only 19 he attained distinction as a classic. He translated into creditable blank verse, and annotated, the *Cassandra* of the obscure and difficult Greek author Lycophron, the notes, according to a critic in the Literary Supplement of the *Times*, showing "a prodigious range of reading." V.G.

[c] He then resigned, Sir Robert Peel having announced his intention to abolish the Corn Laws. V.G.

[d] For this and other great offices of State, see vol. ii, Appendix D. *Dict. Nat. Biog.* erroneously states that he held no ministerial office after 1852. V.G.

Wimpole,[a] aged 74. His widow, who was *b.* 11 Jan. 1810, *d.* at Sydney Lodge afsd., 22 Nov. 1886, and was *bur.* at Hamble, aged 76. Will pr. 21 Jan. 1887, over £16,000.

V. 1873. 5. Charles Philip (Yorke), Earl of Hardwicke, &c., s. and h., *b.* 23 Apr. 1836, at Wimpole Hall; *styled* Viscount Royston till 1873; ed. at Harrow school, and at Trin. Coll., Cambridge, M.A. 1858. He joined the Army 1857; served in the Indian Campaign 1858-59, receiving the Indian war medal; retired 1861, being then Lieut. in the 11th Hussars. He was M.P. (Conservative) for co. Cambridge 1865-73; P.C. 10 July 1866; Comptroller of the Household 1866-68; Master of the Buckhounds 1874-80. He *m.*, 16 Feb. 1863, at the British Embassy, Paris, Sophie Georgiana Robertine, 2nd da. of Henry Richard Charles (Wellesley), 1st Earl Cowley (at that time Ambassador to Paris), by Olivia Cecilia, da. of Lord Henry Fitzgerald and Charlotte, *suo jure* Baroness de Ros. He *d.* at 8 York Terrace, Regent's Park, 18, and was *bur.* 22 May 1897, at East Finchley, aged 61.[b] His widow, who was *b.* in 1840, *d.* at York Terrace, Regent's Park, 3 June 1923.

VI. 1897. 6. Albert Edward (Yorke), Earl of Hardwicke [1754], Viscount Royston [1754], and Baron Hardwicke [1733], only s. and h., *b.* 14 Mar. 1867, at the British Embassy, Paris, the Prince of Wales being one of his sponsors; *styled* Viscount Royston 1873-97; ed. at Eton 1881-84; Attaché to the Embassy at Vienna 1886-91. A Stockbroker in 1892.[c] Member of the L.C.C. for East

---

[a] A *Memoir* of him by his daughter, Elizabeth, Lady Biddulph of Ledbury, was pub. in 1910. "He always brought a picture of the sea before me, his fine healthy colour, his brilliant dark eyes with their quick glance, his language, racy, to the point, original, direct—all seeming to belong to the old seafaring world. . . . Lady Hardwicke was a true and good helpmeet to her husband, and enjoyed her life spent in devotion to her family, her home, and her village. She was a brilliant musician." (*Reminiscences*, by Constance, Lady Battersea, p. 152). Lord Beaconsfield also wrote of her as "without exception the most dramatic singer I have ever listened to," and added: "I never met persons who seemed to enjoy life more, or who seemed fonder of each other than the Hardwickes." V.G.

[b] "Lord Royston the eldest son, an easy-going, happy-go-lucky, brilliant member of the social world in the sixties and seventies, known for a time as 'Champagne Charlie,' was not slow in dissipating the fortune that his father had been at such pains to build up for him. He was an entertaining talker and an agreeable companion, not devoid of talent and with much kindliness of heart. I can see him now in faultless attire, with his carefully arranged black satin tie, his beautiful pearl pin, his lustrous hat balanced at a certain angle on his well-brushed hair, his coat-sleeves always showing precisely the same amount of white cuff, his pleased-with-himself-and-the-world expression. His wife . . . was a singularly beautiful woman." (*Reminiscences*, by Constance, Lady Battersea, p. 153). V.G.

[c] Being left, to use his own words, in the House of Lords "without a shilling," he joined a firm of stockbrokers (Basil Montgomery & Co.) in 1892, in which he became a sleeping partner when he accepted office. V.G.

Marylebone 1897-1901; Under Sec. for India (Conservative) 1901-02, and 1903-04; Under Sec. for War 1902-03. He *d.* unm., of heart failure, in his sleep, at 8 York Terrace afsd., 29 Nov., and was *bur.* 3 Dec. 1904, at Finchley, aged 37. He was *suc.* by his uncle, John Manners YORKE,[a] who, having *suc.* to the peerage after Jan. 1901, is, as a peer, outside the scope of this work.

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 18,978 acres in co. Cambridge, 221 in co. Huntingdon, 112 in Hants, 66 in Suffolk, and 5 in Herts. Total, 19,382 acres, worth £27,121 a year. *Principal Residence.*—Wimpole Hall, near Royston, Cambridgeshire.[b]

See "HILL OF ALMARAZ AND OF HARDWICKE, Salop," Barony (*Hill*), *cr.* 1816.

See "HILL OF HAWKESTONE AND OF HARDWICKE, Salop," Viscountcy (*Hill*), *cr.* 1842.

HARE OF CONVAMORE

i.e. "HARE OF CONVAMORE, co. Cork," Barony (*Hare*), *cr.* 1869. See LISTOWEL, Earldom [I.], *cr.* 1822, under the 3rd Earl.

HAREWOOD

BARONY.

I. 1790 to 1795.

EDWIN LASCELLES, s. and h. of Henry L., of Harewood House, and of Northallerton, co. York, sometime Collector of the Customs at Barbados (who *d.* 16 Oct. 1753), by his 1st wife, Mary, da. and coh. of Edwin CARTER, of St. George's, in Barbados, was *bap.* at St. Michael's in that island, 5 Feb. 1712/3; M.P.[c] for Scarborough 1744-54; for Northallerton 1754-61, for Yorkshire 1761-80, and for Northallerton

---

[a] He, who was *b.* 30 Oct. 1840, entered the Navy and served in the Baltic in 1854, and in the Crimea 1854-55, and commanded the Coastguard at Folkestone 1870-74. He *m.*, 9 Jan. 1869, Edith Mary, yr. daughter of Alexander Haldane Oswald, of Auchencruive, co. Ayr. He *d.* at 52 Rutland Gate, 13, and was *bur.* 18 Mar. 1909, at Hamble, South Hants. He was *suc.* by his son, Charles Alexander Yorke, 8th Earl, *b.* 11 Nov. 1869, *m.*, 27 Apr. 1911, Ellen, da. of James Russell, of New Zealand. He served in the Great War, 1914-18, as Lieut. R.N.V.R. Two brothers of the 8th Earl also served: (1) Alfred Ernest Frederick Yorke, Lieut. Royal Fusiliers (City of London); (2) Bernard Eliot Yorke, 2nd Lieut. in the same regt. For a list of peers and their sons who served in this war, see vol. viii, Appendix F. V.G.

[b] The Wimpole estates, 11,110 acres (of which 300 were the deer park round the hall), were for sale in Aug. 1891. They were valued in 1882 at £580,000, but, owing to land depreciation, were obtained by Lord Robartes on the foreclosure of a mortgage for £250,000.

[c] He was elected as a Whig, but supported Pitt against the Coalition Govt. in 1783, and thereafter. V.G.

again 1780-90. He was *cr.*, 9 July 1790, BARON OF HAREWOOD, co. York. He *m.*, 1stly, 5 Jan. 1746/7, at Somerset House Chapel, Elizabeth, da. and h. of Sir Darcy DAWES, Bart., by Sarah, da. and coh. of Richard ROUNDELL. She *d. s.p.*, 31 Aug. 1764, at Bath, and was *bur.* in South Audley Str. Chapel, Midx. He *m.*, 2ndly (spec. lic.), 31 Mar. 1770, in Upper Brook Str., St. Geo., Han. Sq., Jane, widow of Sir John FLEMING, Bart. [1764], and da. of William COLEMAN, of Garnhay, Devon, by Jane, sister of Edward, 8th DUKE OF SOMERSET, and da. of Sir Edward SEYMOUR, 5th Bart. [1611]. He *d. s.p.*, 25 Jan. 1795, aged 82, and was *bur.* at Harewood, when the Barony became *extinct.* Will pr. Feb. 1795.[a] His widow *d.*, aged 81, at 16 Portman Str., Marylebone, 11, and was *bur.* 19 Apr. 1813 (with her 1st husband, who *d.* 5 Nov. 1763, aged 61), in Westm. Abbey. Will dat. 22 Feb. 1811, pr. 14 May 1813, 9 May 1821, and 31 May 1824.

II. 1796. EARLDOM. I. 1812.

1. EDWARD LASCELLES, of Harewood House afsd., formerly of Stapleton in Darrington, co. York, 1st s. of Edward L., Collector of the Customs in Barbados, by Frances, da. of Guy BALL, a member of the Council in that island, which Edward was yr. br. of Henry, father of the 1st Baron; he was *b.* 7 Jan. 1739/40, in Barbados; M.P.[b] for Northallerton 1761-74, and 1790-96. Having *suc.* to the estates of his first cousin, the 1st Baron, he was *cr.*, 18 June 1796, BARON HAREWOOD, of Harewood, co. York, and, 7 Sep. 1812, VISCOUNT LASCELLES and EARL OF HAREWOOD, co. York. He *m.*, 12 May 1761 (lic. Fac.), at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Anne, da. of William CHALONER, of Guisborough, co. York, by Mary, da. of James FINNY, of Finny Lane, co. Stafford. She *d.* 23 Feb. 1805, and was *bur.* at Harewood. He *d.* 3 Apr. 1820, aged 80, at Harewood House. Will dat. 2 May 1800, pr. 1820, under £250,000.

[EDWARD LASCELLES, *styled* (1812-14) VISCOUNT LASCELLES, 1st s. and h. ap., *b.* 10 Jan. 1764, in New Bond Str., St. Geo., Han. Sq.; M.P. (Tory) for Northallerton 1796-1814.[c] He *d.* unm. and *v.p.*, 3 June 1814, aged 50, in Grosvenor Str. Admon. June 1814 and July 1820.]

---

[a] According to *The Farington Diary*, "he left a fortune of at least £50,000 *p.a.*, £16,000 *p.a.* in Yorkshire, and at least £25,000 a year in the West Indies. £200,000 in the 3 per cents, besides a variety of other property." V.G.

[b] He was a Whig 1761-74, and a Tory in and after 1790. V.G.

[c] He was also elected for Westbury in 1807. "Lascelles, though undoubtedly a man of fair and honourable character, is a decided political enemy." (Letter of Lord Grenville to Earl Fitzwilliam, 28 Oct. 1806). V.G.

EARLDOM. II. BARONY. III. } 1820.

2. HENRY (LASCELLES), EARL OF HAREWOOD, &c., 2nd but only surv. s. and h., *b.* 25 Dec. 1767, at Stapleton, and *bap.* at Darrington afsd.; M.P. (Tory) for co. York 1796-1806; for Westbury 1807-12; for co. York (again) 1812-18,[a] and for Northallerton 1818-20, being *styled* VISCOUNT LASCELLES 1814-20; Lord Lieut. of the West Riding of Yorkshire 1819-41. He *m.*, 3 Sep. 1794,[b] at Flamstead, Herts, Henrietta, 1st da. of Lieut. Gen. Sir John Saunders SEBRIGHT, 6th Bart., by Sarah, da. of Edward KNIGHT, of Wolverley, co. Worcester. She, who was *b.* 6, and *bap.* 26 May 1770, at Flamstead, *d.* 15 Feb. 1840, at Harewood House, aged 69. He *d.* suddenly, 24 Nov. 1841, at Bramham, co. York, while hunting, in his 74th year. Will pr. Jan. 1842.

[EDWARD LASCELLES, *styled* (1820-39) VISCOUNT LASCELLES, 1st s. and h. ap., *b.* 13 July, and *bap.* 9 Aug. 1796, at Harewood House; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 21 Oct. 1813. He is said to have *m.*, in 1821, Louisa ROWLEY, spinster, who *d.* before him. He *d. s.p.* and *v.p.*, 7 Dec. 1839, at Munich, and was *bur.* there, aged 43. Will pr. June 1844.]

EARLDOM. III. BARONY. IV. } 1841.

3. HENRY (LASCELLES), EARL OF HAREWOOD, &c., 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h., *b.* 11 June 1797, at Buckden, co. Huntingdon; ent. the 1st Foot Guards in 1814, and was wounded next year at Waterloo; Lieut. 1815-20; *styled* VISCOUNT LASCELLES 1839-41; Lord Lieut. of the West Riding 1846-57. A Conservative. He *m.*, 5 July 1823, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Louisa, 2nd da. of Thomas (THYNNE), 2nd MARQUESS OF BATH, by Isabella Elizabeth, da. of George (BYNG), 4th VISCOUNT TORRINGTON. He *d.* 22 Feb. 1857, aged 59, at Harewood House, from a fall when hunting. Will pr. May 1857. His widow, who was *b.* 25 Mar. 1801, *d.* 8 Feb.[c] 1859, at Goldsborough Hall, co. York, aged 57.

---

[a] He was also elected for Pontefract in 1812. V.G.

[b] Queen Charlotte writes in July 1794 of his engagement: "The younger Lascelles, *alias* Cupid, is to marry Miss Sebright. The gay Lothario is to wed the sedate and retired wife; how they will suit, time will shew; for beauty there is none nor fortune on the female side . . . She has been well educated; as I hear, is possessed of many talents, and has behaved with great attention to her mother." (*Harcourt Papers*, vol. vi, p. 44). "Lord Lascelles, commonly called Beau Lascelles, used to dress at and after George IV." (Lord Broughton's *Recollections*). V.G.

[c] *Gent. Mag.* says Nov.

EARLDOM. IV. BARONY. V. } 1857.

4. Henry Thynne (Lascelles), Earl of Harewood, &c., s. and h., *b.* 18 June 1824; ed. at Eton *circa* 1836-40; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 12 May 1842; *styled* Viscount Lascelles 1841-57; Lieut. Col. Com. Yorkshire Yeomanry Hussars 1859-70. A Conservative. He *m.*, 1stly, 17 July 1845, Elizabeth Joan, 1st da. of Ulick John (de Burgh), 3rd Marquess of Clanricarde [I.], by Harriet, da. of the Rt. Hon. George Canning. She, who was *b.* 22 Feb. 1826, *d.* 27 Feb. 1854, at Goldsborough Hall, co. York, aged 28. He *m.*, 2ndly, 21 Apr. 1858, at St. Paul's, Knightsbridge, Diana Elizabeth Matilda, 1st da. of John George Smyth, of Heath Hall, co. York, by Diana, da. of Godfrey (Macdonald), 3rd Baron Macdonald of Slate [I.]. He *d.* 24 June 1892, at Harewood House, aged 68. Will pr. over £352,000. His widow, who was *b.* 8 Mar. 1838, *d.* 4 Mar. 1904, at Smeaton Manor, Northallerton, aged nearly 66.

EARLDOM. V. BARONY. VI. } 1892.

5. Henry Ulick (Lascelles), Earl of Harewood [1812], Viscount Lascelles [1812], and Baron Harewood [1796], 1st s. and h. by 1st wife, *b.* 21 Aug. 1846, at Harewood House; *styled* Viscount Lascelles 1857-92; ed. at Eton 1855-62; attached to special mission to Spain 1878; sometime (1865-71) an officer in the Grenadier Guards; A.D.C. to Earl Mayo when Viceroy of India; Yeomanry A.D.C. to Queen Victoria 1897-1901, to Edward VII 1901-10, and to George V from 1910; Lord Lieut. of the West Riding 1904; K.C.V.O. 8 July 1908; G.C.V.O. Feb. 1922. A Conservative. He *m.*, 5 Nov. 1881, at St. Peter's, Eaton Sq., Midx., Florence Katherine, 2nd da. of Orlando George Charles (Bridgeman), 3rd Earl of Bradford, by Selina Louisa, da. of Cecil (Weld-Forester), 1st Baron Forester of Willey Park. She was *b.* 12 Feb. 1859.

[Henry George Charles Lascelles, *styled* Viscount Lascelles from 1892, 1st s. and h. ap., *b.* 9 Sep. 1882; ed. at Eton 1896-1900, and at the R. Mil. Coll., Sandhurst; 2nd Lieut. Gren. Guards 1902-05; 2nd Lieut. Reserve of Officers 1906; Hon. Attaché in Diplomatic Service at Rome 1905-07; A.D.C. to Gov. Gen. of Canada 1907. He served in the Great War, 1914-18,[a] first in York Hussars, and later in Gren. Guards; twice wounded ; D.S.O. 1918 (and bar); Temp. Lt.-Col. Commanding 3rd Batt. Gren. Guards 1918. K.G. 1922. He *m.*, 28 Feb. 1922, at Westm.

---

[a] His uncle, George Algernon Lascelles, also served as Major South Lancs regt.; and his brother, Edward Cecil Lascelles, as Capt. Rifle Brigade, A.D.C. Personal Staff. For a list of peers and their sons who served in this war, see vol. viii, Appendix F.

Abbey, H.R.H. Victoria Alexandra Alice Mary, only da. of KING GEORGE V.[a]]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 29,078 acres in the North and West Ridings of Yorkshire, and 542 in Bucks. Total, 29,620 acres, worth £38,118 a year. *Principal Residences.*—Harewood House, near Leeds, and Goldsborough Hall, near Knaresborough, both in co. York.

HARINGTON or HAVERINGTON[b]

BARONY BY WRIT. I. 1326.

I. JOHN DE HAVERINGTON, or HARINGTON,[c] s. and h. of Sir Robert DE HAVERINGTON, of Harrington in Cumberland (*d.* 1297), by Agnes, da. and eventually h. of Aline, wife of Richard DE CANSFIELD,[d] heiress of the family of Furness or Fleming of Muchland in Furness,[e] was *b.* about 1281.[f] He *suc.* his mother in 1293,[g] and his father in 1297, being still under age.[h] He was ceremonially knighted, 22 May 1306, when Edward, Prince of Wales, was made a knight at Westminster,[i] and probably accompanied the Prince on his expedition to Scotland to avenge the murder of Comyn.[j] A short time afterwards he had a dispute with the Abbot of Furness, his immediate lord, regarding services demanded by the Earl of Lancaster from Aldingham.[k] He was sum. for Military Service 26 Oct. (1309) 3 Edw. II to 27 Mar. (1335) 9 Edw. III, to Councils from 30 Dec. (1324) 18 Edw. II (prorogued on 20 Feb., cancelled 8 Apr.) to 25 Feb. (1341/2) 16 Edw. III, and to Parl. from 3 Dec. (1326) 20 Edw. II to 30 July (1347)

---

[a] A son and heir was *b.* to them 7 Feb., and was *bap.* George Henry Hubert, 25 Mar. 1923, in the presence of the King and Queen, at St. Mary's, Goldsborough, Yorks.

[b] This article is by James Brownbill.

[c] The shortened form of the name became usual about 1370.

[d] *V.C.H. Lancs*, vol. viii, p. 301. For Robert's ancestry see *Reg. of St. Bees* (Surtees Soc.), p. 117.

[e] Muchland (Michelland) was the name of the moiety of Furness which had its *caput* at Aldingham. The other moiety was held by the Abbot of Furness, who was chief lord of the whole.

[f] His wardship was granted to Sir William de Dacre for 5 years from Michaelmas 1297, probably indicating the end of the minority. (*Furness Coucher* (Chetham Soc.), vol. i, p. 477).

[g] *Idem*, vol. i, p. 476. The Abbot entrusted his wardship to his father, Sir Robert.

[h] See grant of his wardship above in note "f." Sir Robert de Haverington attested a local charter as late as 30 Mar. 1297 (*Dep. Keeper's Rep.*, vol. xxxvi, App., p. 18). In 1298 John de Haverington, under age, was sum. to warrant his brother Michael for land in Allithwaite (*V.C.H. Lancs*, vol. viii, p. 266).

[i] Ashmole, *Institution . . . of the Garter* (ed. 1672), p. 39.

[j] Rishanger, *Chron.*, pp. 229, 230.

[k] *De Banco R.* 160 (Trin. 1306), *m.* 10; *Furness Coucher*, vol. i, p. 386. For a grant by John to the Abbot see *Idem*, p. 341; for another agreement, *Idem*, p. 212.

21 Edw. III, by writs directed *Johanni de Haveryngton'* or *Haryngton'*, whereby he is held to have become LORD HARINGTON.[a] As an adherent of the Earl of Lancaster he received pardon in 1313 for complicity in the murder of Piers de Gavaston,[b] and a further pardon as the Earl's adherent Nov. 1318,[c] and in that year obtained a grant of free warren in his demesnes of Austwick, Harrington and Thurnham.[d] He was a commissioner of array in 1316, 1318, 1322 and 1324;[e] was forbidden to attend the Earl of Lancaster's meeting of "good peers" at Doncaster, Nov. 1321,[f] and does not seem to have taken part in the Earl's rising in the following spring; had a protection, June 1322, while assisting Andrew de Harcla in the Scottish Marches,[g] but was outlawed in 1323 on the discovery of Harcla's treason, being pardoned on surrender;[h] and later in that year was a custodian of the truce with the Scots.[i] He was appointed on various commissions in the North to decide causes, array the local forces, &c.[j] On the death *s.p.* of his brother Michael, he *suc.* him in possession of Beetham and Witherslack, Westmorland, and other estates.[k] In 1336, in conjunction with Joan his wife, he made a settlement of his Lancashire manors:[l] and, 6 Jan. 1340/1, he obtained a charter of free warren in Witherslack, and a park in Aldingham.[m] He *m.* Joan.[n] He *d.* 2 July 1347,[o] and was *bur.* in Cartmel Church.[p]

---

[a] Presumably his death on 2 July was not known in the Chancery when the writ of 30 July issued.

[b] *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 1313–17, p. 22.

[c] *Idem*, 1317–21, p. 230. He witnessed one of the Earl's charters in 1320. (*Idem*, p. 430).

[d] *Cal. Charter Rolls*, vol. ii, p. 392.

[e] *Parl. Writs; Cal. Patent Rolls*, 1324–27, p. 9.

[f] *Parl. Writs*, vol. ii, p. 987.

[g] *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 1321–24, p. 130. [h] *Parl. Writs.*

[i] *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 1321–24, pp. 292, 422; *Idem*, 1330–34, p. 134.

[j] See *Cal. of Patent* and *Close Rolls, passim.* He is often called John "the elder" or "the father." His son John, settled at Farleton, Westmorland, was also very prominent in the district; he was ancestor of the Harringtons of Hornby. For pedigree see Whitaker, *Richmondshire*, vol. ii, p. 251.

[k] *Cal. Inq. p. m.*, vol. viii, p. 106.

[l] *Lancs. Final Conc.* (Record Soc. Lancs. and Cheshire), vol. ii, p. 194. His eldest son, Robert, was then dead, but had left two sons, John and Michael; the yr. sons named were John, Thomas and Michael.

[m] *Cal. Charter Rolls*, vol. iv, p. 486.

[n] *Lancs. Final Conc.*, as in note "l" above. She was probably a Dacre. Her husband's guardian had been a Dacre, and the Dacre arms were on the Harington tomb referred to in note "p" below. There is a drawing of the tomb made in 1646 by Daniel King in Dodsworth's MSS., lxxxviii, fo. 20.

[o] He held the manors of Aldingham, Thurnham and Ulverston (a moiety) in Lancs, Witherslack and Hutton Roof in Westmorland (*Cal. Inq. p. m.*, vol. ix, p. 30); also Austwick, Harrington and others not mentioned in the inquisitions (*Idem*, vol. iii, pp. 361, 450; *Lancs. Final Conc.*, vol. ii, p. 93).

[p] From the character of the armour it is probable that he and his wife are

[Sir Robert de Haverington, s. and h. ap., was a knight in 1331, when he was going to Ireland on the King's service.[a] He *m.*, in or before 1327,[b] Elizabeth, one of the 3 sisters and coheirs of John de Multon, and da. of Thomas de Multon, who brought the family a large addition to their estates,[c] including manors in co. Limerick, Ireland.[d] He *d. v.p.*, in or before 1334, in Ireland.[e] His widow *m.*, 2ndly, in or before Nov. 1334, when she was aged 28, Walter de Birmingham.[f]]

II. 1347. 2. John (de Haverington), Lord Harington, grandson and h., being s. and h. of Sir Robert de Haverington, by Elizabeth his wife, both abovementioned. He was aged 19 and more at his grandfather's death,[g] and on 9 Sep. 1347 the King took his fealty and he had livery of certain lands and tenements in Roshead [in Ulverston] and Urswick, Lancs.[h] He was sum. to a Council, 20 June (1357) 31 Edw. III, and to Parl. from 13 Nov. (1347) 21 Edw. III to 10 Mar. (1348/9) 23 Edw. III, by writs directed *Johanni de Haryngton'*. He was a commissioner in 1351 and later;[i] in 1353 he confirmed the agreement with the Abbot of Furness made by his grandfather;[j] and in 1355 nominated an attorney to act for him in Ireland.[k] He *m.* (—), said by some to have been Joan, da. of Walter de Birmingham. He *d.* 28 May 1363, at Gleaston Hall in Aldingham.[l]

III. 1363. 3. Sir Robert (de Haverington), Lord Harington, s. and h., *b.* at Gleaston, and *bap.* 28 Mar. 1356 at Aldingham.[m] He was a ward of the King,[n] who granted the custody of his lands in England and Ireland to his da. Isabel,[o] afterwards wife of Ingram de Coucy, Earl of Bedford. Having proved his age, he had livery of his

---

represented by the figures on the Harington tomb there. (*Cumb. and Westmorland Arch. Soc. Trans.*, vol. v, p. 109).

[a] *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 1330–34, p. 104.

[b] Cf. the age of his son.

[c] Thurstaneston (Thurston) in Suffolk; Moulton, Skirbeck, Fleet, &c., in Lincs; and Egremond in Cumberland.

[d] *Cal. Close Rolls*, 1349–54, p. 595; *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 1361–64, p. 400.

[e] *Furness Coucher*, vol. i, p. 483.

[f] *Cal. Inq. p. m.*, vol. vii, p. 431, vol. vi, p. 198; *Cal. Close Rolls*, 1337–39, p. 26.

[g] Inq. on his grandfather.

[h] *Close Roll*, 21 Edw. III, *p.* 2, *m.* 24.

[i] *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 1350–54, pp. 49, 90, 202, 203.

[j] *Furness Coucher*, vol. i, p. 388.

[k] *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 1354–58, p. 365.

[l] Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, 37 Edw. III (1st nos.), no. 32 (file 178): for Lincs, Lancs, Yorks and Cumberland.

[m] *Idem*, 51 Edw. III (1st nos.), no. 44 (file 263).

[n] *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 1361–64, p. 422.

[o] *Idem*, p. 400; *Furness Coucher*, vol. i, p. 390.

lands in England in 1377,[a] and of those in Ireland in 1380, though he had been non-resident during his minority.[b] On the occasion of the Coronation of Richard II, 16 July 1377, he was ceremonially knighted,[c] being then on the King's service at Calais.[d] He was sum. to Parl. from 4 Aug. (1377) 1 Ric. II to 21 Dec. (1405) 7 Hen. IV, by writs directed *Roberto de Haryngton'*. As one of the Lords temporal, under the designation of *Le Sire de Haryngton*, he swore on the altar of the shrine of St. Edward at Westm., 30 Sep. 1397, to maintain all statutes, &c., made in the preceding session of Parl.[e] His castle of Gleaston appears to have been built before 1389, for it is mentioned in that year.[f] In 1398 he was pardoned for adhering to Thomas, Duke of Gloucester, in 1386, &c.;[g] and in 1401 he had lic. from the Pope for a portable altar at oratories within his manors.[h] His marriage was granted, 1363, to Richard de Pembrigg, but the grant was surrendered in 1372.[i] He *m.*, 1stly, about 1376, Alice, da. of William (DE GREYSTOKE) LORD GREYSTOKE, by his 2nd wife, Joan, da. of Sir Henry FITZHENRY, of Ravensworth. She *d. s.p.*, soon afterwards.[j] He *m.*, 2ndly, about 1383, Isabel, widow of Sir William COGAN, of Huntspill, Somerset, who *d.* 1382,[k] and da. and coh. of Sir Nele LORING, K.G., who *d.* 1386.[l] By this marriage considerable estates in Somerset (Porlock), Devon and Cornwall came to the Haringtons. He and Isabel his wife made a settlement of the Lancashire estates in 1389.[m] She *d.* 21 Aug. 1400.[n] He *d.* 21 May 1406, at Aldingham.[o]

IV. 1406. 4. JOHN (DE HARINGTON), LORD HARINGTON, s. and h., aged 22 and more at his father's death. He appears to

---

(a) *Cal. Close Rolls*, 1374–77, p. 501.
(b) *Idem*, 1377–81, p. 306; and 1381–85, p. 263.
(c) Riley, *Liber Custumarum*, p. 481.
(d) Carte, *Cat. des Rolles François*, vol. ii, p. 122.
(e) *Rolls of Parl.*, vol. iii, pp. 355–6.
(f) *Lancs. Final Conc.*, vol. iii, pp. 34, 117.
(g) *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 1396–99, p. 341.
(h) *Cal. Papal Letters*, vol. v, p. 420; sons John, Robert and William are named.
(i) *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 1361–64, p. 384.
(j) *Newminster Chartulary* (Surtees Soc.), p. 297.
(k) Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, 6 Ric. II, no. 22 (file 25). Isabel, as widow, had assignment of dower, 4 Oct., 14 Nov. 1382. See COGAN.
(l) Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, 9 Ric. II, no. 32 (file 39), on Sir Nele Loring. The coheirs were Isabel, wife of Robert de Harington, Knight, and Margaret, wife of Thomas Peyvre, each aged 20 and more. The marriage seems implied in a recognizance dated Nov. 1384 (*Cal. Close Rolls*, 1381–85, p. 587). John Ellis, Vicar of Meare, near Glastonbury, named therein, had an annual rent from Sir William Cogan (Exch. *Inq. p. m.*, 74, no. 16).
(m) *Lancs. Final Conc.*, vol. iii, p. 34.
(n) Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Hen. V, file 52, no. 102. See COGAN.
(o) Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, 7 Hen. IV, no. 55 (file 56). Estates in Yorks, Lancs, Cumberland, Lincs, Devon, Cornwall, Suffolk, Somerset and London.

have been sum. to Parl. from 26 Aug. (1406) 7 Hen. IV to 3 Sep. (1416) 4 Hen. V, but the writs (eleven in all) are directed *Roberto de Haryngton'*.[a] He had livery of his Lancashire lands in 1406.[b] In 1415 he had Papal lic. for a chapel with portable altar, &c., where Mass might be said even during an interdict.[c] He took part in the French wars of Henry V, accompanying the King on his invasion in Aug. 1415, with a retinue of 34 lances and 94 archers,[d] but was not present at Agincourt, having been allowed to return to England as sick ten days before the battle.[e] In July 1417 he again went in the King's train to France,[f] where he apparently died on service. He *m.* Elizabeth, da. of Edward (Courtenay), 3rd Earl of Devon.[g] He *d.* 11 Feb. 1417/8.[h] M.I. in Porlock Church.[i] Will dat. 8 June 1417, pr. 26 Apr. 1418.[j] His widow had Porlock and other manors for her dower.[k] In 1423 she had lic. to marry whom she would,[l] and *m.*, 2ndly, as 2nd wife, " per verba presenti, non tamen in facie ecclesiæ " (bull confirming marriage, 9 Oct. 1427),[m] William, Lord Bonville. He *d.* 18 Feb. 1460/1, being executed the day after the Lancastrian victory at St. Albans by order of Margaret, the Queen Consort, in spite of a promise of safety from the King. She *d. s.p.*, 28 Oct. 1471,[n] and is commemorated on the tomb in Porlock Church.

V. 1418. 5. William (Harington), Lord Harington, br. and h., aged 28 at his brother's death.[o] Like his brother,

---

[a] John Haryngton was present in Parl. 22 Dec. 1406, when he was one of the Lords temporal who sealed the exemplification of the Act settling the succession of the Crown. (*Rolls of Parl.*, vol. iii, p. 582). It seems clear that the writs were erroneously directed by the Chancery clerk.

[b] *Dep. Keeper's Rep.*, vol. xxxiii, App., p. 6.

[c] *Cal. Papal Letters*, vol. vi, p. 361.

[d] *Royal Hist. Soc. Trans.*, 3rd Ser., vol. v, p. 131.

[e] *Idem.*

[f] Stow, *Chronicle*, p. 353; *Dep. Keeper's Rep.*, vol. xli, pp. 715, 719, 720; vol. xlii, p. 323, &c.

[g] See Inquisition on her death.

[h] Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, 6 Hen. V, no. 25 (file 32). Lands in Suffolk, Beds, London, Somerset (where Porlock was held jointly with Elizabeth his wife), Devon, Cornwall, Lincs, Yorks, Cumberland and Lancs. For the last see also *Lancs Inq. p. m.* (Chetham Soc.), vol. i, pp. 126, 134.

[i] Where a chantry was founded in accordance with his will, and eventually (lic. 1474) endowed. (*Cal. Patent Rolls*, 1476–77, p. 476). See also M. Halliday, *Porlock Monument;* and Chadwycke-Healey, *West Somerset*, p. 360.

[j] Printed (from 41 Marche) in M. Halliday's *Porlock Monument*, p. 67.

[k] *Dep. Keeper's Rep.*, vol. xxxiii, App., pp. 15–17.

[l] *Fine Roll* 230 (1 Hen. VI), *m.* 2. She paid £100.

[m] See Bonville.

[n] Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, 11 Edw. IV, no. 64 (file 39). Her heirs were Joan and Elizabeth Courtenay, aged respectively 24 and 22 years, as daughters of Thomas, son of Hugh Courtenay, brother of Elizabeth deceased.

[o] The age is variously given from 24 to 28 in the Inquisitions.

he fought in the French wars,[a] and there has naturally arisen some confusion between him and his kinsman Sir William Harington, of Hornby, Lancs.[b] He crossed to France in the Duke of Gloucester's train before Agincourt, and probably took part in the battle.[c] In the next campaign, in 1417, he attended his brother John, being distinguished as Sir William Harington of Somerset;[d] and, as Lord Harington, fought in the sieges of Rouen 1418–19,[e] Melun 1420,[f] and Meaux 1421.[g] He was sum. to Parl. from 26 Feb. (1420/1) 8 Hen. V to 26 Sep. (1439) 18 Hen. VI, by writs directed *Willelmo de Haryngton'*. In 1428, as William Harington, Knight, of the diocese of Exeter, he had Papal lic. for himself and his wife Margaret to choose a confessor.[h] Later he seems to have resided in Furness; and in 1431 he made an agreement, being styled "William lord of Harington," with the Abbot of Furness concerning the bounds between Leese and Dalton;[i] and two years later, as "William Harington, lord of Aldingham," obtained leave for a passage way from his castle of Gleaston to Barray across the abbey's land.[j] A feoffment of his Cumberland estate was made in Sep. 1448,[k] and another of his Lancashire manors and the castle of Gleaston in 1450, Sir William Bonville being one of the feoffees.[l] He *m.*, in or before 1423, Margaret, da. of Sir John Hill, of Hill's Court, near Exeter, a judge of the King's Bench from 1389 to 1407.[m] She predeceased him,[n] and was *bur.* at Conishead, as appears by her husband's will. He *d. s.p.m.*, 3 (or 10) Mar. 1457/8.[o] Will dat. 21 May 1457.[p]

---

[a] See *Dep. Keeper's Rep.*, vol. xli, App., p. 727.

[b] *E.g.*, in Dugdale's *Baronage*.

[c] Nicolas, *Agincourt*, p. 2.

[d] *Dep. Keeper's Rep.*, vol. xliv, App., p. 594.

[e] *Paston Letters* (ed. Gairdner), vol. i, p. 10.

[f] B. Williams, *Gesta Hen. V*, p. 144.

[g] *Idem*, p. 279.

[h] *Cal. Papal Letters*, vol. viii, p. 128.

[i] Duchy of Lancs Ancient Deeds, L 399. The deed is in English, and attached is the Harington seal (not quite perfect), showing a shield fretty, surmounted by a lion's head as crest. The Furness Coucher, illuminated about the same time, gives the coat as Sable, fretty argent.

[j] *Idem*, L 396. See also *Dep. Keeper's Rep.*, vol. xl, App., p. 432.

[k] Mentioned in his *Inq. p. m.*

[l] *Lancs. Final Conc.*, vol. iii, p. 117.

[m] Foss, *Judges of England*, vol. iv, p. 170. For pedigree (Margaret omitted) see Maclean, *Trigg Minor*, vol. ii, p. 43; B. W. Greenfield, *Loryng and Hylle*.

[n] Robert Hill, of Spaxton, in Somerset, son of Sir John Hill, by his will of 1423 left to his sister the "domina de Haryngton" a girdle studded with gold (*P.C.C.*, 1 Luffenham).

[o] Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, 36 Hen. VI, no. 20 (file 168). Lands in Suffolk, Lincs, Yorks, Somerset and Cumberland.

[p] Printed by Harper Gaythorpe, *Furness Lore*, p. 92. The names of William de Harington, Lord of Aldingham, and Margaret his wife are stamped on a bell now in Urswick Church (*V.C.H. Lancs*, vol. viii, p. 336). The same names were also on

[ELIZABETH HARINGTON, da. and h. She *m.*, in or before 1442, William BONVILLE, s. and h. ap. of William, LORD BONVILLE.(a) She *d. v.p.*(b) He *d. v.p.*, being killed at the battle of Wakefield, 31 Dec. 1460.]

VI. 1458. 6. WILLIAM BONVILLE, s. and h. of William BONVILLE and Elizabeth his wife, both abovementioned, aged 16 at the death of his grandfather, William, Lord Harington, in 1458. He *m.*, in or before 1458, Katherine, 5th da. of Richard (NEVILL), EARL OF SALISBURY.(c) He, who was known as Lord Harington,(d) *d. s.p.m.*, 31 Dec. 1460, being slain at the battle of Wakefield with his father. His widow *m.* William (HASTINGS), LORD HASTINGS,(e) who was beheaded on a charge of high treason, 13 June 1483. Her will, directing her burial to be at Ashby-de-la-Zouch, dat. 22 Nov. 1503, was pr. 25 Mar. 1504.(f)

VII. 1460. 7. CECILY BONVILLE, *suo jure* BARONESS HARINGTON AND BONVILLE, da. and h., stated to be 10 years of age in 1471,(g) *suc.* her father in the Barony of Harington 31 Dec. 1460, and her great-grandfather in the Barony of Bonville 18 Feb. 1460/1. She *m.*, 1stly, Thomas (GREY), 1st MARQUESS OF DORSET, and, 2ndly, Henry (STAFFORD), EARL OF WILTSHIRE. She *d.* 12 May 1529, at Shacklewell in Hackney,(h) and was *bur.* at Astley.(i) Will dat. 6 Mar. 1527/8, pr. 5 Nov. 1530.(j)

VIII. 1529 (May). 8. THOMAS (GREY), MARQUESS OF DORSET, and LORD HARINGTON AND BONVILLE, s. and h. by 1st husband; *styled* LORD HARINGTON when made K.B., 31 Oct. 1494, though his mother was living. He *d.* 10 Oct. 1530.

See further particulars *sub* DORSET, Marquessate, *cr.* 1475; *forfeited* 1554.

the Great Bell of Conishead Priory, to which they were considerable benefactors, and where their obits were kept. See Add. MS. 38133 (a 16th century collection of notes), f. 36 d. The Priory is not named in this record, but is ascertained from Sir William's will. The obits of William de Harington, Lord of Aldingham, Margaret his wife, and William Bonville and Elizabeth his wife, were always kept on the 4th Sunday in Advent. An account of the benefactions is given. The Conishead bell may have been taken to Urswick after the suppression of the Priory.

(a) The descent is given in the inquisition on Elizabeth, widow of John, Lord Harington.

(b) This appears from her father's inquisition.

(c) Inquisition on William, Lord Harington. See also *Rolls of Parl.*, vol. vi, p. 106.

(d) *Rolls of Parl., ut supra; Cal. Patent Rolls*, 1461–67, p. 118.

(e) *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 1467–77, p. 456. See HASTINGS of Hastings.

(f) *P.C.C.*, 7 Holgrave. See *Testa. Vetusta.*

(g) Inquisition on Elizabeth, widow of John, Lord Harington.

(h) *Inq. p. m.* of her son Thomas; Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Ser. II, vol. 53, nos. 1, 5.

(i) Dugdale, *Warwickshire*, vol. i, pp. 112, 117.

(j) *P.C.C.*, 22 Jankyn. See *Testa. Vetusta*, p. 631. In it she describes herself

IX. 1530. (Oct.) 9. HENRY (GREY), MARQUESS OF DORSET, and LORD HARINGTON AND BONVILLE, s. and h. He was *cr.* DUKE OF SUFFOLK, 11 Oct. 1551. He was beheaded 23 Feb. 1554, and, having been *attainted*, all his honours were *forfeited*. As he *d. s.p.m.*, the Dukedom of Suffolk became *extinct*, the Marquessate of Dorset fell under *attainder*, and the Baronies of Harington, Bonville and Ferrers of Groby fell, subject to the attainder, into *abeyance*. See further particulars *sub* DORSET, Marquessate, *cr.* 1475; *forfeited* 1554.

HARINGTON or HARYNGTON OF EXTON

BARONY.

I. 1603. 1. JOHN HARINGTON, s. and h. of Sir James H., of Exton, Rutland (*d.* Jan. 1591/2), by Lucy, da. of Sir William SIDNEY, was knighted, 9 Jan. 1583/4, at Tower Hill; M.P. for co. Rutland 1571; for co. Warwick 1586-88; and for co. Rutland again 1593, 1597-98, and 1601; High Sheriff of co. Rutland no less than thrice, 1594-95, 1598-99, and 1602-03; entertained the King on the progress from Scotland, Apr. 1603, at Burley-on-the-Hill, Rutland. He was *cr.*, 21 July 1603 (at the Coronation), BARON HARYNGTON OF EXTON, co. Rutland.[a] In Oct. 1603 he received the charge of the Princess Elizabeth, whom he established (with his own family) at Combe Abbey, co. Warwick,[b] till in May 1608 he received the first place in her own household at Kew. Recorder of Coventry 1611 till his death. He *m.*, before 6 Mar. 1580/1, Anne, da. and h. of Robert KELWAY, of Minster Lovel, co. Oxon, Surveyor of the Court of Wards and Liveries, by his 2nd wife, Cecily, da. of Edward BULSTRODE, of Braelborough, co. Beds.[c] Having accompanied the Princess Elizabeth, on her marriage, to Heidelberg, he *d.* of fever, at Worms, 23 Aug., and was *bur.* at Exton, 7 Oct. 1613, aged 73. Admon. 27 Sep. 1613, 21 Apr. 1614, and 22 June 1620. His widow *d.* 25 May 1620, in the par. of St. Botolph, Bishopsgate, and was *bur.* at Exton between 5 and 8 June.[d]

---

as "Lady Cecil marques Harrington and Bonvill, late the wif of the right honrable Thomas marques Dorsett and after the wif of the ryght honrable Henry erle of Willshere."

[a] Three Earldoms and eight Baronies (of which this was the first) were *cr.* that day. See note *sub* DEVONSHIRE.

[b] Rait, in *Five Stuart Princesses*, where "Memoirs of the Queen of Bohemia," by "One of her Ladies," is frequently quoted, says, "He seems to have had a sort of select seminary for young ladies of the nobility. Henceforward Elizabeth was established at Coombe Abbey . . . and with her were several daughters of Scottish and English nobles, two Percies, a Devereux (daughter of Queen Elizabeth's Earl of Essex), a Hume, a Bruce, and the writer of the Memoirs."

[c] On 20 Oct. 1566 Lady Lucy Harryngton wrote to Cecil begging him to prevent the match between her son and Mistress Wynser. Presumably this Lucy was the 1st Lord's mother. V.G.

[d] The entry in the register of St. Botolph between 5 and 8 June is: "The Lady Anne Harington, late wife of John, Lord Harington, of Exton, co. Rutland,

Will dat. 25 Jan. 1614/5 to 29 Dec. 1617, pr. 1 June 1620, by her husband's sister, Lucy, Countess of Bedford.

II. 1613 to 1614. 2. JOHN (HARINGTON), BARON HARINGTON OF EXTON, 2nd but only surv. s. and h., *bap.* 3 May 1592, at Stepney, Midx.; ed. at Cambridge (Sidney-Sussex Coll.); K.B., 5 Jan. 1604/5. He *d.* unm., of the smallpox, at Kew, 27 Feb., and was *bur.* 13 Mar. 1613/4, at Exton,[a] in his 22nd year, when the title became *extinct.*[b] Will dat. 19 Feb. 1613/4, pr. 21 Apr. 1614.

HARINGWORTH

See "ZOUCHE," sometimes "ZOUCHE (of Haringworth), co. Northampton," Barony by writ of sum. 1308.

HARLECH

I. 1876 (Jan.) 1. JOHN RALPH ORMSBY-GORE, 1st s. and h. of William GORE, afterwards ORMSBY-GORE, of Brogyntyn (formerly Porkington), Salop, by Mary Jane, da. and h. of Owen ORMSBY, of Porkington, Salop, and of Willowbrook, co. Sligo, was *b.* 3 June 1816; ed. at Eton *circa* 1828–32; was M.P. (Conservative) for Carnarvonshire 1837–41, and for North Salop 1859–76; a Groom in Waiting 1841–59. He was *cr.*, 14 Jan. 1876,[c] BARON HARLECH, of Harlech, co. Merioneth, with a spec. rem.,[d]

---

departed this life at her house in this parish, 25th of May, being Ascension Day, and was entered in Exton aforesaid, the ——" [*sic*].

[a] This estate he had sold shortly before his death to Sir Baptist Hicks, afterwards first Viscount Campden. The debts on the estates amounted to £40,000. His two sisters were his coheirs, of whom (1) Lucy, Countess of Bedford, *d. s.p.*, in 1628; and (2) Frances, *bap.* at Stepney 12 Dec. 1594, *m.* Sir Robert Chichester, K.B., by whom she had an only child, Anne, Countess of Elgin [S.], whose representative was Richard, Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, who *d.* in 1889.

[b] He was reputed a great scholar, and a favourite companion of Henry, Prince of Wales. "The most complete young gentleman of his age that this kingdom could afford for religion, learning, and courteous behaviour." (Sir James Whitelocke, *Liber Familicus*, p. 39). V.G.

[c] See note *sub* GERARD OF BRYN.

[d] A special remainder in favour of collaterals of a peerage conferred on a commoner was (but since this date unfortunately no longer is) most unusual save in the Irish Peerage. The only previous one in the 19th century was 45 years earlier, being the case of the Earldom of Munster, conferred in 1831 on the son of the then reigning Sovereign. Such remainders were usually kept for peerages conferred on existing Peers (such as Nelson, Brougham, &c.) whose titles would expire on their death. In 1805 a peerage (Barham) was granted to a commoner with rem. to his daughter, but in the singular case of Harlech, though the grantee had a daughter who had issue, such heirs were passed over in favour of a collateral heir male. See some remarks on such special remainders in *N. and Q.*, 5th ser., vol. vi, p. 48; and vol. iii of this work, Appendix F.

failing heirs male of his body, to his brother, William Richard Ormsby-Gore. He *m.*, 4 June 1844, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Sarah, 3rd and yst. da. and coh. of Sir John Tyssen Tyrell, 2nd Bart., of Boreham House, Essex, by Elizabeth Anne, 1st da. and coh. of Sir Thomas Pilkington, 7th Bart. He *d.* (six months after his elevation to the peerage) *s.p.m.*, 15 June 1876, aged 60. His widow *d.* 17 Jan. 1898, at Westfield Lodge, Bracknell, Berks. Will pr. over £7,000.

II. 1876. (June.) 2. William Richard (Ormsby-Gore), Baron Harlech, br. and (under the spec. rem.) h. to the peerage. He was *b.* 3 Mar. 1819; ed. at Eton; sometime Major 13th Light Dragoons; M.P. (Conservative) for co. Sligo 1847-52, and for co. Leitrim 1858-76; High Sheriff of co. Leitrim 1865; Lord Lieut. and Custos Rot. of co. Leitrim 1878 to May 1904. He *m.*, 10 Sep. 1850, at St. Peter's, Eaton Sq., Emily Charlotte, sister of Francis, 5th Marquess of Hertford, and 2nd da. of Admiral Sir George Francis Seymour, G.C.B., G.C.H., by Georgiana Mary, da. of Admiral the Hon. Sir George Cranfield Berkeley, G.C.B. She, who was *b.* 19 Aug. 1825, and raised to the rank of the da. of a Marquess by royal warrant, 7 Feb. 1871, *d.* 10 Jan. 1892, at 12 Grosvenor Crescent, and was *bur.* at Selattyn, Salop, aged 66. He *d.* at Chesham Place, 25, and was *bur.* 30 June 1904, at Selattyn afsd., aged 85.[a] Will pr. 18 July 1904, over £75,000.

[George Ralph Charles Ormsby-Gore, 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h., *b.* 21 Jan. 1855; ed. at Eton 1868-71, and at Sandhurst; served 10 years in the Coldstream Guards, retiring as Capt.; High Sheriff of co. Leitrim 1885; M.P. for Oswestry div. of Salop 1901-04; Lord Lieut. and Custos Rot. of co. Leitrim 1904. He served in the Great War, 1914-18, as Col. in Chief of Welsh Guards.[b] He *m.*, 25 July 1881, Margaret Ethel, 4th da. of Charles (Gordon), 10th Marquess of Huntly, by his 2nd wife, Maria Antoinetta, only surv. da. of the Rev. William Peter Pegus. Having *suc.* to the peerage after Jan. 1901, he is, as a peer, outside the scope of this work.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 8,570 acres in co. Carnarvon, 6,354 in co. Merioneth, 3,600 in Salop, 2,934 in co. Denbigh, and 24 in Berks; besides, in Ireland, 21,019 in co. Sligo, 9,634 in co. Leitrim, 2,794 in co. Westmeath, 2,546 in co. Mayo, and 172 in co. Roscommon. Total, 57,647 acres, worth £26,400 a year. *Principal Residences.*—Brogyntyn, near Oswestry, Salop, and Derrycarne, near Dromod, co. Leitrim.

---

[a] He was one of the numerous peers who have been directors of public companies, for a list of whom see vol. v, Appendix C.

[b] His brother, Seymour Fitzroy Ormsby-Gore, also served till Jan. 1915, as Staff Capt.; and his only s. and h. ap., William George Arthur Ormsby-Gore, served as Staff Capt., A.D.C. Personal Staff. For a list of peers and their sons who served in this war, see vol. viii, Appendix F. V.G.

HARLEY OF WIGMORE

i.e. "HARLEY OF WIGMORE, co. Hereford," Barony (*Harley*), *cr.* 1711, with the EARLDOM OF OXFORD AND MORTIMER, which see; *extinct* 1853.

HARLING

See "COLBORNE OF WEST HARLING, co. Norfolk," Barony (*Ridley-Colborne*), *cr.* 1839; *extinct* 1854.

HAROLD

i.e. "HAROLD, co. Bedford," Earldom (*Grey*), *cr.* 1706, with the MARQUESSATE OF KENT, which see; *extinct* (with the DUKEDOM OF KENT) 1740.

HARRINGTON

See "STANHOPE OF HARRINGTON, co. Northampton," Barony (*Stanhope*), *cr.* 1605; *extinct* 1675.

BARONY.
I. 1730.

EARLDOM.
I. 1742.

1. WILLIAM STANHOPE, 3rd and yst.[a] s. of John S.,[b] of Elvaston, co. Derby, by Dorothy, da. and coh. of Charles AGARD, of Foston, in that co., was *b.* about 1683; ed. at Eton; Barrister Inner Temple 1704; served in the Army as Lieut. Col. in the 3rd Foot Guards 1710; Col. of a regt. of Foot 1711-12, and of a regt. of Dragoons 1715-18, and of the 13th Dragoons 1725-30; becoming Major Gen. 1735, Lieut. Gen. 1739, and Gen. or Foot 1747; M.P. (Whig) for Derby 1715-22, and 1727-30; for Steyning Apr. to July 1727; was engaged in diplomacy 1715-30, being Envoy to Madrid 1717-18; to Turin 1718-20; to Madrid (again) 1720, to which place he was Ambassador 1721-27, and again 1729-30; Ambassador to the Congress at Aix-la-Chapelle 1727; Vice Chamberlain 1727-30; P.C. 31 May 1727. After the treaty of Seville he was *cr.*, 6 Jan. 1729/30, BARON HARRINGTON, co. Northampton. He was next month Joint Ambassador to the Congress of Soissons; Sec. of State for the North June 1730 to Feb. 1741/2, and again Nov. 1744 to

---

[a] *Dict. Nat. Biog.* says he was 4th son; very likely there was an elder brother who died an infant. V.G.

[b] This John was s. and h. of John, the s. and h. of Sir John Stanhope, both of Elvaston, which last was yr. br. (of the half-blood) of Philip, 1st Earl of Chesterfield, being a yr. s. of Sir John Stanhope, also of Elvaston, by his 2nd wife, Catherine, da. of Thomas Trentham. See tabular pedigree *sub* STANHOPE.

Oct. 1746 (with the exception of 4 days in Feb. 1745/6);[a] LORD PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL Feb. 1741/2 to Jan. 1744/5. He was *cr.*, 9 Feb. 1741/2, VISCOUNT PETERSHAM OF PETERSHAM, co. Surrey, and EARL OF HARRINGTON, co. Northampton. He was one of the Lords Justices (Regents) of the Realm 1743 and 1745. LORD LIEUT. OF IRELAND 1746-50; F.R.S. 17 Dec. 1741. He *m.*, about 1718, Anne, da. and h. of Col. Edward GRIFFITH, a Clerk Comptroller of the Green Cloth, by Elizabeth, da. of Thomas LAWRENCE, M.D., Physician to Queen Anne. She *d.* in childbed (of twin sons), 18 Dec. 1719. He *d.* 8 Dec. 1756, aged about 73.[b] Admon. 29 Dec. 1756 and June 1781.

II. 1756. 2. WILLIAM (STANHOPE), EARL OF HARRINGTON, &c., 1st and only surv. s. and h., *b.* 18 Dec. 1719; ent. the Army (Foot Guards) 1741; Col. of the 2nd Troop of Horse Grenadier Guards 1745-79, distinguishing himself, 11 May 1745, at the battle of Fontenoy; Major Gen. 1755; Lieut. Gen. 1758; and finally General in the Army 1770. He was *styled* VISCOUNT PETERSHAM 1742-56; M.P. (Whig) for Aylesbury 1741-47; for Bury St. Edmunds 1747-56.[c] He *m.*, 11 Aug. 1746, Caroline, 1st da. of Charles (FITZROY), 2nd DUKE OF GRAFTON, by Henrietta, da. of Charles SOMERSET, *styled* MARQUESS OF WORCESTER. He *d.* 1 Apr. 1779, aged 59.[d] Will pr. June 1779 and

---

[a] In the first edition of this work he is said to have been "Joint Keeper of the Signet [S.] 1730-42 and 1744-46." If this be correct as to the earlier dates, which it very probably is, he was only so *ex officio* as one of the English Secretaries of State during the suspension of the Scottish Secretaryship; but as to the later dates the statement is erroneous, as from 1742 to 1746 the Marquess of Tweeddale was Secretary of State for the Scottish Department, and as such had the custody of the Scottish Signet. On Tweeddale's resignation the Scottish Secretaryship was abolished, and a special office of Keeper of the Scottish Signet was created in 1746, the first holder of which was the well-known Andrew Fletcher of Saltoun. (A. B. Beaven). V.G.

[b] In Hervey's *Memoirs*, vol. i, p. 378, he is called "Well bred, a man of honour, and fortunate; loved pleasure, and was infinitely lazy." Queen Anne said of him: "There is a heavy insipid sloth in that man that puts me out of patience." Horace Walpole, on the other hand, writes of him in his *Memoirs of the Reign of George II* (vol. i, pp. 6, 7): "His Lordship's rare accomplishments were such, that it is difficult with justice to determine whether he deserved most our admiration for his political integrity in the Cabinet or for his military conduct in the field; whether he excelled most as a perfectly fine gentleman or as a man of letters." The same writer in another place says he was "of a mild and even temper, of great good sense and integrity; he had much patience and phlegm, and was highly useful in the Cabinet in military advice." V.G.

[c] He was also elected for Coventry in 1747. V.G.

[d] He was known as "Peter Shambler" from his peculiar gait. In 1772 he appeared, "Lord H . . . n and Mrs. L . . sle," in the notorious *tête-à-tête* portraits in *Town and Country Mag.*, vol. iv, p. 9, for an account of which see Appendix B in vol. xii. In *Modern Characters by Shakespear* (1778) the passage in "Henry IV" concluding with "the genius of famine! and letcherous as a monkey!" is made to apply to him. He seems to have been a person of quite exceptional immorality, for in the

again 1781. His widow, who was *b.* 8 Apr., and *bap.* 4 May 1722, at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, *d.* suddenly, of convulsions, 28 June, and was *bur.* 6 July 1784, at Kensington, aged 62.[a] Will pr. July 1784.

III. 1779. 3. CHARLES (STANHOPE), EARL OF HARRINGTON, &c. s. and h., *b.* 20 Mar. 1753; *styled* VISCOUNT PETERSHAM 1756-79; ed. at Eton 1767-69; ent. the Army as Ensign Coldstream Guards 3 Nov. 1769; was Lieut. Col. of the 3rd Foot Guards and A.D.C. to Gen. Burgoyne in the American War in 1777; Lieut. Col. Commandant of the 85th Foot 1779-83; A.D.C. to the King 1782-83; Col. of the 65th Foot 1783-88; Col. of the 29th Foot 1788-92; Col. of the 1st Life Guards and Gold Stick 1792 till his death; Major Gen. 1793; Lieut. Gen. 1798; Gen. 1803. He was M.P.[b] for Thetford 6-30 Sep. 1774, and for Westminster 1776-79; Com. in Chief of the forces in Ireland 1805-12; F.S.A. 29 Apr. 1787; P.C. 24 Oct. 1798; P.C. [I.], 5, sworn 19 Aug. 1806; AMBASSADOR to Berlin (special missions) 1805, Vienna 1805, and Berlin 1806; Constable of Windsor Castle 1812 till his death; G.C.H. 1821. He *m.*, 22 May 1779, at St. Marylebone (spec. lic.), Jane (an independent fortune of £100,000), 1st da. and coh. of Sir John FLEMING, 1st Bart., of Brompton Park, Midx., by Jane, da. of William COLEMAN, of Garnhay, Devon. She *d.* at St. James's Palace, 3, and was *bur.* 12 Feb. 1824, in Westm. Abbey, aged 69. Will pr. 1824. He *d.* aged 76, at Brighton, 15, and was *bur.* 27 Sep. 1829, at Elvaston, co. Derby.[c] Will dat. 17 Apr. 1824 to 19 May 1828, pr. 28 Dec. 1829, under £90,000.

IV. 1829. 4. CHARLES (STANHOPE), EARL OF HARRINGTON, &c., 1st s. and h.; *b.* at Harrington House, in Craigs Court,

---

Royal Register for 1778, vol. i, he is described as "the nobleman who sacrifices all appearance of decency and good morals, neglects every domestic duty, every public concern, for the lowest amusements of the lowest brothels." A scurrilous attack on him, headed "The Goat of Quality," was published in the *Westminster Magazine* in 1773. V.G.

[a] There is a long and rather insulting account of her, unrelieved by any humour, and rather unintelligible to anyone not acquainted intimately with her circumstances, in *The Abbey of Kilkhampton*, by Sir Herbert Croft (1780). Mrs. Delany writes of her in 1768 as having given her "whole life up to vanity and folly," and Horace Walpole, in his *Journal*, Mar. 1778, states that she had a very bad character. V.G.

[b] His name does not appear in any important division in the Commons, though he was then nominally a Whig. In the Lords he voted for Fox's India Bill n 1783, but for Pitt's Regency Bill in 1788, and appears thereafter to have supported the Tories, except on the Catholic question. (A. B. Beaven). V.G.

[c] He appears in 1778, "The Martial Lover and Miss L . . r," in the *tête-à-tête* portraits in *Town and Country Mag.* The purity of his domestic life is praised and contrasted with the immorality of his parents, and as a soldier, though "bordering on the martinet," he is stated to have been "beloved and respected both by officers and men." (*The Jockey Club*, 1792). V.G.

Charing Cross, 8 Apr., and *bap.* 11 May 1780, at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields; *styled* VISCOUNT PETERSHAM 1780-1829; ed. at Eton 1793-95; entered the Army (Coldstream Guards) 1795; Capt. Prince of Wales's Light Dragoons 1799; Major Queen's Rangers 1803; Lieut. Col. 3rd West India Regt. 1807; placed on half pay 1812; becoming finally, 1814, Col. in the Army; was a Lord of the Bedchamber 1812-20 to George III, and 1820-29 to George IV. He *m.*, 7 Apr. 1831, at Elvaston Hall, co. Derby, Maria,(a) da. of Samuel FOOTE, of Exeter, sometime Manager of the Plymouth Theatre, by (—), da. of (—) HANNINGTON, of Twyford, Hants. He *d. s.p.m.s.*, 3 Mar. 1851, aged 70, at Brighton.(b) Will pr. May 1851. His widow, who was *b.* at Plymouth, June 1798, *d.* 27 Dec. 1867, at 2 Richmond Terrace, Whitehall, of bronchitis, aged 69.

[CHARLES STANHOPE, *styled* VISCOUNT PETERSHAM, only s. and h. ap., *b.* 13 Dec. 1831, *d. v.p.*, 8 Apr. 1836, at Pembroke House, Privy Gardens.]

(a) In July 1810, when aged only 12, she acted the part of Juliet in her father's theatre, and in May 1814 she acted in *The Child of Nature* at Covent Garden. In 1815 she became the mistress of Colonel Berkeley, afterwards Lord Segrave and Earl Fitzhardinge; she appears to have been very beautiful, but not a great actress. Her last appearance on the stage was at Birmingham in Mar. 1831. In 1824 she recovered £3,000 damages for breach of promise of marriage from Mr. Hayne, usually (from the colour of his coat) called "Pea Green Hayne." See note *sub* CAIRNS as to various sums recovered in similar actions. See also *N. and Q.*, 7th ser., vol. vii, p. 54, &c., for anecdotes about this lady. For a list of peers who have married actresses, singers, and dancers, see Appendix C in volume xii of this work. G.E.C. and V.G.

(b) As a somewhat eccentric leader of fashion, and one of the most intimate companions of George IV, he was well known as Lord Petersham. The style of his equipage and liveries (snuff-coloured) was formed on the model of the old French *noblesse*. He was also much attached to planting and to landscape gardening; was a great patron of the stage, &c. He is the "Lord Fitzbooby" in Disraeli's *Coningsby*. Henrietta, Lady Bessborough, writes of him when a lad in 1798: "He seems a good natur'd boy, but I am sure he wears *stays* like what *Misses* us'd to wear some years ago. Anne will never resist feeling him to find out, and he bows so unmercifully à tout propos, that I (who am not us'd to such violent civility) am all astonishment." "In person Lord Petersham was tall and handsome and possessed a particularly winning smile . . . In addition to other eccentricities Lord Petersham never ventured out of doors till six p.m. His manners were decidedly affected and he spoke with a kind of lisp." "Tall, handsome, and faultlessly clad, he was one of the most celebrated dandies of his day. Decidedly affected in his manners, he spoke with a slight lisp, and since he was said to recall the pictures of Henri IV, he endeavoured to accentuate this likeness by cultivating a pointed beard." (*Letterbag of Lady Elizabeth Spencer Stanhope*, 1806-73, vol. i, p. 15). He was a great connoisseur in tea and snuff, and concocted a Petersham snuff mixture, besides designing a Petersham overcoat. The sale of some 2,000 lbs. of snuffs of various kinds which he had collected realised about £1,000 in July 1851. In the House of Lords he rarely voted; he opposed the Repeal of the Corn Laws in 1842, and abstained from voting

V. 1851. 5. Leicester Fitzgerald Charles (Stanhope), Earl of Harrington, &c., next surv. br. and h. male, being 3rd s. of the 3rd Earl. He was *b.* 2 Sep. 1784, in Dublin Barracks, and *bap.* at St. Paul's, Dublin, but reg. at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, Midx.; entered the Army (1st Life Guards) 1799; Deputy Adjutant Gen. in the East Indies 1815-17; Deputy Quarter Master Gen. there 1817-21; served in the Mahratta war, 1817-18, becoming, 1837, Col. in the Army; C.B. 14 Oct. 1818. Knight Com. of the Redeemer, of Greece, 30 Apr. 1838. A Conservative. He *m.*, 23 Apr. 1831, at St. James's, Westm., Elizabeth Williams, da. and h. of William Green, of Trelawney, in Jamaica, by Anne Rose, da. of Cossley Hall, of Hyde Hall, in that Island. He *d.* 7 Sep. 1862, aged 78, at Harrington House, in Kensington Palace Gardens.[a] His widow *d.* there, 24, and was *bur.* 31 Dec. 1898, at Elvaston, aged 87. Will dat. 18 Apr. 1872 to 7 Dec. 1875, pr. 1899 at £226,018.

VI. 1862. 6. Seymour Sydney Hyde (Stanhope), Earl of Harrington, &c., 2nd but only surv. s. and h., *b.* 27 Sep. 1845, at Ashburnham House, Chelsea; *styled* Viscount Petersham 1851-62; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 16 Oct. 1863. He *d.* unm., at Cannes, in France, in his 21st year, 22 Feb. 1866.

VII. 1866. 7. Charles Wyndham (Stanhope), Earl of Harrington, &c., cousin and h. male, being 1st s. and h. of FitzRoy Henry Richard Stanhope, Dean of St. Buryan, Cornwall, by Caroline Wyndham, illegit. da. of the Hon. Charles Wyndham, which FitzRoy was 4th s. of the 3rd Earl and *d.* 11 Apr. 1864, aged 76. He was *b.* 16 Aug. 1809. A Conservative. He *m.*, 16 Feb. 1839, at Paris, Elizabeth Still, da. of Robert Lucas Pearsall (or de Pearsall), of Wartensee Castle, St. Gall, in Switzerland, formerly of Carlsruhe, and of Willesbridge House, co. Gloucester, by Marie Henriette Elizabeth, da. of William Armfield Hobday. He *d.* 26 June 1881, aged 71, at Harrington House, in Craigs Court afsd. His widow *d.* 6 Feb. 1912, at Stanhope Lodge, Cowes, Isle of Wight, from heart failure, having broken a leg some time before.

---

in 1846. *Dod* classes him as a regular opponent in the House of Lords of the Whig and Liberal Ministries. His only surviving child, Jane St. Maur Blanche, *m.* George Henry, 3rd Marquess Conyngham. V.G.

[a] He was a strong Radical in early life, an adherent of Bentham and the Utilitarian school, being also a prominent member of the Greek Committee with Lord Byron. When in the House of Lords he is uniformly described as a Liberal, but in the only important party divisions in which he took part—*viz.*, those on the China War, 1857, and on the Repeal of the Paper Duties, 1860—he voted with the Conservatives. (A. B. Beaven). V.G.

VIII. 1881. 8. Charles Augustus (Stanhope), Earl of Harrington [1742], Viscount Petersham [1742], and Baron Harrington [1730], 1st s. and h., *b.* 9 Jan. 1844; *styled* Viscount Petersham 1866-81; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 7 May 1866. Yeomanry A.D.C. to the King 1907 till his death. A Conservative. He *m.*, 12 July 1869, Eva, da. of Robert John (Carington, formerly Smith), 2nd Baron Carrington of Upton, by his 2nd wife, Charlotte Augusta Annabella, 2nd and yst. surv. da. and coh. of Peter Robert (Drummond-Burrell), Lord Willoughby (of Eresby). He *d.*, aged 73, of blood poisoning resulting from burns incurred in his engineer's workshop, at Elvaston Castle, 5, and was *bur.* 8 Feb. 1917, at Elvaston.[a] Will pr. 22 Mar. 1917, gross £68,639, net £51,281, leaving all to his wife. His widow, who was *b.* 12 May 1847, *d.* at 22 Princes Gardens, 20, and was *bur.* 23 June 1919, in Elvaston Church, near Derby. He was *suc.* by his brother, who is outside the scope of this work.[b]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 4,569 acres in co. Derby (worth £12,576 a year), 8,138 in co. Chester, 196 in co. Durham, 38 in Northants, and 3 in co. Leicester. Total, 12,944 acres, worth £24,528 a year. *Principal Residences.*—Elvaston Castle, Derbyshire, and Gawsworth Hall, near Macclesfield, Cheshire.

HARRIS OF SERINGAPATAM AND MYSORE AND OF BELMONT

BARONY. I. 1815. 1. George Harris, s. of the Rev. George H., B.A., Curate of Brasted, Kent, by Sarah, da. of George Twentyman, of Braintree, Cumberland, was *b.* in London, 18 Mar. 1746; ed. at Westm. school, and at Woolwich Military Academy; entered the Army 1760; Major Gen. 1794; Lieut. Gen. 1801; Gen. 1812. He served in America from 1774 to 1778, being twice severely wounded in action; served in India 1790-91, under Gen. Medows, and was Commandant of Fort William in 1794, and Com. in Chief of the Madras Presidency from 1797 to 1800. In Dec. 1798 he took the field against Tippoo Sahib, who was slain at the capture of Seringapatam, 4 May 1799, when the Mysore country was annexed and the war ended. For this

---

[a] He was sometime Master of the Harrington Foxhounds in South Notts, a well-known polo player, a prominent member of the National Hunt Committee, a yachtsman and gardener. His town house, Harrington House, in Craigs Court, by Charing Cross, is the last of the old mansions of the nobility which used to be numerous in that neighbourhood, and he is said to have refused tempting offers for its destruction. V.G.

[b] Dudley Henry Eden Stanhope, 9th Earl, whose two sons served in the Great War, 1914-18: (1) Charles Leicester Stanhope, Lieut. 15th Hussars, (2) Talbot FitzRoy Eden Stanhope, Lieut. Rifle Brigade, killed in action 9 May 1915. For a list of peers and their sons who served in this war, see vol. viii, Appendix F. V.G.

he was thanked by Parl. Col. of the 73rd Highlanders 1800-29. He was *cr.*, 11 Aug. 1815, BARON HARRIS OF SERINGAPATAM[a] AND MYSORE, in the East Indies, AND OF BELMONT, co. Kent. G.C.B. 20 May 1820; Gov. of Dunbarton Castle 1824-29. He *m.*, 9 Dec. 1779, at Lymington, Hants, Anne Carteret, yst. da. and coh. of Charles DICKSON, of Bath. He *d.* 19 May 1829, aged 83, at Belmont, in Throwley, Kent.[b] Will pr. June 1829, under £90,000. His widow *d.* 30 July 1833, at Holden, near Trowbridge. Will pr. Aug. 1833.

II. 1829. 2. WILLIAM GEORGE (HARRIS), BARON HARRIS OF SERINGAPATAM, &c., 1st s. and h., *b.* 19 Jan. 1782, at Limerick; ent. the Army 1795, and was (with his father) at the storming of Seringapatam in 1799. He was wounded at Waterloo in 1815; Major Gen. 1821; becoming finally Lieut. Gen. 1837. C.B. 22 June 1815; K.C.H. 1833, and a Knight of Wilhelm the Lion of the Netherlands; Col. of the 86th Foot 1832-35, and of the 73rd Foot 1835-45. A Tory. He *m.*, 1stly, 17 Oct. 1809, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Eliza Selina Anne, da. of William DICK, M.D., of Tullymet House, co. Perth. She *d.* 25 Jan. 1817. He *m.*, 2ndly, 28 May 1824, Isabella Helena, only da. and h. of Robert HANDCOCK-TEMPLE,[c] of Waterston, co. Westmeath, by Louisa, da. of William Stearne TIGHE, of South Hill, in that co. He *d.* 30 May 1845, aged 63, at Belmont afsd. Will pr. June 1845. His widow *d.* Jan. 1861.

III. 1845. 3. GEORGE FRANCIS ROBERT (HARRIS), BARON HARRIS OF SERINGAPATAM, &c., s. and h., by 1st wife, *b.* 14 Aug. 1810, at Belmont afsd., and *bap.* at Throwley, Kent; ed. at Eton; matric. at Oxford (Merton Coll.) 2 Feb. 1829, 4th class Classics 1831, and B.A. (Ch. Ch.) 1832. Lieut. Gov. of Trinidad May 1846; Gov. and Com. in Chief of Trinidad Nov. 1846-54; Gov. of Madras 1854-59; a Lord in Waiting 1860-63; K.S.I. 25 June 1861; Chamberlain to the Princess of Wales 1863-72; D.C.L. (Oxford) 16 June 1863; G.C.S.I. (on the extension of the Order) 24 May 1866. He *m.*, 16 Apr. 1850, at Trinity Church, Trinidad, Sarah, 2nd and yst. da. of the Ven. George CUMMINS, M.A., ARCHDEACON OF TRINIDAD, by Fanny MACNAMARA, his wife. She *d.* 6 Mar. 1853, aged 21, at Worthing, in Barbados. He *d.* 23 Nov. 1872, aged 62, at Belmont afsd.[d]

---

[a] For remarks on this and similar titles chosen to commemorate foreign achievements, see vol. iii, Appendix E.

[b] He was a Tory in politics, and in conjunction with the Duke of Clarence (afterwards William IV) signed a strongly worded protest against the abandonment of the proceedings against Queen Caroline. (A. B. Beaven). V.G.

[c] Pedigree of Handcock and Temple, *Her. and Gen.*, vol. iii, p. 409.

[d] He is described in *Dod* as a Liberal-Conservative. He supported Lord Palmerston's Government. Lady Canning writes of him, 23 Apr. 1859, as "so easy and comfortable in his manner, so amiable and agreeable, so full of appreciation of fun, a real friend." V.G.

IV. 1872. 4. GEORGE ROBERT CANNING (HARRIS), BARON HARRIS OF SERINGAPATAM AND MYSORE, AND OF BELMONT, only s. and h., *b.* 3 Feb. 1851, at St. Ann's, Trinidad; ed. at Eton 1864-70; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 14 Oct. 1870, B.A. 1875. Under Sec. for India (Conservative) 1885-86; Under Sec. for War 1886-89; Gov. of Bombay 1890-95. G.C.I.E. 20 May 1890; a Lord in Waiting 1895-1900; G.C.S.I. 25 May 1895; Yeomanry A.D.C. to the King 1908.[a] He *m.*, 8 July 1874, at Godmersham, Kent, Lucy Ada, 2nd da. of Carnegie Robert John (JERVIS), 3rd VISCOUNT ST. VINCENT OF MEAFORD, by Lucy Charlotte, da. of John Baskervyle GLEGG. She was *b.* 29 Oct. 1851, and is C.I.

[GEORGE ST. VINCENT HARRIS, only s. and h. ap., *b.* 3 Sep. 1889; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 1895. He *m.*, 27 July 1918, at Thorley, near Faversham, Dorothy Mary, da. of the Rev. J. W. CROOKES, Vicar of Borden, Kent. He served in the Great War, 1914-18, as Capt. East Kent Yeomanry.[b]]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 4,609 acres in Kent, worth £7,201 a year. *Principal Residence.*—Belmont, near Faversham, Kent.

HARROWBY

BARONY. I. 1776. 1. NATHANIEL RYDER, only s. and h. of Sir Dudley RYDER,[c] Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench 1754-56 (*d.* 25 May 1756), by Anne,[d] da. of Nathaniel NEWNHAM, of Streatham, Surrey, was *b.* 3, and *bap.*

---

[a] Well known as one of the best cricketers; and is one of the numerous peers who are or have been directors of public companies, for a list of whom see vol. v, Appendix C. In 1921 he published a book of cricketing gossip and criticism under the title of *A Few Short Runs.* V.G.

[b] For a list of peers and their sons who served in this war, see vol. viii, Appendix F.

[c] He was *b.* 4 Nov. 1691, and ed. at a Dissenting Academy at Hackney, being s. of Richard Ryder, of Hackney, Midx., Citizen and Skinner (*d.* 29 Jan. 1732/3), by his 2nd wife, Elizabeth (*d.* Dec. 1771), daughter of William Marshall, of Lincoln's Inn. This Richard, who was son of the Rev. Dudley Ryder, a Nonconformist minister living at Bedworth, in Warwickshire, is described as "a respectable mercer in the Cloisters, West Smithfield, London, where his elder br. carried on the same business." Of his son, Sir Dudley Ryder, it is said that "his success in prosecuting his forensic duties was secured by his abilities, his attention, and his punctuality." In Nov. 1733 he married, and in that year was made Solicitor Gen., and in 1737 Attorney Gen., which office he held more than 17 years, during which he conducted the trial of the noblemen and others concerned in the Rising of 1745. See Foss's *Judges of England.* A warrant to raise him to the peerage was signed 24 May 1756, but he *d.* the day afterwards, and was *bur.* at Grantham, co. Lincoln. G.E.C. and V.G.

[d] She, who was *b.* 11 Aug. 1703 (see *Register of St. Christopher le Stocks*, p. 47, col. 2, line 6), *d.* 9 May 1774. V.G.

15 July 1735, at St. Andrew's, Holborn; admitted to Clare Hall, Cambridge, 19 Jan. 1753; M.P. (Whig) for Tiverton 1756 to 1776.[a] On 20 May 1776, he was *cr.* BARON HARROWBY of Harrowby, co. Lincoln.[b] He *m.*, 22 Jan. 1762, at Lambeth, Surrey, Elizabeth, da. and coh. of Richard TERRICK, BISHOP OF LONDON, by Tabitha, da. of the Rev. William STAINFORTH. He *d.* after a long illness, at Bath, 20, and was *bur.* 25 June 1803, in Bath Abbey, aged 67.[c] Will dat. 14 May 1796 to 6 Dec. 1802, pr. 14 July 1803. His widow *d.* in Park Str., Midx., 24 Aug., and was *bur.* 1 Sep. 1804, in Bath Abbey afsd., aged 75. Will pr. 1804.

II. 1803. EARLDOM. I. 1809. 2 and 1. DUDLEY (RYDER), BARON HARROWBY, 1st s. and h., *b.* 22 Dec. 1762, in the parish of St. Geo., Han. Sq.; ed. at St. John's Coll., Cambridge, M.A. 1782. M.P. (Tory) for Tiverton 1784-1803; Under Foreign Secretary 1789-90; P.C. 3 Mar. 1790; Comptroller of the Household 1790-91; Vice Pres. of the Board of Trade 1790-1801; Paymaster Gen. of the Forces 1791-1800; Treasurer of the Navy 1800-01; F.S.A. 3 June 1802; Foreign Sec. May 1804 to Jan. 1805; Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster July 1805-06; AMBASSADOR to Berlin (special mission) 1805-06; Pres. of the India Board July to Nov. 1809; in the Cabinet without office (under Perceval) 1809-12. He was *cr.*, 19 July 1809, VISCOUNT SANDON, of Sandon,[d] co. Stafford, and EARL OF HARROWBY, co. Lincoln; Trustee of the Brit. Museum 1811 till his death; LORD PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL June 1812 to Aug. 1827. He was *cr.* D.C.L. (Oxford) 16 June 1814; LL.D. (Cambridge) 30 Apr. 1833; an Eccles. Commissioner 1836 till his death. He *m.*, 30 July 1795, Susan,[e] da. of Granville (LEVESON-GOWER), 1st MARQUESS

(a) As a peer he voted for Fox's India Bill, but afterwards supported Pitt. V.G.

(b) This peerage seems to be considered as having been granted in fulfilment of the promise (20 *years* back!) of a peerage to the Lord Ch. Justice. The grantee (accordingly) adopted the motto of "*Servata fides cineri.*" G.E.C. It was 9th of 10 Baronies [U.K.] all *cr.* on the same day, for a list of which see note *sub* III BARON FOLEY; and for the more famous case of the 12 Baronies *cr.* in 1712 see notes *sub* AILESBURY and BATH. V.G.

(c) In the *Royal Register* for 1781, vol. v, p. 23, it is written of him that "the happiness of his family, the gratitude of his dependants, the attachment of his friends, and the virtues which mark his conduct, are a golden reputation to him." This is high praise in a publication where many of the contemporary peers are most severely dealt with. V.G.

(d) The estate of Sandon, near Stone, co. Stafford, was purchased of the Hamilton family in 1776 by the first Lord.

(e) In the *Greville Memoirs*, vol. iii, p. 52, she is described as having "no imagination, no invention, no eloquence, no deep reading or retentive memory, but a noble, straightforward, independent character, a sound and vigorous understanding, penetration, judgment, taste. She is perfectly natural, open, and sincere, loves conversation and social enjoyment . . . She unites the most masculine mind with the most feminine heart." V.G.

of Stafford, by his 2nd wife, Louisa, da. of Scroop (Egerton), 1st Duke of Bridgwater. She, who was *b.* 1772, *d.* 26 May 1838, in Grosvenor Sq., aged 66. Admon. July 1838. He *d.* 26 Dec. 1847, aged 85, at Sandon House, co. Stafford.[a] Will pr. Mar. 1848.

EARLDOM. II. BARONY. III. 1847.

2 and 3. Dudley (Ryder), Earl of Harrowby, &c., 1st s. and h., *b.* at the Army Pay Office, Whitehall, 23 May, and *bap.* 26 June 1798, at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields; *styled* Viscount Sandon 1809-47; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 19 Oct. 1816, B.A., 1st class Lit. Hum. and in Mathematics, 1820, M.A. 1832; D.C.L. 5 July 1848. M.P. (Moderate Tory) for Tiverton 1819-31, and for Liverpool 1831-47;[b] Sec. to the India Board, in Grey's Reform Ministry, from which he retired in five months, 1830-31; Pres. of the Statistical Soc. 1840-42, 1849-51, and 1855-57; an Eccles. Commissioner 1847-80; F.R.S. 24 Nov. 1853; Pres. of the Brit. Assoc. 1854; P.C. 31 Mar. 1855; Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster Mar. to Dec. 1855; Lord Privy Seal Dec. 1855 to Feb. 1858; K.G. 28 June 1859; High Steward of Tiverton; Gov. of the Charterhouse. He *m.*, 15 Sep. 1823, at the English Embassy at Berne, in Switzerland, Frances, da. of John

---

[a] He was not only a political supporter but a personal friend of Pitt, whom he attended as second in his duel with Tierney, in May 1798. "Very desirous of obtaining a step in the peerage, yet incapable of sacrificing political principle for any purpose of personal aggrandisement." (*Gent. Mag.*). With Lord Wharncliffe he led the small party of "Waverers" who opposed the Reform Bill of 1831, but voted for the second reading in 1832. Greville, in his *Memoirs*, 1 Jan. 1848, says of him: "He was at the top of the second-rate men, always honourable and straightforward, generally liberal and enlightened, greatly esteemed and respected. No man ever passed through a long political life more entirely without blemish or suspicion . . . He was remarkably well informed, very religious, very generous, and a man of the strictest integrity in private and in public life." Elsewhere he says he was "peevish, ungracious, and unpopular," and remarks that "his bilious complexion prevents his mixing with society," and that he was "snappish and unpleasant." The account given of him and his wife by Henrietta, Lady Bessborough, in a letter dated 28 Aug. 1810, is as follows: "He is certainly agreeable and well informed, and disposed to communicate his knowledge in the most pleasant manner, without any pretension or display, but . . . the whole thing is too *tight* and it would improve him to go a great deal into a warm bath. He would come out so relaxed, and upon a more enlarged scale, which would be an unspeakable improvement both to body and mind. She is invaluable in ten thousand ways, and I feel to love her better every hour that I know more of her. There is a sincerity and rectitude about her that I never yet saw equalled. It may sometimes make her appear less amiable, and I can conceive knowing her but a little, and thinking that her manner and feelings have something of bluntness and harshness in them; but once thoroughly known, she must inspire the strongest attachment." V.G.

[b] As a peer he was a Peelite, took office under Palmerston, but again became Conservative in his later years. V.G.

(Stuart), 1st Marquess of Bute, by his 2nd wife, Frances, da. of Thomas Coutts. She, who was *b.* 6 June 1801, *d.* at 39 Grosvenor Sq., 29 Mar., and was *bur.* 2 Apr. 1859, at Sandon, aged 57. Will dat. 28 Feb. 185 to 3 Aug. 1858, pr. 4 June 1859. He *d.*, aged 84, at Sandon Hall afsd., 18, and was *bur.* 23 Nov. 1882, at Sandon. Will dat. 13 Dec. 1877 to 9 Oct. 1878, pr. 17 Jan. 1883.

EARLDOM. III. BARONY. IV. } 1882. 3 and 4. Dudley Francis Stuart (Ryder), Earl of Harrowby, &c., 2nd but 1st surv.[a] s. and h., was *b.* 16 Jan., and *bap.* 20 Mar. 1831, at Hove, Sussex; *styled* Viscount Sandon 1847-82; ed. at Harrow school; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 31 May 1849, B.A. 1853, M.A. 1878. M.P. (Palmerstonian Liberal) for Lichfield 1856-59, and for Liverpool (Conservative) 1868-82; Member of the London School Board for Westm. 1870-72; P.C. 2 Mar. 1874; Vice President of the Education Board 1874-78; President of the Board of Trade 1878-80;[b] Lord Privy Seal June 1885 to Feb. 1886. He *m.*, 3 Oct. 1861, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Mary Frances, 3rd da. of Brownlow (Cecil), 2nd Marquess of Exeter, by Isabella, da. of William Stephen Poyntz. He *d. s.p.*, of bronchitis, at Sandon Hall, 26, and was *bur.* 30 Mar. 1900, at Sandon, aged 69.[c] Will dat. 17 Dec. 1889 to 24 Feb. 1900, pr. 17 July 1900. His widow, who was *b.* 6 Jan. 1832, *d.* 27 July 1917.

---

[a] His elder br., Dudley Ryder, *b.* at Torquay, 5 Jan., and *bap.* 18 Feb. 1828, at Tor Mohun, Devon, *d.* an infant and was *bur.* there 5 Feb. 1829.

[b] In the first edition of this work, after "President of the Board of Trade," is added "being one of the Cabinet Ministers." The Rev. A. B. Beaven writes: "This seems hardly necessary, as the usual custom has been for this office to be a Cabinet one; but G.E.C. doubtless inserted it because Harrowby's predecessor in office was not a Cabinet Minister. It may be interesting to note that the first President—the first Earl of Liverpool, who held office from 1786 to 1804—was not in the Cabinet, nor was the third President, the 1st Lord Auckland (under 'All the Talents'), 1806-07. With respect to the second President, the Duke of Montrose (under Pitt), 1804-06, there is room for doubt. Stanhope in his Life of Pitt makes him a Cabinet Minister, but I cannot find satisfactory confirmation of that statement, which I am inclined to regard as erroneous. From 1807, however, till the complete revolution in the composition of the Cabinet in 1916, only five of their successors were not of Cabinet rank: *i.e.*, the Earl of Clancarty (under Liverpool), 1812-18; the 2nd Lord Auckland (under Grey), 1830-34; the Earl of Dalhousie (Gladstone's successor under Peel), 1845-46; Edward Cardwell, afterwards Baron Cardwell (under Aberdeen), 1852-55; and Sir Charles B. Adderley, afterwards Baron Norton (under Disraeli), 1874-78."

[c] He was a prominent Evangelical, and President of the British and Foreign Bible Society 1886 till his death. He was one of the peers who signed a protest against the Disestablishment of the Irish Church. "A very worthy man, and a statesman, the model of a Liberal-Conservative, who by his inconveniently open mind had given much trouble to the Whips." (*Reminiscences*, by Goldwin Smith, 1910, p. 107). V.G.

EARLDOM. IV. BARONY. V.

1900 Mar.

4 and 5. HENRY DUDLEY (RYDER), EARL OF HARROWBY, &c., br. and h., *b.* in Grosvenor Sq., 3 May, and *bap.* 18 June 1836, at St. Geo., Han. Sq.; ed. at Harrow; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 8 June 1854. A Conservative. He *m.*, 17 May 1859, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Susan Juliana Maria Hamilton, only da. of John Villiers DENT, of Barton Court, Hants, by Susan Frances Jemima, 2nd da. of Gen. James ORDE. He *d.* on board his yacht "Miranda," off Algiers, 11, and was *bur.* 21 Dec. 1900, at Sandon, aged 64. Will dat. 5 Aug. 1892 to 13 Aug. 1900, pr. 22 Jan. 1901, over £383,000 gross and over £240,000 net. His widow *d.* at Bournemouth, 17, and was *bur.* 20 Mar. 1913, at Sandon, aged 74.[a] Will pr. June 1913, £11,259 gross, £9,968 net.

EARLDOM. V. BARONY. VI.

1900 Dec.

5 and 6. JOHN HERBERT DUDLEY (RYDER), EARL OF HARROWBY [1809], VISCOUNT SANDON [1809], and BARON HARROWBY [1776], 1st s. and h., *b.* at 7 Cornwall Gardens, South Kensington, 22 Aug., and *bap.* 22 Sep. 1864, at St. Geo., Han. Sq.; matric. at Cambridge (Trin. Coll.) Mich. 1884. M.P. (Conservative) for Gravesend 1898-1900. He *m.*, 16 Nov. 1887, at Hambleden, Bucks, Mabel Danvers, 5th and yst. da. of the Rt. Hon. William Henry SMITH, of Greenlands, co. Oxford, by Emily (*cr.* VISCOUNTESS HAMBLEDEN 1891), da. of Frederick Dawes DANVERS. She was *b.* 26 Feb. 1867, at 1 Hyde Park Str., Paddington.

[DUDLEY RYDER, *styled* VISCOUNT SANDON, only s. and h. ap., *b.* 11 Oct. 1892, at 3 Grosvenor Place. Ed. at Eton; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 1911. He served in the Great War, 1914-18, as Lieut. 3rd North Midland Brigade R.F.A., and was wounded in France in Oct. 1915.[b] He *m.*, 31 Jan. 1922, at St. Peter's, Eaton Sq., Helena Blanche, elder da. of George William (COVENTRY), VISCOUNT DEERHURST, by Virginia Lee, only da. of William DANIEL.[c]]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 4,940 acres in co. Stafford, 4,253 in co. Lincoln, 3,207 in co. Gloucester, and 225 in co. Warwick. Total, 12,625 acres, worth £20,291 a year. *Principal Residences.*—Sandon Hall, near Stone, co. Stafford, and Norton House, near Campden, co. Gloucester.

---

[a] She was actively interested in the Cripples' Nursery and other philanthropic objects. V.G.

[b] For a list of peers and their sons who served in this war, see vol. viii, Appendix F.

[c] His s. and h., Dudley Danvers Granville Coutts Ryder, was *b.* at 10 Upper Belgrave Str., and *bap.* 19 Jan. 1923, at St. Peter's, Eaton Sq.

HARROWDEN

i.e. "VAUX OF HARROWDEN." See VAUX, Barony, *cr.* 1523.

---

i.e. "HARROWDEN, co. Northampton," Barony (*Watson-Wentworth*), *cr.* 1734, with the EARLDOM OF MALTON; *extinct* (together with the MARQUESSATE OF ROCKINGHAM) 1782.

HARTFELL[a]

EARLDOM [S.]
I. 1643.

1. JAMES JOHNSTON, s. and h. of Sir James J., of Johnston in Annandale, Warden of the West Marches (who *d.* 6 Apr. 1608), by Sarah, da. of John (MAXWELL), LORD HERRIES [S.], was *b.* 1602; he obtained charters of the Barony of Newbie 8 June 1609, &c. He was an adherent of Charles I, by whom he was *cr.*, 20 June 1633, LORD JOHNSTON OF LOCHWOOD [S.], with rem. to his heirs male, being, on 18 Mar. 1642/3, *cr.* EARL OF HARTFELL, LORD JOHNSTON OF LOCHWOOD, MOFFATDALE, AND EVANDALE [S.], with a like remainder. He was imprisoned in 1644 by the Committee of Estates, and, having joined Montrose, was again taken prisoner at Philiphaugh and sentenced to death at St. Andrews, 26 Nov. 1645, but obtained pardon. He *m.*, 1stly, in Dec. 1622 (cont. 27 Nov. 1622), Margaret, 1st da. of William (DOUGLAS), 1st EARL OF QUEENSBERRY [S.], by Isabel, da. of Mark (KERR), EARL OF LOTHIAN [S.]. She *d.* after Nov. 1640. He *m.*, 2ndly (cont. 6 Mar. 1642/3), Elizabeth, da. of Sir Samuel JOHNSTON, of Elphinstone. He *m.*, 3rdly, Thursday 25 Feb. 1646/7 (cont. 30 Jan.), at Holyrood,[b] Margaret, widow of David CARNEGIE, *styled* LORD CARNEGIE (who *d.* 25 Oct. 1633), 3rd da. of Thomas (HAMILTON), 1st EARL OF HADDINGTON [S.], being 1st da. by his 2nd wife, Margaret, da. of James FOULIS. She, who was *b.* 5 Apr. 1598, *d.* 1652, before Aug. Will dat. 4 July 1648. He *d.* Apr. 1653, aged about 51.

II. 1653.

2. JAMES (JOHNSTON), EARL OF HARTFELL, &c. [S.], elder s. and h., by 1st wife. Having resigned his peerage honours, he was *cr.*, 13 Feb. 1660/1, EARL OF ANNANDALE AND HARTFELL, &c. [S.], with divers special remainders. See ANNANDALE, Earldom [S.], *cr.* 1661, which (together with the MARQUESSATE OF ANNANDALE [S.]) became *dormant* in 1792.

HARTINGTON

i.e. "HARTINGTON, co. Derby," Marquessate (*Cavendish*), *cr.* 1694, with the DUKEDOM OF DEVONSHIRE, which see.

---

[a] Hartfell is the name of a high hill in Annandale.
[b] *Canongate Register.*

HARTISMERE

i.e. "HARTISMERE, of Hartismere, co. Suffolk," Barony (*Henniker-Major*), *cr.* 1866. See HENNIKER OF STRATFORD-UPON-SLANEY, Barony [I.], *cr.* 1800, under the 4th Baron.

HARTLAND or HARTLAND OF STROKESTOWN

BARONY [I.]
I. 1800.

1. MAURICE MAHON, s. and h. of Thomas M., of Strokestown, co. Roscommon (M.P. for that county till his death, 13 Jan. 1782), by Jane, da. of Maurice (CROSBIE), 1st BARON BRANDEN [I.], was *b.* 21 June 1738; matric. Trin. Coll., Dublin, 3 Dec. 1754, as Fellow Commoner; M.P. for co. Roscommon 1782-83; Sheriff thereof 1785. He was *cr.*, 31 July 1800,[a] BARON HARTLAND or HARTLAND OF STROKESTOWN, co. Roscommon [I.]. He was a Gov. of co. Roscommon 1782 till his death. He *m.*, 1 July 1765, Catherine, 4th da. of Stephen (MOORE), 1st VISCOUNT MOUNTCASHELL [I.], by Alice, da. and h. of Hugh COLVILL. He *d.* 4 Jan. 1819, aged 80, at Strokestown afsd. His widow, who was *b.* 1 July 1742, *d.* Mar. 1834, aged 91. Will pr. Apr. 1847.

II. 1819.

2. THOMAS (MAHON), BARON HARTLAND [I.], 1st s. and h., *b.* 2 Aug. 1766, at Roscommon; matric. Trin. Coll., Dublin, 10 July 1782, as Fellow Commoner; M.P. (Whig) for co. Roscommon 1799-1800 [I.] and 1801-02 [U.K.]. He was a Major in the Army 1794, Major Gen. 1811, becoming finally, 1819, Lieut. Gen.; sometime in command of the Northern district; was a Gov. of co. Roscommon 1819-31. He *m.*, 14 Oct. 1811, Catherine, 1st da. of James TOPPING, of Whatcroft Hall, co. Chester, by (—), da. and h. of William ROBINSON. He *d. s.p.*, 8 Dec. 1835, aged 69. Will pr. May 1836. His widow *d.* 25 May 1873, aged 86, at Colville House, Ealing, Midx.

III. 1835 to 1845.

3. MAURICE (MAHON), BARON HARTLAND [I.], only surv. br. and h., being 3rd and yst. s. of the 1st Baron. He was *b.* 6 Oct. 1772; ed. at St. John's Coll., Cambridge, B.A. 1794, M.A. 1797; was in Holy Orders; Prebendary of St. Patrick's, Dublin. He *m.*,[b] 24 Nov. 1813, Isabella

---

[a] He wrote from Strokestown, 4 May 1784, asking for a peerage. (Misc. Letters, *State Papers Ireland*). For the profuse creations and promotions in the Irish Peerage, see vol. iii, Appendix H. V.G.

[b] According to *Innes's Peerage*, 1829, he had issue by a 1st marriage a son, Denis Mahon, who *m.*, 17 Sep. 1822, Henrietta, 1st da. of Henry Bathurst, Bishop of Norwich. This Denis, however, was not his son, but 1st cousin and heir-at-law to the last Lord, being s. of the Rev. Thomas Mahon (by Honoria, da. of Denis Kelly), br. of the 1st Lord. He, who was barbarously murdered in 1847, was ancestor (through his da.) of the family of Pakenham-Mahon, who thus inherited Strokestown.

Jane, 3rd da. of William HUME, of Humewood, co. Wicklow, by Catherine, 1st da. of Sir Joseph HOARE, 1st Bart. [I. 1784]. She *d.* 12 Nov. 1838, in St. James's Str., Westm. He, having been for some time a lunatic, *d. s.p.s.*, 11 Nov. 1845, aged 73, at Strokestown afsd., when his Peerage became *extinct*.

HARTSIDE

i.e. "BOTHWELL AND HARTSIDE," Barony [S.] (*Douglas*), *cr.* 1651, with the EARLDOM OF ORMOND [S.], which see; *resigned* 1661.

---

i.e. "WANDELL AND HARTSIDE," Barony [S.] (*Douglas*), *cr.* 1661, with the EARLDOM OF FORFAR [S.], which see; *extinct* or *dormant* 1715.

HARVEY see HERVEY

HARWICH

i.e. "HARWICH, co. Essex," Marquessate (*Schomberg*), *cr.* 1689, with the DUKEDOM OF SCHOMBERG, which see; *extinct* 1719.

---

i.e. "HARWICH, co. Essex," Viscountcy (*Mildmay*), *cr.* 1730, with the EARLDOM OF FITZWALTER, which see; *extinct* 1756.

---

i.e. "HARWICH, co. Essex," Barony (*Hill*), *cr.* 1756. See DOWNSHIRE, Marquessate [I.], *cr.* 1789.

HARYNGWORTH

See "ZOUCHE" or "ZOUCHE (of Haryngworth)," Barony by writ of 1308.

HASELBECH

See "HAWKESBURY OF HASELBECH, co. Northampton, &c.," Barony (*Foljambe*), *cr.* 1893.

HASTANG or HASTONG

BARONY BY WRIT.

1311 to 1336.

1. SIR ROBERT HASTANG, of La Desirée and Badenhall, co. Stafford, was yr. s. of Sir Robert HASTANG, of Chebsey, co. Stafford, and of Leamington Hastang and Budbrook, co. Warwick, and grandson of Sir Robert HASTANG, of the same, by Joan, da. of William DE CURLI, of Budbrook aforesaid.[a] On 15 Apr. 1289 he was on the King's service in Ireland.[b] On 12 Sep. 1296 he was staying on the King's service in Scotland.[c] From about 1297 to 1306 he was

---

[a] See *Note*, p. 340.

[b] This is presumed to refer to him and not to his father. He nominated John de Hastang his attorney (*Rôles Gascons*—Bémont, 1290). In 1282 and 1283 (*Cal. Pat. Rolls*) a Robert de Hastinges, Hasteng, Hasting, was on service in Ireland, which may refer either to the father or to the son.

[c] *Cal. Patent Rolls.*

Constable of Roxburgh Castle,[a] Sheriff of Roxburgh 1300,[b] and Sheriff of Peebles 1305.[c] On 26 Oct. 1305 he was ordered to deliver up Roxburgh Castle.[d] His seal is appended to the Barons' Letter to the Pope in 1300/1.[e] On 1 Oct. 1306 he had a grant to him and his heirs, for his good service, of lands in Cowton, co. York,[f] and on 5 June 1308 he had a grant of lands in Bathgate and Ratho in Scotland to give effect to a grant of Edw. I of land to the yearly value of 300 marks in Scotland.[g] On 8 Aug. 1311 he had a grant for life of the manor of Kingston-on-Hull with Myton and the town of Kingston-on-Hull, in recompense of the above grant resumed by the King.[h] He was sum. to Parl., 19 Dec. (1311) 5 Edw. II, by a writ directed *Roberto de Hastong*, whereby he is held to have become LORD HASTANG.[i] He was sum. for Military Service 20 May and 17 June (1317) 10 Edw. II and 28 July (1317) 11 Edw. II; and to the Council of 9 May (1324) 17 Edw. II, as from York. On 19 Dec. 1311 the lands of Bathgate and Ratho were again granted to him.[j] On 1 Feb. 1311/2 he had a grant of the marriage of John, s. and h. of Godfrey de Meux, instead of 100 marks granted to equip himself better in the King's service, and because the Scottish grant and the custody of Kingston-on-Hull had been resumed.[k] On 20 Mar. 1311/2 he had a grant of various lands in Scotland, to the value of 300 marks a year, in Lothian, Musselburgh, Cockpen, &c.[l] On 3 Oct. 1316 he was staying

---

[a] *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 6 Aug. 1316—recognizance before the Exchequer 27 Feb. 1313/4 concerning money due for his wages and for the garrison in the years 26-29 Edw. I. He was certainly Constable 15 July 1299, and [his brother] Richard Hastang was then Constable of Jedworth [Jedburgh] (*Cal. Close Rolls*). A letter from Robert Hastang, written from Roxburgh to the King, refers to the movements of the King's enemies and mentions the writer's brother, Mons. Richard (P.R.O. *Anc. Corresp.*, 18/86), who appears to be the Richard Hastang who has been sometimes given as his son.

[b] *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 24 Sep.

[c] Palgrave, *Parl. Writs*.

[d] *Cal. Fine Rolls*. Richard Hastang had a similar order in regard to Jedburgh Castle.

[e] "Sigillum Roberti Hasstang"; arms—a chief and a lion with a forked tail over all, between 2 wyverns. In the various copies of and references to the letter he is described as Lord of La Desirée. That manor with Badenhall (in Eccleshall and Hilcote) appears to have been of his inheritance. They were sold in or before 1349 either by Sir Thomas or by Sir John Hastang to Sir Robert de Swynnerton, who gave them to his brother, Humphrey de Swynnerton (William Salt Soc., vol. vii, part ii, p. 36). La Desirée as a name seems long since to have disappeared.

[f] *Cal. Charter Rolls*.

[g] *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 19 Dec. 1311, and *Cal. Fine Rolls*, 5 June 1308.

[h] *Cal. Fine Rolls*.

[i] No further summons to a Parl. appears.

[j] *Cal. Patent Rolls*.

[k] *Idem*.

[l] *Idem*. Edw. I had granted him various lands in Scotland which had been resumed. After Bannockburn the grant would not have been of much value.

in the North on the King's service,[a] having had a regrant, 12 May 1316, of Kingston-on-Hull with Myton.[b] On 29 Oct. 1316 he had a grant of the office of Controller of the custom of wools and hides there.[c] He was one of the commissioners nominated 23 Nov. 1316 to treat with King Robert the Bruce.[d] On 20 Jan. 1316/7 he relinquished his command of the castle of Norham.[e] In 1317 he procured for the bailiffs and men of Kingston-on-Hull pavage upon wares brought there for sale.[f] On 6 Mar. 1325/6 it was recorded that he was broken by age and debility and could not attend personally to the custody of Kingston-on-Hull, and a successor was appointed, though he was to continue to receive the profits, paying the grantee a reasonable fee.[g] On 6 May 1331 he was ordered to deliver the burgh to the burgesses, but had a grant of £100 a year to indemnify him, the burgh having been granted in fee farm to the burgesses.[h] He *m.*, before 24 Apr. 1300, Emma, da. and h. of Sir Robert DE CLESEBY, of Cleasby, co. York, by Amabel,[i] apparently da. and h. of John DE BEREFORD [BARFORTH].[j] On 5 Oct. 1314 Amabel de Cleseby, Robert de Hastang and Emma his wife had a grant of free warren in Cleasby, Clowbeck, Barforth-on-Tees, Thorpe, Tanfield and Cowton, co. York; in Newbold, Badenhall, Eccleshall and Cowley, co. Stafford; and in Cowpen, Northumberland.[k] He *d. s.p.*, before 15 Apr. 1336,[l] when any hereditary Barony which may be supposed to have been created by the writ of 1311 became *extinct*. His widow *m.*, 2ndly, before 25 Nov. 1337, Sir Henry FITZHUGH, of Ravensworth (LORD FITZHUGH), and *d. s.p.*, before 13 Oct. 1348. He *d.* in 1356.[m]

---

[a] *Cal. Patent Rolls.* [b] *Cal. Fine Rolls.*

[c] *Cal. Patent Rolls.* This office he had relinquished before 12 Apr. 1319 (*Cal. Close Rolls*).

[d] Syllabus, Rymer's *Fœdera.*

[e] *Cal. Patent Rolls.* [f] *Idem*, 20 Sep. 1317.

[g] *Idem.* On 26 Jan. 1327/8 he had a confirmation of the grant for life (*Idem*), but on 9 May 1330 the reversion was granted to Richard and William de la Pole (*Cal. Fine Rolls*), who on 2 Aug. 1330 were joined with him as he did not always dwell there (*Cal. Patent Rolls*).

[h] *Cal. Charter Rolls*; *Cal. Patent Rolls.*

[i] See under FITZHUGH, Barony by Writ; and P.R.O. Feet of Fines (Ser. I), case 268, file 72, no. 32. Quinzaine of Easter 28 Edw. I (1300): Robert de Cleseby and Amabel his wife plaintiffs, and William de Lisle deforc.: manor of Cleseby next Manfield: settlement of the manor on Robert de Cleseby and his wife for life, and then to Robert Hastang and Emma his wife and his heirs by her, remainder to the right heirs of Robert de Cleseby quit of any other heir of said Robert and Emma.

[j] See *Staffordshire Plea Rolls*, William Salt Soc., vol. ix, p. 82.

[k] *Cal. Charter Rolls.* [l] *Cal. Patent Rolls.*

[m] See under FITZHUGH, Barony by Writ.

Note.—About 1121-1126 Eutrope Hastang gave to Robert, Bishop of Coventry, and his successors a charter granting to St. Oswald Nostell the churches of

SIR THOMAS HASTANG, of Chebsey, co. Stafford, and of Leamington Hastang and Budbrook, co. Warwick, s. and h. of Sir John HASTANG,[a] of the same, and nephew of Robert (HASTANG), LORD HASTANG,[b] became *v.p.* by his 1st marriage of some importance. He was sum. for Military Service 30 June (1315) 8 Edw. II, and was Knight of the Shire, co.

Chebsey, Leamington and Newbold, and confirmed the grant of Humphrey, his father, of the mill, &c., of Salford (B.M. Cott. MS., Vesp., E xix, fol. 114). His descendant, Robert Hastang, of Chebsey and Leamington Hastang, *m.* Joan, da. and coh. of William de Curli, of Budbrook, &c. (see Dugdale, *Warwickshire*, p. 462), and on 20 Mar. 1252/3 he and his wife and Piers de Neville and Alice, his wife, nieces [granddaughters] and heirs of William de Curli, had a confirmation of Budbrook and other lands of the gift of John de Curli to his brother William (*Cal. Charter* and *Fine Rolls*). In 1259/60 Robert Hastang and Joan his wife gave to the monks of Bordesley lands in Langley of the grantor's fee (witness John de Curli), which grant had been of William de Curli, confirmed by his s. and h. William de Curli (*Cat. Ancient Deeds*, vol. ii, B. 1862, and Dugdale, *Warwickshire*, p. 462). In 1267/8 Robert Hastang pledged the manor of Leamington for payment of a debt of 400 marks (*Cal. Close Rolls*, 52 Hen. III, *m.* 11 d), but this may refer either to the elder or to the younger Robert Hastang, of Chebsey and Leamington Hastang, the younger Robert being father of Robert Hastang, Lord Hastang, and of John Hastang, who was the elder brother and succeeded his father in the estates. That Sir Robert Hastang who *m.* Joan de Curli had a son Robert living in 1245 seems sufficiently clear from the Bittlesden Cartulary (B.M. Harl. MS. 4714, fol. 124 (123)), when on St. Luke's Day the abbot and convent agreed with Alice [da.] of Robert Hastenge for a lease of all her land in Thornborough which she had of her father and of Hamon Hastynge her uncle, rendering yearly to her 33*s.* at "Lamenton by Nepton": and to these deeds Sir Robert Hastang her father and Robert his son were witnesses. Robert Hastang was surety for his son John Hastang in 1279 (*Cal. Close Rolls*). On 20 May 1290 he had licence to enclose a road at Chebsey (*Cal. Patent Rolls*). He appears to have *d.* before Michaelmas 1304, when Theobald de Neville stated that he held Budbrook in purparty with John Hastang of the heritage of William Curli (William Salt Soc., vol. vii, p. 133. See also *Note* to next article). It was apparently this Robert Hastang, father of Robert Hastang, Lord Hastang, who *m.*, 2 Sep. 1285, Isobel, da. of Roger de Mortimer, of Wigmore, widow of John FitzAlan, Lord of Clun and Oswestry, and of Ralph d'Arderne (see under ARUNDEL, where the name is given as Robert de Hastings). On 6 June 1287 as wife of Robert de Hasteng and widow of John FitzAlan and da. of Roger de Mortimer she had restoration of her lands and goods (*Cal. Close Rolls*), and on 1 Apr. 1292 (*Cal. Fine Rolls*) an order was issued to the Exchequer to enrol a grant to Robert de Hastang, husband of Isobel, late wife of John FitzAlan, that he should pay £20 a year of the £115 (wherein she was bound for the arrears of the farm of lands in West Dean and Charlton [Sussex] late of the said John) and discharge her heirs and executors. Isobel cannot in any case have been, as is stated, mother of Lord Hastang or of his elder brother, John Hastang, seeing that the former held an important appointment in 1297.

[a] For this Sir John Hastang see *Note* at end of this article, p. 344.

[b] That Sir Thomas Hastang was s. and h. of Sir John Hastang, and not, as has been stated, of Robert, Lord Hastang, is, apart from other evidence, sufficiently clear from Feet of Fines (William Salt Soc., vol. iv, pp. 94-5), when a settlement was

Warwick, in 1316. In 1317 he had letters of protection on proceeding to Scotland in the retinue of Edmund, Earl of Arundel.[a] On 20 Jan. 1321/2 he was appointed to the custody of Bishop's Castle, but was ordered to deliver it to the Bishop of Hereford 6 Feb. following.[b] He was sum. to the Council of 9 May 1324 as from Gloucester, Salop and Warwick. On 19 Dec. 1330 he was ordered to deliver up the castle, manor and hundred of Ellesmere,[c] and on 26 Jan. 1332/3 was going on a pilgrimage to Santiago.[d] He was sum. for Military Service 27 Mar. (1335) 9 Edw. III, and on 6 July 1338 was in the Commission of Array, co. Warwick.[e] He was sum. to Councils 25 Feb. (1341/2) and 20 Nov. 1342 (16 Edw. III),[f] but was not sum. to a regular Parl. He *m.*, 1stly, before 28 Mar. 1310, Maud, widow of John LE STRANGE, of Knokyn, 1st LORD STRANGE,[g] and da. and h. of Roger DEIVILLE, of Walton-Deivile, co. Warwick.[h] In 1315 Thomas Hastang and Maud his wife, previously wife of Sir John le Strange, of Knokyn, petitioned concerning the marriage of the s. and h. of Madog ap Gruffyd Maelor, which John and Maud had bought for their da. Elizabeth.[i] She *d.* in or before July 1325, by which time he had *m.*, 2ndly, Elizabeth.[j] On 29 Jan. 1326/7 Elizabeth de Hastang for her good service had a grant of the wardship and lands late of Nicholas Kiriel (or Criol), tenant in chief, to hold until the lawful age of the heir with the marriage of the heir, and so from

---

made in 1319 of the manor of Chebsey, the parties being Thomas, s. of John Hastang, and John Hastang, whereby Thomas Hastang acquired Chebsey for a consideration of 20 marks. That Robert Hastang, Lord Hastang, *d. s.p.* and was succeeded in the manors of La Desirée and Badenhall by his nephew, Thomas Hastang, seems clear from *Family of Swynnerton* (William Salt Soc., vol. vii, pp. 36 and 74), where the above manors are mentioned from a deed as having been acquired by Sir Robert de Swynnerton from Sir John (or Sir Thomas) Hastang and settled in 1349 on Humphrey de Swynnerton.

[a] William Salt Soc., vol. ix, p. 67.

[b] *Cal. Patent Rolls.*

[c] *Cal. Fine Rolls.*

[d] *Cal. Patent Rolls.* He was still going there on 24 Feb. 1333/4 (*Idem*).

[e] *Cal. Patent Rolls.*

[f] For these writs see Preface to vol. i.

[g] *Cal. Close Rolls.* Restoration to Maud, late wife of John le Strange, of the manors of Trafford and Donham, co. Chester, in the King's hand for that she *m.* Thomas Hastang without licence.

[h] In 1316/7 (10 Edw. II) Edward Burnel was holding Walton-Deivile of Thomas Hastang in right of Maud, his wife (*Cal. Inq. p. m.*, vol. v, no. 611). In 1314 (*Cal. Close Rolls*) Nicholas Dammary, as executor of John le Strange, Lord of Knokyn, appointed attorneys to receive 300 marks of Thomas, s. of John Hastang, and John, s. of Robert de Felton, by recognizance of 3 Edw. II (*Cal. Close Rolls*, 25 June 1310).

[i] *Rot. Parl.*, vol. i, p. 306a.

[j] John Giffard of Cotterstock to Sir Thomas Hastang and Elizabeth his wife —recognisance, Lincoln (*Cal. Close Rolls*).

heir to heir till one should come of age.[a] By a fine in 1334 the manor of Chebsey was settled on Thomas Hastang and Elizabeth, for life, and the heirs of Thomas.[b] She was living in 1336.[c] He was living 13 Apr. 1345,[d] but was dead in or before 1348.[e]

Sir John Hastang, s. and h. by 2nd wife,[f] possibly fought at Crécy.[g] On 15 June 1346 he was assessed at 3 men-at-arms, 2 hobelars, and 1 archer in cos. Stafford, Warwick, and Gloucester.[h] On 11 Oct. 1350 he acknowledged a debt of £80 to Ralph, Baron of Stafford, to be levied in default on his lands in Warwick, and on 14 Oct. 1355 he acknowledged a debt of £1,000, to be levied in like manner.[i] He *m.*, in or before 1343, Blanche.[j] In that year a settlement was made of the manors of La Grave [Grove Park], Budbrook and Chebsey on Sir Thomas Hastang for life, with remainder to John Hastang and Blanche his wife and the heirs of their bodies, remainder to the right heirs of Thomas.[j] In 1352 (26 Edw. III) it was presented that Sir John de Oddingseles had abducted Blanche, wife of Sir John Hastang, but she appears to have been living with her husband in 1353.[k] They were possibly both dead before 2 Feb. 1358/9.[l]

Sir[m] John Hastang, s. and h.[n] It was probably he, and not his father, who in 1360 exchanged the manors of Budbrook and Grave

---

[a] *Cal. Fine Rolls.* In 1335 (9 Edw. III) Thomas Hastang appears as guardian of the land and heir of Nicholas de Cryell [*sic*] (William Salt Soc., vol. xi, p. 59).

[b] *Idem*, p. 136.

[c] *Idem*, p. 66. [d] *Cal. Close Rolls.*

[e] William Salt Soc., vol. xii, p. 78. Sir John Hastang (22 Edw. III) brought an action for breach of a close in Chebsey and for taking fish.

[f] *Genealogist*, N.S., vol. xiii, p. 30, quoting *De Banco Roll*, Hilary 16 Hen. VI, *m.* 117 *dorso*, showing that Sir Humphrey Stafford sued Robert Catesby for the manor of Harpesford, which Roger Bisshopston and Joan his wife gave to Sir Thomas de Hastyng and Elizabeth his wife and the heirs of their bodies. The pedigree of the plaintiff shows Humphrey Stafford, s. of Humphrey, s. of Maud, *da. of John, s. of John*, s. of Sir Thomas Hastang and Elizabeth: which reveals another generation not to be found in the usual pedigrees. There were, in fact, two generations between Sir Thomas Hastang and the coheirs.

[g] Wrottesley, William Salt Soc., vol. xviii, p. 7.

[h] *Cal. Fine Rolls.*

[i] *Cal. Close Rolls.* [j] William Salt Soc., vol. xi, pp. 186-7.

[k] *Idem*, vol. xv, pp. 80 and 86.

[l] Date of birth at Chebsey of his grandchild, Maud, which seems to show that the younger John and his wife were then in possession.

[m] It is difficult to say if he had taken up knighthood or not. The *Inq. p. m.* refers only to John de Hastang, but on 3 May 1362 there is mention of robbers breaking into the house of Sir John Hastang within the Park of Chebsey (*Cal. Close Rolls*), at which date the elder Sir John was probably dead.

[n] In an *Inq. p. m.* (48 Edw. III, file 237, no. 40) it is stated that his widow,

Curli for those of Grafton and Upton Waryn, co. Worcester, and gave a charter to Thomas, Earl of Warwick.[a] He *m.* Maud, said to have been (but always assigned as 2nd wife to the elder Sir John) a da. of Sir William TRUSSELL, or (by Dugdale) of Sir Waryn TRUSSELL.[b] He *d.* in Oct. 1367.[c] She survived him 4 years, being in occupation of Chebsey. On one occasion she is said to have *d.* 20 July 1369.[d]

The coheirs of the last Sir John Hastang were: (1) Maud, who was born at Chebsey and baptized there 2 Feb. (33 Edw. III) 1358/9, her godparents being Elizabeth Hastang, Maud Trussell, and William Merton. Her age was proved 11 May 1374.[e] Her marriage had been granted 20 Aug. 1373 to Alexander DE BESSFORD,[f] and she was *m.*, before 24 Feb. 1374/5 (when they had livery of her purparty), to Ralph DE STAFFORD.[g] (2) Joan, whose marriage was granted, 6 Sep. 1373, to the King's esquire, John DE SALUSBURY,[h] became his wife. She was still under age 24 Feb. 1374/5, when she was allotted the manors of Upton Waryn, co. Worcester, and Chebsey, co. Stafford.[i] Sir John Salusbury was attainted and beheaded in 1388, and she *m.*, 2ndly, Rustin DE VILLENEUVE.[j] She appears to have *m.*, 3rdly, Roger DE SWYNNERTON,[k] at whose suit a process of divorce had been instituted between her and the complacent de Villeneuve.

---

who occupied the manor of Chebsey after his death, had been enfeoffed jointly with her husband by John de Hastang, knight, his father.

[a] William Salt Soc., vol. xiii, p. 16.

[b] Maud Trussell was godmother to his da. Maud Hastang in 1359. (Proof of age, *Inq. p. m.*, 48 Edw. III, file 239, no. 90).

[c] Chan. *Inq. p. m.*, 41 Edw. III, 1st nos., no. 33, taken on Wednesday after St. Gregory the Pope 41 Edw. III (17 Mar. 1367/8), when the jury found that he *d.* on Sunday after Michaelmas last [*i.e.* 1367]. Other inquisitions held in later years give the date of death as having been 28 Oct. 1365, 28 Oct. 1366, June 1369, and 28 Nov. 1361. The earliest dated inquisition may be presumed to be the most correct.

[d] *Inq. p. m.*, 48 Edw. III, 1st nos., no. 40.

[e] *Inq. p. m.*, 48 Edw. III, 1st nos., no. 90.

[f] *Cal. Patent Rolls.*

[g] *Cal. Close Rolls.* She obtained the manor of Grafton, co. Worcester, and Leamington Hastang, co. Warwick.

[h] *Cal. Patent Rolls.* [i] *Cal. Close Rolls.*

[j] William Salt Soc., vol. xv, p. 91.

[k] *Ancestor*, vol. vii, pp. 236 *et seq.*

Note.—Sir John Hastang, father of Sir Thomas Hastang, appears to be the same who had letters of protection on going to the King in Gascony 8 Mar. 1288/9 (*Cal. Patent Rolls*). Possibly he is the same who was on service in Scotland, Ireland, and Wales between 1284 and 1287 (*Idem*). On 30 July 1297 John de Hastang, of Staffordshire, was one of the sureties for John, Earl of Atholl, on his release (31 July) from the Tower (*Cal. Close Rolls*). In 1296 he had letters of protection on going beyond

HASTINGS or HASTINGES[a]

1. Sir Henry de Hastinges,[b] of Ashill, Norfolk, s. and h. of Sir Henry de Hastinges, of the same (who *d.* shortly before 9 Aug. 1250),[c] by Ada, 4th da. of David, Earl of Huntingdon. On 10 May 1256 the King took his homage, and he had livery of his father's lands.[d] He was one of the leaders of the baronial army at the battle of Lewes, 14 May 1264 :[e] he was knighted by Simon de Montfort before that battle.[e] He was one of those prohibited, 16 Feb. 1264/5, from taking part in the tournament at Dunstaple, and ordered to attend a Council on the morrow of Ash Wednesday [19 Feb.] following.[f] On 3 June 1265 he was appointed Constable of the castle at Winchester, during pleasure, in succession to Humphrey de Bohun.[g] At the battle of Evesham, 4 Aug. 1265, he was wounded and taken prisoner.[h] On 18 Jan. and 18 Feb. 1265/6, when he was still in prison, the King granted to his wife, Joan, for the maintenance of herself and her children, her husband's lands in Blunham, Beds, Nailstone and Burbage, co. Leicester, Fillongley, co. Warwick, and elsewhere.[i] With John de la Warre he defended Kenilworth Castle during the siege

---

the seas on the King's service (*Cal. Patent Rolls*). On 31 Aug. 1306 he was steward of the Queen's Household, and was on 1 Dec. 1307 (when she was Queen Dowager) to accompany her abroad (*Idem*). On 1 Aug. 1309 he had licence to crenellate his dwelling house at Chebsey (*Idem*). He was sum. for Military Service 1311, 1314, and 1315, and in 1316 was returned as lord of the township of Chebsey (Palgrave, *Parl. Writs*). On 20 Aug. 1321 he was pardoned for his share against the Despensers, which pardon seems to have been annulled 25 Sep. 1321 (*Cal. Patent Rolls*), but he was sum. to the Council of 9 May 1324 as from Staffordshire. He is mentioned as lord of Chebsey (1324/5) 18 Edw. II (*Cal. Inq. p. m.*, vol. vii, 556), and in the Subsidy Roll of 1 Edw. III (William Salt Soc., vol. vii, p. 203) he was assessed 5*s.* 0¾*d.* at Chebsey and Robert Hastang 2*s.* 3*d.* He was dead in or before 1332, when Thomas Hastang was assessed 5*s.* in Chebsey and Maud Hastang 2*s.* 6*d.* (*Subsidy Roll*, William Salt Soc., vol. x, p. 99). His wife Eva appears to have predeceased him. They are both mentioned in connection with the manor of East Leamington, co. Warwick, and tenements in Slyndon and Hilcote, co. Stafford, in 1311 (William Salt Soc., vol. ix, i, 35).

[a] The genealogical account of this family down to the year 1542 has been contributed by Miss Burford Butcher, who desires to acknowledge Mr. G. W. Watson's assistance.

[b] Arms :—Or, a maunch Gules (*Charles's Roll*, no. 77 ; *St. George's Roll*, no. 128).

[c] *Close Roll*, 34 Hen. III, *m.* 7.

[d] *Close Roll*, 40 Hen. III, *m.* 11.

[e] *Annales de Dunstaplia*, p. 232 ; *Chron. Gervase*, vol. ii, p. 237.

[f] *Patent Roll*, 49 Hen. III, *mm.* 23, 6.

[g] *Patent Roll*, 49 Hen. III, *m.* 14.

[h] Rishanger, *De Bellis*, p. 47 : *Annales de Waverleia*, p. 365. He was a prisoner of Sir Thomas de Clare (Ch. *Inq. Misc.*, file 25, no. 5).

[i] *Patent Roll*, 50 Hen. III, *mm.* 32, 27.

by the King, from 27 June till its surrender on the Feast of St. Lucy [13 Dec.] 1266.[a] By the Dictum of Kenilworth his lands were subjected to the penalty of 7 years' purchase.[a] He was sum. for Military Service from 1 Aug. (1260) 44 Hen. III to 25 May (1263) 47 Hen. III, and to Parl. 24 Dec. (1264) 49 Hen. III, by writs directed *Henrico de Hasting'*.[b] He *m.* Joan, sister and coh. of Sir George DE CANTELOU, Lord of Abergavenny, and da. of Sir William DE CANTELOU, of Calne, Wilts, and Aston Cantlow, co. Warwick, by Eve, 3rd da. and coh. of Sir William DE BRAIOSE, Lord of Totnes, Brecknock and Abergavenny. He *d.* shortly before 5 Mar. 1268/9.[c] His widow *d.* before June 1271.[d]

BARONY BY WRIT. I. 1290.

2. SIR JOHN DE HASTINGES, of Abergavenny, s. and h., *b.* 6 May 1262, at Allesley, co. Warwick.[e] On 12 July 1283 the King took his homage, and he had livery of his father's lands, and also of his purparty of the lands of George de Cantelou,[f] namely, the castle and honour of Abergavenny, co. Monmouth, the castle of Kilgerran, co. Pembroke, ⅓ of the lands of St. Clear, co. Carmarthen, Aston, co. Warwick, Barwick, Little Marston, and Stoford, Somerset, and Badmondisfield, Suffolk.[g] In Jan. 1283/4 he was about to go to Scotland.[h] He was on the King's service in Wales in 1287.[i] In 1292 he claimed a third part of the Kingdom of Scotland, as grandson and h. of Ada, 4th da. and coh. of David, Earl of Huntingdon: his claim was rejected by the judgment delivered at Berwick Castle, on Monday after St. Martin [17 Nov.].[j] In Jan. 1296/7 he was about to go to Brabant, by the King's command, in attendance on Margaret, the King's da., Duchess of Brabant.[k]

---

[a] *Chron. Majorum et Vicecomitum London'*, p. 89; *Annales de Dunstaplia*, pp. 241, 243; Hemingburgh, vol. i, p. 327.

[b] As to the writ to the Parliament of 1265, see Preface in vol. i.

[c] "Henricus de Hastinges." Writ 5 Mar. 53 Hen. III (*Patent Roll*, *m.* 23 d). Inq., Suffolk, Norfolk, Tuesday after Palm Sunday [19 Mar.] 1268/9. He held the manor and advowson of Lidgate, Suffolk, 1 fee, of the abbot of Bury St. Edmunds. "Dicunt eciam quod Johannes de Hastinges primogenitus domini Henrici de Hastinges propinquior heres ejus est et . . . est de [etate] vj annorum die sancti Johannis ante portam Latinam anno regni Regis H. filii Regis Johannis liio." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Hen. III, file 37, no. 12).

[d] *Patent Roll*, 55 Hen. III, *m.* 12.

[e] "Johanna uxor Henrici de Hasting' peperit Johannem filium suum apud Alesle die sancti Johannis ante Portam Latinam." (*Contin. Chron. Flor. Wigorn.*, vol. ii, p. 190).

[f] *Close Roll*, 11 Edw. I, *m.* 6.

[g] The extents of his purparty are enrolled. (*Fine Roll*, 2 Edw. I, *m.* 30: *Close Roll*, *m.* 12 d).

[h] *Patent Roll*, 12 Edw. I, *m.* 19. [i] *Patent Roll*, 15 Edw. I, *m.* 9.

[j] *Magnus Rot. Scot.—Fœdera*, vol. i, p. 776: *Annales Regni Scotie*, pp. 309, 360.

[k] *Close Roll*, 25 Edw. I, *m.* 23 d: *Patent Roll*, *p.* 1, *m.* 22.

He was in the Army of Scotland in 1300, being at the siege of Carlaverock in July the same year.[a] On 2 Feb. 1300/1 he had licence to crenellate his manor and town of Fillongley, co. Warwick.[b] He was sum. for Military Service from 26 June (1294) 22 Edw. I to 18 June (1310) 3 Edw. II to attend the Coronation, 18 Jan. (1307/8) 1 Edw. II, to a Council 8 Jan. (1308/9) 2 Edw. II, and to Parl. from 24 June (1295) 23 Edw. I to 8 July (1312) 6 Edw. II, by writs directed *Johanni de Hastingges*, and moreover is recorded to have been present *in pleno parliamento domini Regis* on the morrow of Trinity 18 Edw. I [29 May 1290] with other *magnates et proceres tunc in parliamento existentes*,[c] whereby he is held to have become LORD HASTINGES.[d] As *Johannes de Hastinges Dominus de Bergeveni* he took part in the Barons' Letter to the Pope, 12 Feb. 1300/1.[e] On 23 Aug. 1302 he was appointed Lieutenant and Seneschal of Gascony, during pleasure:[f] he held the office till Aug. or Sep. 1304. On 22 May 1306 the King granted to him and his heirs the county of Menteith (except the land in that county which the King had previously granted to Edmund de Hastinges), forfeited by Alan, late Earl of Menteith, the King's rebel and enemy.[g] On 15 Mar. 1308/9 he had licence to grant, in fee, to John, his son, the manor of Aston Cantlow, the castle and town of Kilgerran, and other lands in Wales.[h] He was re-appointed Lieutenant and Seneschal of Gascony, 24 Oct. 1309, during pleasure, and on 16 Nov. following had licence to set out from Dover with his household, horses, armour, silver vessels, &c.; he surrendered his office in the latter half of 1311.[i] He *m.*, 1stly, at Braxted, Essex, or Blunham, Beds,[j] Isabel, da. of William (DE VALENCE), EARL

---

[a] *Suppl. Close Roll*, 8 Edw. II, *m.* 9: *Siege of Carlaverock*, p. 54.

[b] *Patent Roll*, 29 Edw. I, *m.* 31.

[c] *Parl. Rolls*, vol. i, p. 25.

[d] His younger brother Sir Edmund Hastings was also summoned from 1299 to 1313. In the Hastings Peerage claim in 1840-41 the Committee for Privileges of the House of Lords, following the recommendation of Lord Chancellor Cottenham, decided that the presence of Sir John de Hastings in this Parliament was pursuant to the issue of a writ of summons to him, and resolved accordingly.

[e] His seal thereto bears a cross between four fleurs-de-lis, with five fleurs-de-lis on the cross; counter seal, a cross charged with five fleurs-de-lis; in the 1st and 4th quarters, a lion passant; in the 2nd and 3rd quarters, a lion rampant; all four lions being turned towards the sinister. For a list of the Barons who participated, with illustrations of their seals, see the *Ancestor*, vols. 6, 7 and 8.

[f] Writ *de intendendo* 23 Aug. (*Gascon Roll*, 23–31 Edw. I, *m.* 2). His successor, John de Haveringe, was not appointed till 24 Mar. 1304/5. (*Gascon Roll*, 32–35 Edw. I, *m.* 23).

[g] *Charter Roll*, 34 Edw. I, *m.* 5.

[h] *Patent Roll*, 2 Edw. II, *p.* 1, *m.* 10.

[i] *Gascon Roll*, 1–3 Edw. II, *m.* 6; *Close Roll*, 3 Edw. II, *m.* 17; *Gascon Roll*, 4–5 Edw. II, *mm.* 13, 8.

[j] In the pleadings of the different claimants to the Pembroke estates, Reynold Grey stated that John de Hastinges married this Isabel at Blunham, Beds; Richard

of Pembroke, by Joan, da. of Sir Warin de Munchanesy, of Swanscombe, Kent, Winfarthing and Gooderstone, Norfolk, &c. She *d.* 5 Oct. 1305, and was *bur.* in Coventry Priory.(a) He *m.*, 2ndly, Isabel, da. of Hugh (le Despenser), Earl of Winchester, by Isabel, da. of William (de Beauchamp), Earl of Warwick. He *d.* 10 Feb. 1312/3.(b) His widow had livery of her dower, 11 Apr. 1313, and of the knights' fees and advowsons of her dower, 20 Nov. following, all of which had been assigned to her by the King.(c) She *m.*, 2ndly, as 2nd wife, Sir Ralph de Mounthermer, sometime Earl of Gloucester: as royal licence had not been obtained for this marriage, on 20 Nov. 1318 and again on 2 Jan. following, the lands they held in dower were taken into the King's hand. They were pardoned and their lands were restored to them, 12 Aug. 1319, for a fine of 1,000 marks: which also they were pardoned on 18 May 1321.(d) She had charge of two of the King's daughters from Michaelmas 1324.(e) Ralph *d.* 5 Apr. 1325,(f) and was *bur.* in the Church of the Grey Friars at Salisbury, aged 63. Will pr. and enrolled, Monday before

---

Talbot, John Lescrope and Elizabeth his wife, and John Halsham and Philippe his wife, denied this, and said that John and Isabel were married in the church of the manor of Braxted, Essex, *ubi predictus Adomarus nuper Comes Pembr' ad tunc morabatur*, the said manor of Braxted, then belonging to the said Aymar, and the manor of Blunham to Henry de Hastinges, father of John, and not to the said Aymar. (*Coram Rege*, Mich. 15 Ric. II, *m.* 22 d).

(a) "She is buried in ye habite of ye Fryers Minors. She died 3 nones of Octob'." (*Martyrology of Coventry Priory*—Cotton MSS., Vesp., D 17, f. 76 v).

(b) "Johannes de Hastynges." Writ of *diem cl. ext.* 28 Feb. 6 Edw. II and writ to the escheator in Ireland 25 Feb. 6 Edw. II. Inq., cos. Northants, Leicester (2), Warwick, Beds, Suffolk, Hunts, march of Wales, Lincoln (2), Norfolk, Stafford, Salop, Middlesex, Ireland, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 12, 14, 14, 14, 15, 16, Saturday after St. Gregory [17], 18, Friday before the Annunciation [23] Mar. 1312/3 and Wednesday the eve of the Ascension [23 May] 1313. He held the castle of Abergavenny, with its members, of the King in chief, by homage and the service of guarding the country of Over Gwent, during war with Wales: the manors of Wigginton, ¼ fee, co. Stafford, Yardley, Northants, Badmondisfield, by socage, Suffolk, Allesley, ⅕ fee, co. Warwick, Worfield, ⅓ fee, Salop, Brampton, ⅓ of 2 fees, Hunts, and Oboy Castle, Ireland, all held of the King in chief: and the manors of Blunham, ¼ fee, Beds, Burbage, 1 fee, Barwell, 1 fee, Nailstone, ¼ fee, co. Leicester, Lidgate, by serjeanty, Suffolk, and Fillongley, ¼ fee, co. Warwick, all held of others than the King. "Et dicunt quod Johannes de Hastinges filius ejusdem Johannis de Hastynges est propinquior heres ejus et fuit etatis xxvj annorum die sancti Michaelis ultimo preterito." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. II, file 31, no. 1). The escheator rendered account for the issues of the castle and manors, which John de Hastinges had held "a x die Februarii anno vj quo die obiit." (Accounts of the Escheator South of Trent—*Pipe Roll*, 9 Edw. II).

(c) *Close Rolls*, 6 Edw. II, *m.* 8; 7 Edw. II, *m.* 17.

(d) *Fine Roll*, 12 Edw. II, *mm.* 12, 8: *Patent Rolls*, 13 Edw. II, *m.* 37; 14 Edw. II, *p.* 2, *m.* 12.

(e) *Close Roll*, 18 Edw. II, *m.* 16.

(f) *Escheators' Enrolled Accounts*, L.T.R., no. 1, *m.* 16.

St. Margaret 1325, in the Court of Husting, London.[a] She *d.* 4 or 5 Dec. 1334.[b]

[William de Hastinges, s. and h., by 1st wife, *b.* 4 Oct. 1282.[c] He was affianced (contract dated at Ghent, 30 Sep. 1297) to Alianore, 1st da. of Sir William Martin, of Cemais, *i.e.* Kemes, co. Pembroke, and Blagdon, Somerset [Lord Martin].[d] He was about to go to Gascony on the King's service in May 1310.[e] He *d. v.p.*, shortly before 1 Mar. 1310/1.[f]]

II. 1313. 3. John (de Hastinges), Lord Hastinges, of Abergavenny, 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h., by 1st wife, *b.* 29 Sep. 1286.[g] The King took his homage, and he had livery of his father's lands in England 25 Mar. 1313, and in Ireland 28 June following.[h] He was beyond seas in May 1313 :[i] and at the battle of Bannockburn, 24 June 1314.[j] He was sum. for Military Service from 30 June (1314) 7 Edw. II to 1 May (1325) 18 Edw. II, to Councils from 28 Mar.

---

[a] Wills, *Court of Husting*, London, roll 54, no. 1 (*Calendar*, vol. i, p. 315).

[b] "Isabella de Hastynges." Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 18 Dec. 8 Edw. III, 18 Feb. 9 Edw. III. Inq., Hants, 20 Mar. 1334/5. She held the moiety of the manor of Sutton Scotney, by a fine, with rem. to Thomas de Hastynges, in fee, "qui quidam Thomas obiit sine herede de se xj die Januarii anno domini Regis nunc sexto," ½ fee, of the King in chief. "Et . . . quod Hugo de Hastynges frater predicti Thome est propinquior heres ejusdem Thome et est etatis xxiiij annorum et amplius." Inq., Suffolk, 27 Feb. 1334/5. She held the manor of Monewden, ½ fee, of the Earl Marshal. "Qui dicunt quod Isabella de Hastyngges . . . que diem suum clausit extremum iiij die Decembris proximo preterito . . . Et dicunt quod Hugo de Hastyngges filius predicte Isabelle est ejus propinquior heres et etatis xxiiij annorum et amplius." Inq., cos. Warwick, Leicester, Hunts, Suffolk, 19, 23 Feb. 1334/5, 6 June, and 5 July 1335. She held divers manors in dower of the inheritance of Laurence de Hastinges. She died 5 Dec. last past. Heir, the said Laurence, aged 16 or 17. (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. III, file 41, no. 19).

[c] "Die sancti Francisci natus est Johanni de Hastinge filius suus primogenitus quem vocavit Willelmum." (*Contin. Chron. Flor. Wigorn.*, vol. ii, p. 228).

[d] *Inspeximus* and confirmation, dated 3 Nov. 1297. (*Patent Roll*, 25 Edw. I, *p.* 2, *m.* 2).

[e] Letters of protection 30 May 1310, and of attorney 12 June 1310, both till Christmas following, for William de Hastingges. (*Patent Roll*, 3 Edw. II, *mm.* 5, 4).

[f] "Willelmus de Hastingges." Writ of *diem cl. ext.* 1 Mar. 4 Edw. II. (*Fine Roll*, *m.* 12).

[g] See his father's inquisition.

[h] *Fine Roll*, 6 Edw. II, *mm.* 6, 1.

[i] *Patent Roll*, 6 Edw. II, *p.* 2, *m.* 9.

[j] Letters of attorney 20 Mar. 1313/4, for a year, and letters of protection 24 Mar. 1313/4 till Michaelmas following, for John de Hastinges, who *cum Adomaro de Valenc' Comite Pembr' in obsequium R. per preceptum R.* is about to go to parts of Scotland. (*Scottish Roll*, 7 Edw. II, *mm.* 5, 8).

(1321) 14 Edw. II to 20 Feb. (1324/5) 18 Edw. II, and to Parl. from 23 May (1313) 6 Edw. II to 24 Sep. (1324) 18 Edw. II, by writs directed *Johanni de Hastingges*. He *m.* Juliane, da. of Sir Thomas DE LEYBOURNE, of Leybourne and Newington, Kent, by Alice, sister and coh. of Sir Robert DE TONI, and da. of Sir Ralph DE TONI, both of Castle Maud, co. Radnor, South Tawton, Devon, and Flamstead, Herts. He *d.* 20 Jan. 1324/5,[a] aged 38. On 22 July 1325 the manors of Leybourne and Newington were released to his widow.[b] She *m.*, 2ndly, Sir Thomas LE BLOUNT, of Tibberton, co. Gloucester, sometime Steward of the King's Household. On 23 Sep. 1325 Thomas and Juliane had livery of the manors, and on 3 Dec. following of the knights' fees and advowsons, which the King had assigned to her in dower.[c] Thomas *d.* 17 Aug. 1328.[d] She *m.*, 3rdly, before 17 Oct. 1328,[e] William (DE CLINTON), afterwards EARL OF HUNTINGDON, who *d.* 25 Aug. 1354.[f] She *d.* 31 Oct., 1, or 2 Nov. 1367,[g] and was *bur.* in St. Anne's Chapel in the Church of St. Augustin, Canterbury.[h] Will dated 30 Oct. 1367, pr. at Lambeth, xiiii kal. Dec. [18 Nov.] 1367.[i]

---

[a] "Johannes de Hastanges nuper dominus de Bergeveny." Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 27 Jan. 18 Edw. II. Inq., cos. Kent, Middlesex, Surrey, Kent (again), Sussex (2), Norfolk, Bucks, Surrey (again), Hants, Wilts, Sussex (again), Suffolk, Beds, Dorset, Warwick (4), Leicester, Worcester, Northants, Wales (3), Salop, Thursday before, Saturday the Feast of, Sunday the morrow of, Wednesday after (2), Thursday after, the Purification [31 Jan., 2, 3, 7, 8 Feb.], 12 and 14 Feb., Saturday after St. Peter *in cathedra* [23 Feb.], 2, 4, and 4 Mar. 1324/5, 3 and 23 Apr., 15 May, Thursday and Friday before, and Wednesday after, Whitsunday [6, 7, 12 June], Saturday after, and Wednesday before, the Nativity of St. John the Baptist [29, 19 June], Monday after SS. Peter and Paul [1 July], 6 July and 4 July, Monday, Thursday, and Sunday, after the Translation of St. Thomas the Martyr [8, 11, 14 July] 1325. Heir, Laurence his son, aged 5 on the Feast of St. Cuthbert last past (Abergavenny and Salop), 5 on the Feast of St. Benedict last past (Pembroke and Carmarthen), 6 about the Feast of the Annunciation last past (Beds), otherwise 4, 5, 5 and more, or 6. (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. II, files 91, 92). He *d.* 20 (Wales, Salop, co. Worcester), 3 (Dorset, Norfolk), 25 (Sussex, Surrey, Middlesex, Kent), or 26 (cos. Leicester, Warwick) Jan. 1324/5 (*Escheators' Enrolled Accounts*, L.T.R., no. 1).

[b] By a writ *de non intromittendo*. (*Close Roll*, 18 Edw. II, *m.* 3). The manor of Leybourne was of her inheritance, and she and her husband had held the manor of Newington jointly at his death.

[c] *Close Roll*, 19 Edw. II, *mm.* 29, 18.

[d] *Esch. Accounts*, L.T.R., no. 2, *m.* 28.

[e] *Close Roll*, 2 Edw. III, *m.* 12.

[f] Ch. *Inq. p. m.* (on William de Clinton, late Earl of Huntingdon), Edw. III, file 129, no. 1.

[g] Ch. *Inq. p. m.* (on Juliane, late Countess of Huntingdon), Edw. III, file 194, no. 4.

[h] Weever, *Funeral Monuments*, p. 259.

[i] *Lambeth Reg.*, Langham, f. 115.

III. 1325. 4. LAURENCE (DE HASTINGES), LORD HASTINGES, s. and h., *b.* and *bap.* at Allesley, co. Warwick, 20 Mar. 1319/20. On 4 Feb. 1338/9, although still a minor, he had livery of his lands, except of those which the Earl of Derby was holding by the King's commission.(a) On 13 Feb. 1339 the King confirmed and approved that the said Laurence should assume and have the name of EARL OF PEMBROKE, as the representative of the eldest sister of Aymer de Valence, late Earl of Pembroke *ut dicitur Palatini:* and conceded that Laurence should have the prerogative and honour of Earl Palatine in the lands which he held of the inheritance of the said Aymer.(b) He *d.* at Abergavenny, 30 Aug. 1348, and was *bur.* there in the Priory Church, aged 28.

IV. 1348. 5. JOHN (DE HASTINGES), EARL OF PEMBROKE, LORD HASTINGES, only s. and h., *b.* and *bap.* at Sutton Valence, Kent, 29 Aug. 1347. He *d.* 16 Apr. 1375, aged 28.

V. 1375. 6. JOHN (DE HASTINGES), EARL OF PEMBROKE, LORD HASTINGES, only s. and h., *b.* 11 Nov. 1372. He *d. s.p.*, 30 Dec. 1389, aged 17, when the Earldom of Pembroke became *extinct*, and the Barony of Hastings *dormant*.(c)

For fuller account see PEMBROKE, Earldom, *cr.* 1339; *extinct* 1389.

[According to the modern doctrine regarding baronies by writ, the barony of Hastings became *dormant* on the death of John, Earl of Pembroke, in 1389, and fell into *abeyance* on the death of John Hastings in 1541/2. It is noteworthy that only two members of the family were summoned to Parliament in this barony—namely, Sir John Hastings, who was present in Parliament in 1290 and received writs from 1295 to 1312, and his son John, who had writs from 1313 to 1324 and died in 1325. No person was summoned in this barony from 1324 to 1841, a period of more than 500 years; and none of the ten persons who here have to be designated *de jure* Lords Hastings was conscious of possessing a Lordship of Parliament. By the decision of the Court of Chivalry in 1410 they were not even allowed the undifferenced arms of Hastings, for at that time the heir of a sister of the whole blood was preferred to the heir of a brother of the half blood. Consequently, in the contest for the right to bear the arms of Hastings, Lord Grey of Ruthin, heir of his grandmother, Elizabeth, daughter of John, 1st Lord Hastings, by his 1st wife, prevailed over Sir Edward [8th *de jure* Lord] Hastings, great-grandson of Hugh, son of the 1st Lord by his second wife. Reynold, Lord Grey, thereupon assumed

(a) *Fine Roll*, 13 Edw. III, *m.* 23.

(b) *Patent Roll*, 12-14 Edw. III, *m.* [12].

(c) The Barony of Hastings remained dormant for nearly 500 years, but the House of Lords in 1841 decided that the right to the Barony vested in the heir of the grantee. Consequently Sir John Hastings of Elsing is held to have become Lord Hastings in 1389 on the death of John, Earl of Pembroke and Lord Hastings, and therefore he and his successors are set out here as Barons.

the *style* of Lord Hastings, which was allowed to his grandson Edmund when the Earldom of Kent was confirmed to him in 1484.

The decision in the Court of Chivalry referred to above was based on the law of *possessio fratris*, and no suggestion of bastardy in the Hastings line appears to have been made. It should be noted, however, that some years earlier certain persons alleged that Hugh (ancestor of the Lords Hastings), son of John, 1st Lord Hastings, by his 2nd wife, Isabel le Despenser, was born before his parents were married (see p. 357, note "c").

Historically considered the barony of Hastings as a Lordship of Parliament became *extinct* in 1389, but in consequence of the decision of the Committee for Privileges in 1841 certain of the descendants of the abovenamed Hugh have to be set out here as Lords Hastings.]

THOMAS DE HASTINGES, 1st s. of John, 1st LORD HASTINGES [*d.* 1312/3], by his 2nd wife, Isabel, da. of Hugh (LE DESPENSER), EARL OF WINCHESTER, both abovenamed. On 3 Feb. 1329/30 his mother granted him the reversion of the manor of Sutton Scotney, Hants, expectant on the death of Peter de Sutton and Alice his wife.[a] He *d. s.p.*, 11 Jan. 1332/3.[b]

SIR HUGH DE HASTINGES, of Sutton Scotney, next br. and h., being 2nd s. of John, 1st LORD HASTINGES, by his 2nd wife, Isabel, both abovenamed. He was aged 24 and more at his mother's death in 1334. On 28 Mar. 1335 the King took his homage, and he had livery of a moiety of the manor of Sutton Scotney which his mother had held in chief.[c] He fought at the battle of Sluys, 24 June 1340, in the retinue of the Earl of Derby.[d] On 28 Jan. 1341/2 he had pardon for acquiring for life from Laurence, Earl of Pembroke, the lordship of Oswardebeck, Notts.[e] He was sum. to a Council, 25 Feb. (1341/2) 16 Edw. III, by writ directed *Hugoni de Hastinges*.[f] On 13 Oct. 1343 he had licence to grant away the manor of Sutton Scotney.[g] In Apr. 1344 he occurs as Steward to the Queen.[h] He accompanied the Earl of

---

[a] By a fine, levied on the morrow of the Purification 4 Edw. III. (*Feet of Fines*, case 205, file 21, no. 32). On 6 July 1332 Isabel had licence to convey a moiety of the manor to herself, for life. (*Patent Roll*, 6 Edw. III, *p.* 2, *m.* 25).

[b] See *Inq. p. m.* on his mother, *ante*, p. 349, note "b."

[c] *Fine Roll*, 9 Edw. III, *m.* 18.

[d] Letters of protection and letters of attorney for Hugh de Hastynges, who *in comitiva Henrici de Lancastr' comitis Derby in obsequium R.* is about to set out for parts beyond seas, 8 June 1340 till Christmas following. (*Almain Roll*, 14 Edw. III, *m.* 21).

[e] *Patent Roll*, 16 Edw. III, *p.* 1, *m.* 41.

[f] This Council has been incorrectly described as a Parl. by Dugdale and others. See Preface to vol. i.

[g] *Patent Roll*, 17 Edw. III, *p.* 2, *m.* 22.

[h] *Close Roll*, 18 Edw. III, *p.* 1, *m.* 18 d.

Derby to Gascony in June 1345, being in the retinue of the Earl of Pembroke.[a] On 20 June 1346 he was appointed Captain and Lieutenant of the King in Flanders, and was commissioned to raise forces in that country for the war with France :[b] early in Aug. he brought a large body of Flemings (60,000, it is said) to France, to join the King;[c] and was at the battle of Crècy, 26 Aug. of that year. On 14 May 1347 he was urgently requested to rejoin the King before Calais,[d] and was there in the following June.[e] He *m.*, before 18 May 1330, Margery, sister and coh., and in her issue sole h., of Richard Foliot, of Gressenhall and Weasenham, Norfolk (who *d. s.p.* and a minor, 29 May 1325), and elder da. of Sir Richard Foliot, of the same, by Joan, yr. da. and coh. of Sir William de Breouse, Lord of Bramber and Gower [Lord Breouse]. On 13 June and 11 Dec. 1330 Hugh and Margery had livery of her purparty of the lands of her grandmother, Margery, widow of Jordan Foliot.[f] He *d.* 29 or 30 July 1347,[g] and was *bur.* in Elsing Church, Norfolk: brass. Will dated at Old Ford, Middlesex (*le Aldford'*

---

[a] Letters of protection and letters of attorney for Hugh de Hastynges, who *cum Laurencio de Hastynges Comite de Pembr' in obsequium R.* is about to set out for parts beyond seas, 6 June 1345, for a year. (*French Roll*, 19 Edw. III, *p.* 1, *m.* 16).

[b] *French Roll*, 20 Edw. III, *p.* 1, *m.* 1. The King addresses him in these writs "dilecto et fideli consanguineo suo" : as Hugh was not a son of Isabel (de Valence), the form of address must be viewed as complimentary. Letters of protection for Hugh de Hastynges, who *cum R. in obsequium suum* is about to set out for parts beyond seas, 12 June 1346 till Christmas following. Letters of attorney and letters of protection for the same Hugh, who *cum R. in obsequium R. per preceptum R.* is about to set out for the parts of Flanders, 10 July 1346 till Christmas following. (*French Rolls*, 20 Edw. III, *p.* 1, *m.* 12 ; *p.* 2, *m.* 24).

[c] Knighton, vol. ii, p. 34. [d] *French Roll*, 21 Edw. III, *p.* 1, *m.* 10.

[e] *Close Roll*, 21 Edw. III, *p.* 1, *m.* 10 d.

[f] By four writs *de non intromittendo* (*Close Roll*, 4 Edw. III, *mm.* 29, 14). Their purparty was the manors of Elsing and Weasenham, Norfolk, Norton and Fenwick, co. York, and Grimston, Notts. (*Idem*, *m.* 18 d). By a fine, levied in the octaves of St. John the Baptist 12 Edw. III, Hugh and Margery conveyed the premises to themselves, for life : rem. to John and Hugh their sons, and the heirs of the body of the last named Hugh : rem. to the right heirs of Margery. It will be noted that the heirs of John, the elder brother, are disinherited. (*Feet of Fines*, case 287, file 39, no. 239).

[g] "Hugo de Hastinges." Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 30 July 21 Edw. III. Inq., cos. Hants, Norfolk, Notts, York, Saturday after St. Peter *ad Vincula* [4 Aug.], 15 Aug., Friday the Feast of the Exaltation of the Cross, and Friday the Feast of St. Matthew [14, 21 Sep.] 1347. He held, jointly with Margery his wife, the manors of Grimston, 1 fee, Elsing and Weasenham, 1¼ fees, and Norton and Fenwick, 1 fee, with rem. to John and Hugh, their sons and the heirs of the body of Hugh, rem. to the right heirs of Margery, by a fine [of 12 Edw. III]. These manors were held of others than the King. He died on Saturday before St. James [21 July] (Norfolk), Sunday after St. James [29 July] (Hants), 30 July (co. York), or Sunday before St. Lawrence [5 Aug.] (Notts). Heir, John his son, aged 16 and more, 17, or 18 and more. (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. III, file 85, no. 1).

juxta London'), 22 July 1347, pr. v idus Aug. [9 Aug.] 1347.[a] The manors, which he and his wife had held jointly at his death, were released to her, Elsing and Weasenham, 7 Sep. 1347, and Norton and Fenwick, 5 Oct. following.[b] She, who was aged 12 or 13 in 1325, *d.* 8 Aug.,[c] and was *bur.* 30 Aug. 1349, in the Furnivalle Chapel, in the Church of the Friars Minor at Doncaster.[d]

VI. 1389. 7. Sir John de Hastinges, of Elsing, Fenwick, &c., s. and h., *de jure* Lord Hastings.[e] He was *b.* about 1328. On 1 Oct. 1350, after the death of his mother, the manors of Elsing, Weasenham, Norton, and Fenwick, were released to him and his yr. br., Hugh. On the death, 30 Dec. 1389, of his cousin of the half-blood, John, Earl of Pembroke, he was in fact next heir to any Barony of Hastinges which, according to modern doctrine, may have existed then, but for some unknown reason he was ignored, and his grand-nephew Hugh was found to be heir.[f] He *d. s.p.*, 31 Aug. 1393.[g]

---

[a] *York Reg.*, Zouche, f. 319. "Ego Hugo de Hastinges miles . . . corpus meum ad sepelliendum in ecclesia parochiali de Elsyng Norwicen' diocesis." He made "Margeriam consortem meam carissimam" one of his executors, but mentions no other relation.

[b] By two writs *de non intromittendo.* (*Close Roll*, 21 Edw. III, *p.* 2, *mm.* 27, 20). The four manors were of her inheritance. See Foliot.

[c] "Margeria que fuit uxor Hugonis de Hastinges." Writ of *diem cl. ext.* 28 Aug. 23 Edw. III. Inq., Norfolk, 5 Sep. 1349. She held the manors of Elsing and Weasenham, by a fine [of 12 Edw. III]. "Et quod predicta Margeria obiit viij° die Augusti ultimo preterito ut intelligunt Et quod Johannes filius predicte Margerie est heres ejus propinquior et plene etatis." Writ of *amotus* 20 Apr. 24 Edw. III. Inq., co. York, 4 Aug. 1350. She held the manors of Norton and Fenwick, by the said fine. "Item dicunt quod Johannes filius predictorum Hugonis de Hastinges et Margerie est heres ipsorum Hugonis et Margerie propinquior in sanguine qui quidem Johannes est etatis xxij annorum et amplius Et dicunt quod prefata Margeria obiit xx die Augusti proximo preterito." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. III, file 95, no. 18).

[d] Cotton MSS., Vesp., D 17, f. 75 v—where she is said to have been buried "iij kal. Septembris."

[e] According to the decision of the House of Lords in 1841, whereby this Barony was held to have been vested in the heir of the grantee.

[f] In many of the inquisitions on the last Earl of Pembroke, however, Reynold de Grey (of Ruthin) was found heir. See *post*, p. 357, note "c" *circa finem.*

[g] "Johannes filius Hugonis Hastynges chivaler." Writ *ad melius inquirendum* 18 Oct. 5 Hen. IV. Inq., Hants, Tuesday the Feast of St. Leonard [6 Nov.] 1403. "Et dicunt quod predictus Johannes obiit ultimo die mensis Augusti anno regni predicti domini Regis [Ricardi secundi] septimo decimo Et quod Edwardus Hastynges chivaler est consanguineus et heres ejus propinquior videlicet frater Hugonis Hastynges armigeri defuncti filii Hugonis Hastynges chivaler defuncti filii Hugonis Hastynges chivaler defuncti fratris junioris predicti Johannis Hastynges defuncti in dicto brevi nominati Et dicunt quod predictus Edwardus Hastynges chivaler in festo Ascensione Domini ultimo preterito fuit etatis viginti et unius annorum." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Hen. IV, file 41, no. 13).

[Sir Hugh de Hastinges, next br. and h. presump. He accompanied the Duke of Lancaster in his expedition to Normandy and Brittany in June 1356.[a] He was with the King in his invasion of France in Oct. 1359, being in the retinue of the said Duke.[b] He went to Gascony in Dec. 1366, in the retinue of the Duke of Lancaster, who was taking out reinforcements for the expedition of the Prince of Wales to Castile.[c] He was taken prisoner by the Spaniards in a skirmish at Vitoria, 20 Mar. 1366/7, and was ransomed or exchanged in the following autumn.[d] He served with the same Duke in his raid into Picardy and Caux in July 1369.[e] He is said to have *m.* Margaret de Everingham.[f] He *d. v.f.* it is said in 1369.[g] Her will dated (it is said) 25 Nov. 1375.[h]]

[Sir Hugh de Hastinges, s. and h. of Hugh and Margaret, both abovenamed. By his charters, dated Friday after St. Botulph 50 Edw. III [20 June 1376], he granted his manors of Norton, co. York, Elsing and Weasenham, Norfolk, and Monewden, Suffolk, to feoffees, in fee.[i] He took part in the expeditions to Brittany, with the Earl of Salisbury in 1378, and with John Darundelle, Marshal of England, in 1379.[j] He *m.*,

---

[a] Letters of attorney for Hugh de Hastynges chr., who *in obsequium R. in comitiva Henrici Ducis Lancastr'* is about to set out for parts of Brittany, 20 May 1356 till Michaelmas following. (*French Roll*, 30 Edw. III, *m.* 14).

[b] Letters of protection 23 Aug. 1359 till Easter following, and letters of attorney 6 Sep. 1359, for a year, for Hugh de Hastynges, who *in obsequium R. in comitiva Henrici Ducis Lancastr'* is about to set out for parts beyond seas. (*French Roll*, 33 Edw. III, *p.* 2, *m.* 16).

[c] *Poem by Chandos Herald*, line 2247. Letters of protection 2 Nov., and letters of attorney 14 Nov. 1366, each for a year, for Hugh de Hastynges chr., who *in comitiva Johannis Ducis Lancastr' in obsequium R.* is about to set out for parts of Gascony. (*Gascon Roll*, 40 Edw. III, *m.* 3).

[d] Froissart, lib. 1, cap. 239, 243.

[e] Letters of attorney for Hugh de Hastynges chr., who *in obsequium R. in comitiva Johannis Ducis Lancastr'* is about to set out for parts beyond seas, 22 June 1369, for a year. (*French Roll*, 43 Edw. III, *m.* 10).

[f] "Huic [Hugoni] Everingham nata potentis nupsit." Epitaph on John Hastinges, his great-grandson. She is called Margaret, da. of Adam de Everingham, in the Yorkshire Visitation of 1612.

[g] Blomefield (*Norfolk*, vol. ix, p. 513) says that he died in 1369 at "Kalkwell Hill" [near Calais, where the Duke was encamped in Sep. 1369], and was buried in the Friars' Church at Doncaster.

[h] Carthew, *Launditch Hundred*, part 1, p. 199.

[i] Charters enrolled in *Close Roll*, 50 Edw. III, *p.* 2, *m.* 13 d.

[j] Letters of attorney 18 Feb. 1377/8 till Easter following, and letters of protection 9 Mar. 1377/8 till Michaelmas following, for Hugh de Hastynges kt., who *in obsequium R. in comitiva Willelmi de Monte Acuto Comitis Sar'* is about to set out on the sea. Letters of protection for the same Hugh, who *in obsequium R. in comitiva dilecti consanguinei et fidelis R. Johannis Darundell' Marescalli R. Angl'* is about to set out for the parts of Brittany, 12 Oct. 1379, for half a year. (*French Rolls*, 1 Ric. II, *p.* 1, *m.* 18, *p.* 2, *m.* 19; 3 Ric. II, *m.* 22).

before 1 Nov. 1376, Anne, 3rd da. of Sir Edward LE DESPENSER, Lord of Glamorgan and Morgannwg [LORD LE DESPENSER], by Elizabeth, da. and h. of Sir Bartholomew DE BURGHERSH, of Ewyas Lacy, co. Hereford, Stert and Colerne, Wilts, &c. [LORD BURGHERSH].(a) On 16 June 1386 he gave evidence in the Scrope and Grosvenor controversy, and soon afterwards, on 8 or 9 July, accompanied the Duke of Lancaster in his expedition to Spain, where he died 6 Nov. 1386.(b) On 15 May 1387 the manors of Elsing, Weasenham, and Monewden, which he and his wife had held jointly at his death, were released to her.(c) She *m.*, as 2nd wife, Sir Thomas DE MORLEY, of Morley, Norfolk, Marshal of England [LORD MORLEY], who *d.* 24 Sep. 1416,(d) and was *bur.* in the Church of the Austin Friars at Norwich. She *d.* 30 or 31 Oct. 1426.(e)

(a) "Edwardus [le Despenser] vero 2^{us} . . . copulavit sibi in matrimonium dominam Elizabetham filiam domini Bartholomei de Borowashe de qua genuit . . . Et dominam Annam que desponsata Hugoni Hastinge et post Thome Morley." (*Chron. of Tewkesbury*, late transcript in Cotton MSS., Cleop., C 3, f. 227 r and v).

(b) Froissart, lib. iii, cap. 30; Malvern, p. 96. "Hugo de Hastyngs chivaler." Writ of *diem cl. ext.* 9 Jan. 10 Ric. II. Inq., Norfolk, Suffolk, 12 and 14 Apr. 1387. He held, jointly with Anne his wife, the manors of Elsing, Weasenham, and Monewden. "Et dicunt quod predictus Hugo obiit vj die Novembris ultimo. Et quod Hugo filius predictorum Hugonis et Anne est heres ejus propinquior et etatis ix annorum et amplius." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Ric. II, file 46, no. 21).

(c) *Close Roll*, 10 Ric. II, *m.* 9.

(d) Ch. *Inq. p. m.* (on Thomas de Morle), Hen. V, file 21, no. 49. See MORLEY.

(e) "Anna que fuit uxor Hugonis Hastynges militis." Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 5 Nov. 5 Hen. VI. Inq., cos. Suffolk, Norfolk, Essex, Herts, York, Notts, Tuesday before, and Saturday after, St. Nicholas the Bishop [3, 7 Dec.], 6, 7 Dec. 1426, 20 Jan., and Monday before St. Gregory the Pope [11 Mar.] 1426/7. By charters, dated 1 Nov. 50 Edw. III, the feoffees conveyed the manors of Norton, co. York, Monewden, Suffolk, Weasenham and Elsing, Norfolk, to Hugh Hastinges kt. and the said Anne, then his wife, and the heirs of their bodies, with rem. to the heirs of Hugh; and the manors ought to descend to Edward, Lord of Hastyngges and Stotevile kt., as son and heir of the said Hugh and Anne. She held divers manors in Essex, Norfolk, and Herts, in dower or for life, from Thomas, late Lord of Morley, formerly her husband. "Et dicunt quod dicta Anna obiit ultimo die Octobris [die Mercurii proximo ante festum Omnium Sanctorum—*Suffolk*, *Norfolk*] ultimo preterito Et quod dictus Edwardus filius ejusdem Anne est heres ejus propinquior et est etatis quadraginta et trium [quadraginta—*Essex*, *Herts*: xliiij—*Notts*] annorum et amplius." Writ of *que plura* 14 Dec. 5 Hen. VI. Inq., Suffolk, Thursday before St. Thomas the Apostle [19 Dec.] 1426. She held the manors of Blaxhall, Witnesham, and Carlton Colville by the grant of Elizabeth, late Lady Despenser and another, to Thomas Morley chr. deceased and the said Anne then his wife, for their lives. "Et dicunt quod dicta Anna obiit xxx^{mo} die Octobris ultimo preterito Et quod Isabella uxor Ricardi de Bello Campo comitis Warr' est consanguinea et heres predicte Anne propinquior videlicet filia Thome nuper domini le Despenser fratris predicte Anne Et quod eadem Isabella est etatis triginta annorum et amplius." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Hen. VI, file 30, no. 52: Exch. *Inq. p. m.*, I, file 138, no. 14, and *Enrolments*, no. 260).

Will dated at Norwich, 24 Oct. 1426, pr. at Lambeth, May 1427.[a]]

VII. 1393. 8. Hugh Hastinges, of Elsing, Fenwick, &c., *de jure* Lord Hastings,[b] s. and h., aged 9 and more at his father's death. He was found heir to his cousin of the half-blood, John, Earl of Pembroke.[c] He *m.* Constance, da. of Sir Walter Blount, of Barton Blount, Alkmanton, and Sapperton, co. Derby, by Sancha, da. of Diego Gomez de Toledo, Alcalde de Toledo. He *d. s.p.*, 2 Nov. 1396.[d]

---

[a] *Lambeth Reg.*, Chichele, i, f. 400. "Ego Anna domina de Morlee . . . corpus meum ad sepeliendum in ecclesia fratrum Augustinorum Norwic' juxta corpus domini Thome nuper domini de Morlee ac domini mariti mei."

[b] So in law, according to the decision of the Committee for Privileges in 1841, yet in fact in the pardon to his brother Edward (see *post*, p. 358, note "f") he is called Esquire.

[c] "Johannes de Hastynges filius et heres Johannis de Hastynges nuper comitis Pembr' defuncti." Writ of *devenerunt* 2 Jan. 13 Ric. II. Inq. (among others), Norfolk, Suffolk, 23 and 24 Jan. 1389/90. "Dicunt eciam quod predictus Johannes filius Johannis obiit xxx die Decembris ultimo preterito et quod Hugo filius Hugonis de Hastynges militis filii Hugonis filii Hugonis fratris Johannis de Hastynges quondam Comitis Pembr' patris Laurencii similiter Comitis patris Johannis similiter Comitis patris predicti Johannis filii Johannis est heres ejus propinquior et tunc fuit etatis ix annorum et amplius." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Ric. II, file 67, *mm.* 86–88). In the pleadings Richard Talbot, John Lescrope and Elizabeth his wife, and John de Halsham and Philippe his wife, say that, although it was found by the inquisitions that Hugh, son of Hugh de Hastynges kt. was kinsman and heir of John, son of John late Earl of Pembroke, *viz.*, son of Hugh, son of Hugh, son of Hugh, brother of John de Hastynges, father of Laurence, &c., they say that John de Hastynges and Isabel his wife, sister of Aymer de Valence had issue a certain John, father of the said Laurence: also that after Isabel's death the said John de Hastynges had married Isabel, da. of Hugh le Despenser: *et dicunt quod iidem Johannes de Hastynges et Isabella filia Hugonis ante sponsalia inter eos celebrata habuere quendam exitu nomine Hugone*, which Hugh had issue one John *ante natum* and Hugh *post natum*, and the same John, still surviving, is living in the county of York, and that one Hugh, under age, is kinsman of Hugh, the younger, son of Hugh, son of the said John de Hastynges, *viz.*, son of Hugh, son of Hugh, son of Hugh, son of the said John de Hastynges, &c. And also that the same Hugh, son of Hugh, who is now living, under age *ad hereditatem predicti Adomari tenementorum predictorum et nichil juris in eisdem tenementis clamare potest.* (*Coram Rege*, Mich. 15 Ric. II, *m.* 22). It is worthy of mention that in 55 out of 79 inquisitions Reynold de Grey was found to be next heir. See Grey (of Ruthin).

[d] "Hugo Hastynges armiger." Writ *ad melius inquirendum* 18 Oct. 5 Hen. IV. Inq., Hants, Tuesday the Feast of St. Leonard [6 Nov.] 1403. "Et dicunt quod predictus Hugo defunctus obiit die Jovis proximo post festum Apostolorum Simonis et Jude anno regni predicti domini Regis [Ricardi secundi] xx^mo Et dicunt quod Edwardus Hastynges chivaler est frater et heres ejus propinquior Et dicunt quod predictus Edwardus Hastynges chivaler in festo Ascensionis domini ultimo preterito fuit etatis xxj annorum." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Hen. IV, file 41, no. 13).

His widow *m.* Sir John SUTTON, of Dudley, co. Stafford, who *d.* 3 Sep. 1406.[a] She *d.* 23 Sep. 1432.[b]

VIII. 1396. 9. SIR EDWARD HASTINGES, kt., of Elsing, Fenwick, &c., *de jure* LORD HASTINGS, next br. and h., *b.* at Fenwick, and *bap.* at Campsale, 21 May 1382.[c] He was knighted before 6 Nov. 1399, on which date the King granted him £40 a year, during his minority, that he might maintain his estate.[d] On 11 July 1403 he was committed to the Tower.[e] On 10 Feb. 1403/4 he released to the King all his right in Sutton Scotney.[f] In 1405 he was about to go to sea on the King's service with Thomas of Lancaster, Admiral of England.[g] The right to bear the undifferenced Arms of Hastinges was decided against him in the Court of Chivalry, 9 May 1410, and in favour of his opponent

---

[a] "Johannes Sutton." Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 12 Sep. 7 Hen. IV, 11 Nov. 8 Hen. IV. Inq., cos. Stafford, Worcester, 18 Sep. and 16 Nov. 1406. "Item dicunt quod predictus Johannes obiit die Veneris proximo post festum Decollationis sancti Johannis Baptiste anno supra dicto Et quod Johannes filius predicti Johannis de Sutton est propinquior heres ejusdem Johannis de Sutton Et fuit etatis quinque annorum in festo Epiphanie domini ultimo preterito." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Hen. IV, file 58, no. 46: Exch. *Inq. p. m.*, I, file 88, no. 8).

[b] "Constancia que fuit uxor Johannis Sutton militis defuncti." Writ of *diem cl. ext.* 5 Oct. 11 Hen. VI. Inq., co. Stafford, 15 Oct. 1432. "Et dicunt quod dicta Constancia obiit die Martis proximo ante festum sancti Michaelis Archangelis anno regni regis Henrici sexti post conquestum undecimo Et quod . . . Johannes filius Johannis est etatis xxx annorum et amplius." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Hen. VI, file 57, no. 19: Exch. *Inq. p. m.*, I, file 152, no. 19).

[c] Writ *de etate probanda* 27 May 4 Hen. IV. "Edwardus Hastynges chivaler frater Hugonis Hastynges armigeri filii Hugonis Hastynges chivaler filii Hugonis Hastynges chivaler fratris junioris Johannis Hastynges filii Hugonis Hastynges chivaler ac consanguineus et heres ejusdem Hugonis patris Johannis defuncti . . . qui apud manerium de Fenwik in comitatu predicto [Ebor'] natus et in capella beate Marie in campis infra parochiam de Campsale baptizatus fuit ut dicitur." Proof of age [defaced], Carlton, Saturday the Vigil of Trinity [9 June] 1403. ". . . fuit etatis xxj annorum xxj° die Maii ultimo preterito . . . Edwardus erat natus predicto xxj die Maii dicto anno domini m.°ccc° octogesimo secundo." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Hen. IV, file 40, no. 43).

[d] *Patent Roll*, 1 Hen. IV, *p.* 2, *m.* 34.

[e] *Close Roll*, 4 Hen. IV, *m.* 9.

[f] *Ancient Deeds*, A. 3243. Pardon to Edward Hastynges chr., br. of Hugh Hastynges esq., s. of Hugh Hastinges chr., s. of Hugh Hastinges chr., yr. br. of John s. of Hugh Hastinges chr. deceased, of the issues from 2 acres of land in Sutton Scotney, which the said Hugh, father of John, held in chief of Edward III, with all issues from the other possessions of the latter, held of Henry, Duke of Lancaster, as of the duchy, from the death of the said Hugh, and hitherto concealed: 16 Feb. 1403/4. (*Patent Roll*, 5 Hen. IV, *p.* 1, *m.* 1).

[g] Letters of attorney for Edward Hastynges chr., who *in obsequium R. in comitiva carissimi filii R. Thome de Lancastre Admiralli R.* is about to set out on the sea, 8 May 1405, for a year. (*French Roll*, 6 Hen. IV, *m.* 4).

Reynold, Lord Grey of Ruthin, heir to the sister of the whole blood, in preference to his own claim as heir to the brother of the half-blood, of John, Lord Hastinges, ancestor of the Earls of Pembroke. From this decision he appealed, but finally, on refusing to pay the costs of this suit (lest he should thereby acknowledge its justice), he was imprisoned (about 1417) in the Marshalsea apparently till his death.[a] On 11 Feb. 1410/1, as Edward, Lord of Hastynges and Stoutvile, he was pardoned his outlawry for not appearing to answer touching a debt.[b] Previous to the Coronation of Henry V he unsuccessfully claimed to carry the Second Sword before the King at his Coronation, and also to carry the Great Gilt Spurs, and to perform the office of Chief Napperer. On 20 Nov. 1413 he was again committed to the Tower.[c] He *m.*, 1stly, Muriel, da. of Sir John DE DINHAM, of Hartland, Devon. He *m.*, 2ndly, Margery, da. of Sir Robert CLIFTON, of Bokenham, Norfolk, by Alice his wife.[d] He *d.* 6 Jan. 1437/8,[e] aged 55. His widow *m.*, as 1st wife, John

---

[a] *An Account of the Controversy between Reginald Lord Grey of Ruthyn and Sir Edward Hastings in the Court of Chivalry, in the Reign of King Henry IV*, 1841, by C. G. Young, Garter, pp. v–viii. Young says Edward was imprisoned for 26 years, but he must have reckoned from the date of the trial. In Jan. 1334/5 Edward wrote from the Marshalsea saying that "he wold make an ende wyth the seyd s^r^ Reynold . . . wyth gude wyll by way of maryage that John Hastynge hys sōne schuld wedde a doghter lawfully begetten of the seyd S^r^ Reynold." (*Idem*, pp. xiv–xvi).

[b] *Patent Roll*, 12 Hen. IV, *m.* 39. For his descent from the family of Estuteville or Estouteville see FOLIOT.

[c] *Close Roll*, 1 Hen. V, *m.* 13.

[d] She is mentioned in her father's will. "Ego Robertus Clefton miles constabularius castri infra civitate Burdegalie . . . corpus meum ad sepeliendum in ecclesia conventuali Canonicorum de Oldbokenham in Anglia in comitatu Norff' . . . Item lego filio meo et filie mee domine de Hastynges decem marcas sterlingorum inter ipsos equaliter distribuend'": his wife, Alice, was an executor. Dated 25 Sep. 1442, pr. at Norwich 16 Jan. 1446/7 (*Norwich Reg.*, Wylbey, f. 128 v—Harl. MSS., no. 10, f. 40 v). By two fines, levied, one from St. John the Baptist in fifteen days 10 Hen. VI, the other in the octaves of St. Martin 16 Hen. VI, Edward Hastynggys kt. conveyed (1) the manors of Mundham and Ketteringham, (2) Elsing, (3) Weasenham, to himself and Margery his wife, for life; rem., as to (1), to the heirs of their bodies: rem., as to (2), to John, his son, in tail general: final rem., in each case, to his own right heirs. (*Feet of Fines*, case 292, file 67, no. 132; file 69, no. 206).

[e] "Edwardus Hastynges miles." Writ of *diem cl. ext.* 1 May 16 Hen. VI. Inq., cos. Nottingham, York, 6 Nov. and Saturday before St. Martin [8 Nov.] 1438. By a charter, his feoffees enfeoffed him by the name of Edward, Lord of Hastyngges and Stotvyle kt., of the manors of Grimston and Wellow, co. Nottingham, Moseley and Fenwick, co. York, to hold, for life, with rem. to John, his son, in fee tail general. The manors of Grimston and Wellow are held of Ralph, Earl of Westmorland, as of his manor of Allerton, by the service of 1*d.* a year, and the manors of Moseley and Fenwick, of the King as of his duchy of Lancaster, parcel of the honour of Pontefract, by military service. "Et dicunt quod dictus Edwardus obiit sexto die Januarii ultimo preterito Et quod predictus Johannes Hastynges armiger est filius et heres ejus propinquior Et est etatis viginti et sex annorum et amplius." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Hen. VI, file 86, no. 34: Exch. *Inq. p. m.*, I, file 166, no. 20).

WYMONDHAM or WYNDHAM, of Felbridge and Runton, Norfolk, who *d.* 4 June 1475.[a] Will dated 26 Apr. 1475, pr. 22 Jan. 1475/6, at Norwich.[b] She *d.* 1456, and was *bur.* in the Church of the Austin Friars at Norwich.[c]

IX. 1438. 10. JOHN HASTINGES, of Gressenhall, Elsing, Fenwick, &c., *de jure* LORD HASTINGS, s. and h., by 1st wife, aged 26 and more at his father's death. He was Captain of Saint-Lô in the Côtentin in Feb. 1437/8, when he was called "esquire," as also in a charter by which he made a settlement on his son Hugh in 33 Hen. VI.[d] On 11 June 1441 the King granted him the office of Constable of the castle and gaol of Norwich, to hold for life, at a salary of £20 a year.[e] Sheriff of Norfolk, 1474–5. He *m.*, after 21 Apr. 1434,[f] Anne, da. of Thomas (MORLEY), LORD MORLEY, by Isabel, da. of Michael (DE LA POLE), EARL OF SUFFOLK.[g] She *d.* in 1471, and was *bur.* in Gressenhall

---

[a] "Johannes Wyndham." Writ *ad melius inquirendum* 12 Nov. 16 Edw. IV. Inq., Norfolk, 14 Apr. 1477. "Et dicunt quod idem Johannes Wyndham obiit quarto die Junii anno regni dicti domini Regis nunc quartodecimo Et eciam dicunt quod Johannes Wyndham filius suus modo superstes est ejus heres propinquior et est etatis viginti et quatuor annorum et amplius." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. IV, file 55, no. 24).

[b] *Norwich Reg.*, Gelour, p. ii, f. 116 v—Harl. MSS., no. 10, f. 107 v. "Ego Johannes Wymondham senior . . . meum ad sepeliendum in ecclesia fratrum heremitarum Sancti Augustini in Norwico." He mentions his present wife Margaret, da. of John, Lord Howard, and Margery and Elizabeth late his wives.

[c] Blomefield, *Norfolk*, vol. iv, p. 89.

[d] Payment, 28 Feb. 1437/8, by John Hasting esq., Captain of Saint-Lô, of the wages of the garrison of that town. His seal, attached to the document, bears a shield quarterly: 1 and 4, a maunche, *Hastinges*; 2 and 3, a bend, *Foliot*: over all a label. Crest, a tree. Legend, "Sigillu iohis hastyng armigi." (G. Demay, *Sceaux de la Collection Clairambault*, no. 4529).

[e] *Patent Roll*, 19 Hen. VI, *p.* 3, *m.* 33: Ch. *Privy Seals*, I, file 1428, nos. 5, 6. Confirmation of these letters patent, 6 Feb. 1451/2 (*Idem*, 30 Hen. VI, *p.* 1, *m.* 9).

[f] Papal mandate to the Bishop of Norwich to grant a dispensation for the marriage of John Hastinges and Anne Morley, although they were related in the 3rd–4th degree of consanguinity: xi kal. Maii 4 Eugenius IV [21 Apr. 1434]. Apparently this mandate was not executed. Mandate to the Bishop of Norwich to dispense the same parties to remain in the marriage they had contracted *per verba legitime de presenti* in ignorance [*sic*] that they were related as above, of which marriage there had been offspring: the said, and any future, offspring being declared legitimate: viii kal. Mar. 7 Eugenius IV [22 Feb. 1437/8]. (*Papal Letters*, vol. viii, pp. 502, 673). The reversion of the manor of Weasenham (expectant on the death of Margery, late the wife of Edward Hastinges, kt.) was conveyed to John Hastinges esq., and Anne his wife, and the heirs of John, by a fine, levied from St. Michael in three weeks 17 Hen. VI. (*Feet of Fines*, case 169, file 188, no. 135).

[g] Isabel, Lady of Morley, in her will, dated 3 May 1464, mentions her son [-in-law] John Hastyng and her da. Anne, wife of the said John. (*Norwich Reg.*, Jekkys, p. ii, f. 50—Harl. MSS., no. 10, f. 90).

Church. He *d.* at Elsing, 9 Apr. 1477,[a] and was *bur.* with her. M.I. to both.[b]

X. 1477. 11. Sir Hugh Hastinges, of Gressenhall, Fenwick, &c., *de jure* Lord Hastings, s. and h., aged 30 and more at his father's death. Sheriff of co. York, 1479–80. On 25 May 1484, in reward for his services against the rebels in Buckingham's insurrection, the King granted him the manors of Wells, Warham, Sheringham, and Wiveton, Norfolk, worth £101 6*s.* 7*d.* a year, to hold, in tail male, by military service, at a rent of £8 16*s.* 7*d.* a year.[c] He *m.*, before 12 Apr. 1455, Anne, da. of Sir William Gascoigne, of Gawthorpe, co. York, by Margaret, da. of Thomas Clarelle, of Aldwark in that county. He *d.* 7 June 1488.[d] Will dated 20 June 1487, pr. 16 Jan. 1489/90.[e] His wife survived him.

---

[a] "Johannes Hastynges armiger." Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 29 Apr. and 16 May 17 Edw. IV. Inq., cos. York, Norfolk, Suffolk, 20 Sep., 1 and 4 Oct. 1477. He held no lands or tenements of the King in chief, or of any others, in demesne or in service, in these counties at his death. He formerly held the manors of Fenwick, Norton, and Moseley, and the advowson of [Kirk] Smeaton, co. York, the manors and advowsons of Gressenhall and Elsing, and the manors of Weasenham and East Lexham, Norfolk, and of Monewden, Suffolk, and demised the premises to feoffees, who are still seized thereof. " . . . dicunt . . . quod predictus Johannes Hastynges obiit [apud Elsyng—*cos. York, Norfolk*] die Mercurii in septimana Pasche ultimo jam preterito Et quod Hugo Hastynges miles est filius et heres ejusdem Johannis propinquior quodque idem Hugo est etatis triginta annorum et amplius." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. IV, file 62, no. 43 : Exch. *Inq. p. m.*, I, file 234, no. 8).

[b] Blomefield, *Norfolk*, vol. ix, p. 518.

[c] *Patent Roll*, 1 Ric. III, *p.* 4, *m.* 6.

[d] "Hugo Hastynges." Writ of *diem cl. ext.* 20 June 3 Hen. VII. Inq., Norfolk, 25 Sep. 1488. He conveyed the manors and advowsons of Gressenhall and Elsing, and the manors of East Lexham and Weasenham, to feoffees. The premises are held of the King, as of the duchy of Lancaster, by military service. Inq., co. York, 1 Oct. 1488. By charter, dated at Fenwick, 12 Apr. 33 Hen. VI, his father, John Hastynges esq., s. and h. of Edward, Lord of Hastynges kt., granted the manor of Askern to him and Anne his wife, surviving, and the heirs of their bodies : by charter, dated at Norton, 25 Aug. 15 Edw. IV, his feoffees granted to him and the said Anne his wife, and his heirs, a capital messuage in Norton : and by charter, dated 26 Mar. 18 Edw. IV, other feoffees granted to him and the said Anne, and the heirs of their bodies, a capital messuage called Fenwick Hall, in Fenwick. The premises are held of the King, as of the honour of Pontefract, parcel of the duchy of Lancaster, by military service. " . . . dicunt . . . quod predictus Hugo Hastynges miles . . . obiit septimo die Junii ultimo jam preterito Et quod Johannes Hastynges armiger est filius et heres ejusdem Hugonis propinquior quodque idem Johannes est etatis viginti duorum annorum et amplius." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, II, file 4, nos. 1, 69 : Exch. *Inq. p. m.*, II, file 604, no. 4).

[e] *York Reg.*, vol. v, f. 337. "I Hugh Hastynges, knyght . . . intending and purposing . . . to passe towardes the Scottis the kingis enmyes . . My bodye to be beryed in Christen beriell where as shall please Almighty God. . . ." He mentions Anne his wife, John, Charles, Robert, and George his sons, and Isabel

XI. 1488. 12. Sir John Hastinges, of Gressenhall, Elsing, &c., *de jure* Lord Hastings, s. and h., aged 22 and more at his father's death. He *m.*, 1stly, before Mar. 1489/90, Isabel, da. and h. of Sir Ralph Babthorpe, of Babthorpe, co. York, Sacomb, Herts, &c.,[a] by Margaret, da. of William Midelton, of Stockeld, co. York. On 8 Mar. 1490/1 they had livery of her father's lands, the escheator in co. Herts being ordered to take John's fealty.[b] She, who was aged 15 and more in Mar. 1489/90, *d. s.p.*, 31 Aug. 1495.[c] He *m.*, 2ndly, Katherine, da. of Sir John Aske, of Aughton, co. York, by Elizabeth, da. of Sir Ralph Bigod, of Settrington in that county. He *d. s.p.s.*, 12 July 1504,[d] and was *bur.* in Norton Priory Church. His widow's will was dated 25 Feb. 1506/7, proof undated.[e]

Hothom, Katherine, Elizabeth, Margaret, and Anne his daughters, and that his father and mother were buried in the church of Gressenhall.

[a] "Radulphus Babthorp' miles." Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 29 Apr. 5 Hen. VII. Inq., cos. Herts, York, Lincoln, 13 May and 30 Sep. 1490, and Monday, 28 Feb. 1490/1. He held the manor of Sacomb, $\frac{1}{20}$ fee, of the King in chief, and the manor of Babthorpe, $\frac{1}{4}$ fee, of the Bishop of Durham, as of the manor of Howden. "Et ulterius dicunt . . . quod dictus Radulphus obiit octavo [quinto—*co. Lincoln*: septimo—*co. York*] die Marcii ultimo preterito . . . Et quod Isabella filia dicti Radulphi tempore mortis ipsius Radulphi fuit et adhuc est uxor Johannis Hastynges militis et adtunc fuit et nunc est filia et heres ejusdem Radulphi propinquior et quod eadem Isabella dicto octavo [septimo—*co. York*] die Marcii fuit etatis quindecim [est etatis sexto decimo—*co. Lincoln*] annorum et amplius." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, II, file 6, nos. 46, 47, 48).

[b] *Fine Roll*, 6 Hen. VII, *m.* 5 or 10.

[c] "Domina Isabella Hastynges nuper uxor Johannis Hastynges militis." Inq., co. Lincoln, 9 Oct. 1518. "Dicunt quod predicta Isabella obiit ultimo die Augusti anno regni Regis Henrici septimi undecimo Et quod Isabella uxor Willelmi Plumton' armigeri filia Roberti Babthorpp' armigeri est consanguinea et proxima heres predicte Isabelle Hastynges Et est etatis triginta duorum annorum et amplius." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, II, file 79, no. 277: Exch. *Inq. p. m.*, II, file 552, no. 26). Special livery, for William Plumpton esq., and Isabel his wife, kinswoman and heir of Isabel Hastynges, late the wife of John Hastynges kt., *viz.*, da. and heir of Robert Babthorpe, brother of Ralph Babthorpe kt., father of the said Isabel Hastynges, of the manor of Sacomb, Herts, held of the King, by military service, and the manors of Babthorpe, Brackenholme, Eastoft, Selby, and Hemingborough, co. York, held of others than the King, without proof of age: 12 Nov. 1505. (*Patent Roll*, 21 Hen. VII, *p.* 3, *m.* 13 or 11).

[d] "Johannes Hastyngez miles." Writs of *diem cl. ext.*, cos. York, Norfolk, 3 Aug. 19 Hen. VII (*Fine Roll*, *m.* 3). Inq., Norfolk, 20 Apr. 1505. He enfeoffed a feoffee of the manors and advowsons of Gressenhall and Elsing, and the manors of East Lexham and Weasenham: the premises are held of the King in chief, as of the duchy of Lancaster. "Dicunt . . . quod predictus Johannes Hastyngez obiit xij° die Julii anno xix^no^ regni predicti domini Regis Et quod Georgius Hastyngez armiger est frater et heres ejusdem Johannis propinquior et est etatis xxx^ta^ annorum et amplius." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, II, file 18, no. 63).

[e] *York Reg.*, vol. vi, p. 187. "I Kateryne Hastinges relict of John Hastinges knyght. . . . To be buried in y^e^ parish church of Askton otherwyse called Aughton or Acton. . . . A stone to be laid over my husband at Norton pryory and another

XII. 1504. 13. Sir George Hastinges, of Gressenhall, Fenwick, &c., *de jure* Lord Hastings, next br. and h., aged 30 and more in 1504, and in 1507 styled "Maister George Hastynges esqwer." He *m.* (licence from the Archbishop of York, 27 Nov. 1493)(a) Joan, da. and coh. of Roger Brabason, of Eastwell, co. Leicester, and Wilnecote, co. Warwick. She, who was living 8 Sep. 1507,(b) predeceased him. He *d.* 11 June 1511.(c) Will dated at Doncaster, 4 May 1511.(d)

---

stone to be laid over me in y^e^ parich church of Askton and if he think it to be doon to lay one of my doughter Eliz' in Hemmyngburgh church. . . ." She mentions her brothers Sir Robert Aske, George Aske, &c.

(a) Licence for George, son of Sir Hugh Hastings, of the parish of Norton, to marry Joan Brabshynne, of the parish of Hemingborough, in the chapel of the manor-house of Fenwick, or in that of Babthorpe. (*York Reg.*, Rotherham, f. 259 v).

(b) "Maister George Hastynges esqwer" and "my maistres Jane Haistynges his wyff" are mentioned, as living, in the will, dated 8 Sep. 1507, of Richard Brereley, rector of Smeaton. (*York Reg.*, vol. vii, f. 47).

(c) "Georgius Hastynges miles." Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 20 Aug. and 1 Mar. 3 Hen. VIII. Inq., Norfolk, 8 Oct. 1511. By indenture, dated 7 Aug. 23 Hen. VII, in consideration of 700 marks and more, paid by Robert le Straunge esq., the said George agreed, for the purpose of the marriage of Katherine, da. of the said Robert, with John Hastynges son and heir of George, to make an estate to feoffees of and in his manors of Elsing, Weasenham, East Lexham, and Gressenhall. The first two manors to be held to the use of the said Robert and his assigns for eleven years, and then to the use of the said Katherine for her life: rem. to the use of Elizabeth, another da. of Robert, if she should marry the said John or any other son of George, then George's heir apparent, for her life. The other two manors to be held to the use of the said George, for his life, and then to the use of that da. of Robert, married as aforesaid, for her life. The manor of Elsing to remain to the heirs male of the body of George. The manors of Weasenham, Gressenhall, and East Lexham to be held to the use of that son of George, married as aforesaid, and the heirs of his body: rem. to the use of the right heirs of George. The feoffees, so enfeoffed, still hold the premises. The said Katherine is surviving. Inq., co. York, 18 Oct. 1511. The said George enfeoffed feoffees of the manors of Fenwick, Norton, and Moseley, to the use of himself and the performance of his last will. Inq., cos. Leicester, Warwick, 26 and 30 Oct. 1511. Joan Brabason, one of the daughters and heirs of Roger Brabason esq., was seized of the moieties of the manors of Eastwell and Wilnecote, in her demesne as of fee, and married the said George, and George and Joan were so seized of the premises, in right of Joan, and they had issue John Hastynges, now living: Joan is dead. The moiety of the manor of Eastwell is held of Morice Barkeley kt., as of his manor of Melton Mowbray, service unknown, and the moiety of the manor of Wilnecote of John Burdett esq., by fealty. Inq., Suffolk, 27 Oct. 1512. The said George held land in Monewden and the advowson of the church there, of the Earl of Surrey, as of his manor of Framlingham. "Et [dicunt] quod idem Georgius obiit undecimo die mensis Junii ultimo preterito Et quod predictus Johannes Hastynges est filius et heres propinquior eorundem Georgii et Johanne et est etatis quatuordecim [tresdecim—*co. York*] annorum et amplius." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, II, file 26, nos. 42, 66, 96; file 27, no. 51: Exch. *Inq. p. m.*, II, file 217, no. 7; file 614, no. 3; file 615, no. 1; file 1118, nos. 1, 2).

(d) "I Sir George Hastynges knyght and lord of Fenwyk . . . my body to be beryed wheir it shall pleace my Savyour Chryst Jh'us." He mentions his four yr.

XIII. 1511. 14. JOHN HASTINGES, *de jure* LORD HASTINGS, s. and h., aged 13 and more, or 14 and more, at his father's death. He *d.* unm., 10 Feb. 1513/4.(a)

XIV. 1514. 15. SIR HUGH HASTINGES, of Gressenhall, Fenwick, &c., *de jure* LORD HASTINGS, next br. and h., aged 9 in 1514. He *m.*, 24 Apr. 1523, at Hunstanton, Katherine, da. of Robert LESTRAUNGE or STRAUNGE, of Winfarthing and Heywood, Norfolk, by Anne,(b) elder da. and coh. of Thomas STRAUNGE, of Westbury, Bucks.(c) He *d.* 29 Dec. 1540, at Elsing.(d) Will dated 14 Dec. 32 Hen. VIII [1540], pr. in London, 9 Feb. 1540/1.(e) His widow *m.* (contract before marriage, 9 July), in 1554, at Elsing, as 3rd wife, Thomas GAWDY,

---

sons Richard, Hugh, Martin, and Laurence, his da. Anne (unmarried), and his brother Brian Hastynges. (Transcript in *Inq. p. m.*—Ch., II, file 26, no. 96: Exch., II, file 217, no. 7).

(a) "Johannes Hastynges filius et heres Georgii Hastynges militis defuncti." Writs of *devenerunt* 18 Feb. 5 Hen. VIII. Inq., cos. York, Norfolk, Warwick, 11 Oct., 3 and 4 Nov. 1514. "Et . . . dicunt quod dictus Johannes Hastynges . . . obiit decimo die Februarii [xx^mo die Februarii—*cos. York, Warwick, in error*] ultimo preterito Et quod Hugo Hastynges filius junior dicti Georgii est frater et heres ejus propinquior et est etatis novem annorum [octo annorum et amplius—*co. Warwick*: novem annorum et amplius—*co. York*]." Inq., co. Leicester, 6 Nov. 1514. Heir, as before, aged 9. (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, II, file 29, nos. 31, 83, 106, 108: Exch. *Inq. p. m.*, II, file 218, no. 8; file 617, no. 9; file 1121, nos. 11, 12: *Court of Wards*, file 1, no. 85).

(b) The Inq. on Robert Lestraunge (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, II, file 27, no. 106), dated 11 Oct. 1512, mentions Anne his wife, da. of Thomas Lestraunge esq.

(c) This Thomas was killed at Bosworth, 22 Aug. 1485, leaving two daughters and heirs: the said Anne, then aged 9 and more, and Margaret, aged 6 and more. His mother, Elizabeth, survived him (till 25 Oct. 1490), so that he never inherited her manors of Walton Mauduit and Walton D'Eivile, co. Warwick. (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, II, file 6, no. 8; file 8, no. 118).

(d) "Hugo Hastynges miles." Writ of *diem cl. ext.* 9 Feb. 32 Hen. VIII. Inq., cos. Notts, York, Norfolk, 23, 24 Mar. 1540/1, and 26 Apr. 1541. After the death of his father, George Hastynges, 11 June 3 Hen. VIII, the said Hugh, his s. and h., on 24 Apr. 15 Hen. VIII, *m.* Katherine, da. of Robert Lestraunge, at Hunstanton, Norfolk. The said Katherine is surviving. "Et . . . dicunt quod predictus Hugo Hastynges miles apud Elsyng . . . obiit vicesimo nono die Decembris ultimo preterito . . . et quod . . . Johannes Hastynges est filius et heres predicti Hugonis Hastynges militis propinquior et tempore mortis predicti Hugonis Hastynges militis fuit etatis decem annorum et amplius [idem Johannes filius et heres predicti Hugonis nunc est etatis novem annorum triginta octo septimanarum ac unius die—*Norfolk*]." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, II, file 62, nos. 93, 108; file 64, no. 155: Exch. *Inq. p. m.*, II, file 239, no. 27; file 641, no. 16; file 751, no. 9).

(e) *P.C.C.*, 22 Alenger. "I Hughe Hastinges knight . . . my body to be buryed where as yt shall please god." He mentions his wife dame Katheryne, his son John, his daughters Anne and Elizabeth (unmarried), his brother Martyn, and his brother-in-law Sir Thomas Lestraunge kt.

serjeant-at-law; he *d.* 4 Aug. 1556.(a) She *d.* 2 Feb. 1558, and was *bur.* at Elsing in the tomb of her first husband. Will dated 6 June 1557, pr. 21 June 1564, at Norwich.(b)

XV. 1540. 16. JOHN HASTINGES, *de jure* LORD HASTINGS, s. and h., aged 10 and more at his father's death. He *d.* unm., 8 Jan. 1541/2, at Elsing,(c) when, according to modern doctrine, the Barony of Hastings fell into *abeyance* between his two sisters, (1) Anne, wife of William Browne, and (2) Elizabeth, wife of Hamon L'Estrange, and so continued for 300 years, until the abeyance was determined in favour of Sir Jacob Astley, Bart., as set out below.

* * * * * *

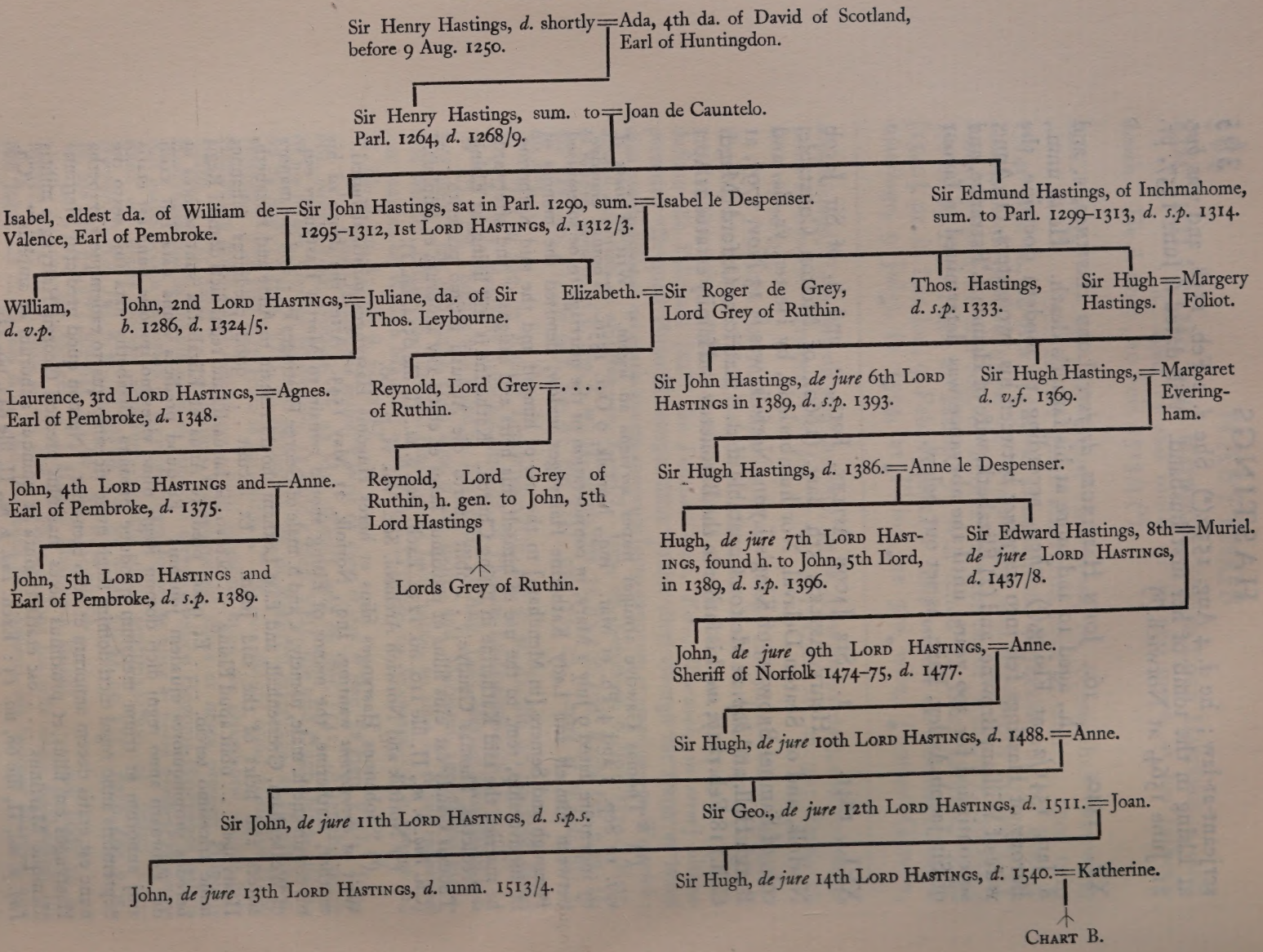
XVI. 1841. 1. SIR JACOB ASTLEY, Bart., s. and h. of Sir Jacob Henry ASTLEY, 5th Bart. (1660), of Melton Constable, Norfolk, and of Seaton Delaval, Northumberland, by Hester, yr. da. and coh. of Samuel BROWNE, of King's Lynn, Norfolk, was *b.* 13 Nov. 1797, at Burgh Hall, and *bap.* at Melton Constable afsd.; matric. at Oxford (Magd. Coll.) 18 Feb. 1817; *suc.* his father in the Baronetcy and family estates 21 Apr.

(a) "Thomas Gawdye armiger nuper serviens ad legem." Writ of *diem cl. ext.* 12 Sep. 3 and 4 Ph. et Mar. Inq., Norfolk, 9 Oct. 1556. Thomas Gawdye, by indenture dated 9 July 2 Mary, in consideration of the marriage to be solemnised between himself and Lady Katherine Hastynges widow, demised the manors of Pirnough and Semere [in Mendham] to the use of himself and the said Katherine, in survivorship, rem. to the use of himself, his heirs and assigns. And afterwards he married the said Katherine in Elsing Church. Katherine is still living, at Elsing. "Predictus Thomas Gaudye . . . obiit quarto die Augusti ultimo preterito . . . Thomas Gaudy est ejus filius et proximus heres et etatis xxv annorum et amplius." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, II, file 110, no. 123; Exch. *Inq. p. m.*, II, file 651a, no. 1).

(b) Norfolk and Norwich Archæol. Soc., vol. vi, p. 100.

(c) "Johannes Hastynges filius et heres Hugonis Hastynges militis defuncti." Writ of *devenerunt* wanting. Inq., Norfolk, 21 May 1543. After the death of his mother, Katherine, the manor of Elsing should remain to Martin Hastynges esq., his cousin and h. male, namely, s. and h. male of George Hastinges kt.: and the manors of Weasenham, Gressenhall, and East Lexham should remain to Anne and Elizabeth, sisters and heirs of the said John. "Et dicunt . . . quod predictus Johannes Hastynges . . . obiit apud Elsing . . . octavo die Januarii anno regni dicti domini Regis nunc tricesimo tercio. . . . Et quod predicte Anna et Elizabetha sunt sorores et heredes propinquiores ejusdem Johannis Et quod predicta Anna nata fuit xxiiij die Februarii anno regni dicti domini Regis nunc vicesimo ipsaque nunc est etatis xiiij annorum et trium mensium quodque predicta Elizabetha nata fuit sexto die Septembris anno regni dicti domini Regis nunc vicesimo quarto eademque Elizabetha nunc est etatis decem annorum et octo mensium Necnon quod predictus Martinus Hastynges est filius et proximus heres masculus predicti Georgii Hastynges militis idemque Martinus . . . est etatis triginta et quinque annorum et amplius." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, II, file 68, no. 13: Exch. *Inq. p. m.*, II, file 643, no. 43).

PEDIGREE OF HASTINGS.


Sir Henry Hastings, d. shortly before 9 Aug. 1250.
Ada, 4th da. of David of Scotland, Earl of Huntingdon.
Sir Henry Hastings, sum. to Parl. 1264, d. 1268/9.
Joan de Cauntelo.
Isabel, eldest da. of William de Valence, Earl of Pembroke.
Sir John Hastings, sat in Parl. 1290, sum. 1295–1312, 1st Lord Hastings, d. 1312/3.
Isabel le Despenser.
Sir Edmund Hastings, of Inchmahome, sum. to Parl. 1299–1313, d. s.p. 1314.
William, d. v.p.
John, 2nd Lord Hastings, b. 1286, d. 1324/5.
Juliane, da. of Sir Thos. Leybourne.
Elizabeth.
Sir Roger de Grey, Lord Grey of Ruthin.
Thos. Hastings, d. s.p. 1333.
Sir Hugh Hastings.
Margery Foliot.
Laurence, 3rd Lord Hastings, Earl of Pembroke, d. 1348.
Agnes.
Reynold, Lord Grey of Ruthin.
. . . .
Sir John Hastings, de jure 6th Lord Hastings in 1389, d. s.p. 1393.
Sir Hugh Hastings, d. v.f. 1369.
Margaret Everingham.
John, 4th Lord Hastings and Earl of Pembroke, d. 1375.
Anne.
Reynold, Lord Grey of Ruthin, h. gen. to John, 5th Lord Hastings
Sir Hugh Hastings, d. 1386.
Anne le Despenser.
John, 5th Lord Hastings and Earl of Pembroke, d. s.p. 1389.
Lords Grey of Ruthin.
Hugh, de jure 7th Lord Hastings, found h. to John, 5th Lord, in 1389, d. s.p. 1396.
Sir Edward Hastings, 8th de jure Lord Hastings, d. 1437/8.
Muriel.
John, de jure 9th Lord Hastings, Sheriff of Norfolk 1474–75, d. 1477.
Anne.
Sir Hugh, de jure 10th Lord Hastings, d. 1488.
Anne.
Sir John, de jure 11th Lord Hastings, d. s.p.s.
Sir Geo., de jure 12th Lord Hastings, d. 1511.
Joan.
John, de jure 13th Lord Hastings, d. unm. 1513/4.
Sir Hugh, de jure 14th Lord Hastings, d. 1540.
Katherine.
Chart B.

Pedigree showing the coheirship to the Barony of HASTINGS in 1841. CHART B.

XIV. Sir Hugh Hastings; *de jure* Lord Hastings, 1514 to 1540; =. . . . . of Elsing and Gressenhall, Norfolk.

XV. John, *de jure* Lord Hastings, *d. s.p.* 1542, when the Barony fell into *abeyance*.

Anne, 1st daughter and coh., *b.* 1528, *d.* 1572. = William Browne, of Elsing and Wesenham, Norfolk, br. of Anthony, 1st Viscount Montagu.

Elizabeth, 2nd daughter and coh., *b.* 1533, *d.* 1580. = Hamon L'Estrange, of Hunstanton and Gressenhall, Norfolk, *d.* 1580.

Sir Anthony Browne, of Elsing, &c., *d.* 1628. =. . . . . | Sir Nicholas L'Estrange, *d.* 1591, aged 29. =. . . . . .

Thomas Browne, of Elsing, &c., *d.* 1632. =. . . . . | Sir Hamon L'Estrange, *d.* 1654, aged 70. =. . . . . .

Thomas Browne, of Elsing, &c., *d.* 1666. =. . . . . | Sir Nicholas L'Estrange, *cr.* a Baronet 1629, *d.* 1655. =. . . . . .

Thomas Browne, of Elsing, &c., *d.* 1706. =. . . . . | Sir Hamon L'Estrange, 2nd Bart., *d.* unm. 1656. | Sir Nicholas L'Estrange, 3rd Bart., *d.* 1669. =. . . . . .

Anne, 1st da. and coh., whose issue was *extinct* before 1771.

Philippa, 2nd and yst. da. and coh., *d.* 1759, aged 92. = John Berney, *d.* 1719, to whom his wife brought Wesenham afsd.

Sir Nicholas L'Estrange, 4th Bart., *d.* 1724. =. . . . . .

Thomas Berney, sold Wesenham in 1721, *d.* 1745, aged 55. =. . . .

Sir Thomas L'Estrange, 5th Bart., *d. s.p.* 1751.

Sir Henry L'Estrange, 6th and last Bart., *d. s.p.* 1760.

Armine, *b.* 1691, *d.* 1768. = Nicholas Styleman *d.* 1746.

Lucy, *b.* 1694, *m.* 1721, *d.* 1734. = Sir Jacob Astley, 3rd Bart., *b.* 1691/2, *d.* 1760.

Thomas Berney, of King's Lynn and Elsing, *d.* 1784, aged 63. =. . . . .

Nicholas Styleman, *d.* 1788, *s.p.*

Armine Styleman, *d.* 1803. =. . . . . .

Sir Edward Astley, 4th Bart., *b.* 1729, *d.* 1802. =. . . . . .

Frances, only surv. da. and h., *b.* 1760, coh. (*i.e.* h. to a moiety) of the Barony of Hastings in 1841. = Rev. Richard Eaton, Rector o Elsing, took by Royal lic. 1786 the name of *Browne*, *d.* 1821.

Henry Styleman, of Hunstanton, *d.* 1819. =. . . . . .

Sir Jacob Henry Astley, 5th Bart., *b.* 1756, *d.* 1817. =. . . . . .

Browne, of Elsing Hall, Norfolk.

Henry L'Estrange Styleman, afterwards (1839) L'Estrange, *b.* 1815, coh. (*i.e.* h. to a 4th part) of the Barony of Hastings in 1841. =. . . . . .

Sir Jacob Astley, 6th Bart., *b.* 1797, coh. (*i.e.* h. to a 4th part) of the Barony of Hastings in 1841, in whose favour the abeyance thereof was then terminated. =. . . . . .

L'Estrange, of Hunstanton, co. Norfolk.

Lords Hastings.

following; *cr.* D.C.L. of Oxford 14 June 1820; High Sheriff of Norfolk 1821-22; M.P. (Liberal) for West Norfolk 1832-37.[a] Being found by the House of Lords in 1840 a coh.[b] (*i.e.* the junior coh. of the junior coheiress) of the Barony of Hastings (held to have been *cr.* in 1290, as above mentioned), the abeyance thereof was terminated in his favour, 18 May 1841, by a writ of summons to Parl. directed *Jacobo Astley de Hastings Chev'r.*, whereby he became LORD HASTINGS.[c] F.S.A. 24 Feb. 1848. He *m.*, 22 Mar. 1819, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Georgiana Caroline, 2nd da. of Sir Henry Watkin DASHWOOD, 3rd Bart., of Kirtlington, Oxon, by Mary Helen, da. of John GRAHAM, Member of Council in Bengal. She, who was *b.* 16 Mar. 1796, *d.* 28 June 1835, aged 39. He *d.* in London, of paralysis, 27 Dec. 1859, aged 62.

XVII. 1859. 2. JACOB HENRY DELAVAL (ASTLEY), LORD HASTINGS, 1st s. and h., *b.* in Harley Str., 21, and *bap.* 26 May 1822, at St. Marylebone, Midx.; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 3 June 1840; served in the 2nd Life Guards 1848 to 1851. A Liberal. He *m.*, 19 May 1860, at Clifton, co. Gloucester, Frances, da. of Thomas COSHAM.[d] He *d. s.p.*, 8 Mar. 1871, at Melton Constable, Norfolk. His widow *m.*, 10 Sep. 1873, at St. James's, Westm., Robert HEANE, of Barnwood, co. Gloucester. She *d.* 30 Dec. 1884, aged 54.

XVIII. 1871. 3. DELAVAL LOFTUS (ASTLEY), LORD HASTINGS, only br. and h., *b.* in Hereford Str., 24, and *bap.* 25 Mar. 1825, at St. Geo., Han. Sq.; ed. at Eton 1839-43, and at Trin. Coll., Cambridge, M.A. 1846; in Holy Orders; Vicar of East Barsham, and Rector of Little Snoring, Norfolk, 1855.[e] He *m.*, 8 Aug. 1848, at All Souls, Langham Place, Frances Diana, da. of Charles (MANNERS-SUTTON), 1st VISCOUNT

---

[a] Though he is called a Liberal in Dod's *Parliamentary Companion*, in *Who's Who*, and in Hardwicke's *Peerage* till his death, yet from 1846 he generally voted with the Conservatives in important divisions—*e.g.*, against the Repeal of the Corn Laws in 1846, and for Lord Stanley's vote of censure on Palmerston's foreign policy in 1850. He signed two Protests against the Repeal of the Corn Laws, which Thorold Rogers in his *Protests of the House of Lords*, vol. iii, pp. 315, 318, wrongly attributes to the 3rd Marquess of Hastings, who was then aged 14, and not entitled to a seat in the House. (A. B. Beaven). V.G.

[b] See tabular pedigree showing his coheirship (through the family of L'Estrange) thereto.

[c] His petition was based on the fact that his remote ancestor, John de Hastings, was present in a Parliament held 29 May 1290. As to this Parliament, see Preface to vol. i; and as to the determination of abeyances in baronies by writ, see vol. iv, Appendix H.

[d] He is called "*Gent.*" in the marriage register.

[e] Presumably a Conservative, but there is no record of his voting. V.G.

Canterbury, by his 2nd wife, Ellen, da. of Edmund Power. He *d.* 28 Sep. 1872, aged 47, at Melton Constable. His widow, who was *b.* 17 Dec. 1829, *d.* 1 June 1874, at Melton Constable, aged 44.

XIX. 1872. 4. Bernard Edward Delaval (Astley), Lord Hastings, s. and h., *b.* 9 Sep. 1855; ed. at Eton 1869-72, matric. Mich. term 1873, at Trin. Coll., Cambridge, but did not graduate. He *d.* unm., of jungle fever, 22 Dec. 1875, aged 20, at Annamally Hills, Tanjore, in India.

XX. 1875. 5. George Manners (Astley), Lord Hastings, br. and h., *b.* 4 Apr. 1857; ed. at Eton 1871-72, and at Trin. Coll., Cambridge; Steward of the Jockey Club.[a] A Conservative. He *m.*, 17 Apr. 1880, at the Chapel Royal, Whitehall, Elizabeth Evelyn, da. of Charles (Harbord), 5th Baron Suffield, by Cecilia Annetta, da. of Henry Baring. He *d.* at Melton Constable, 18, and was *bur.* there 22 Sep. 1904, aged 47. Will pr. Dec. 1904, gross under £466,000, net under £59,000. His widow, who was *b.* 24 Feb. 1860, was living 1925.

[Albert Edward Delaval Astley, 1st s. and h., *b.* 24 Nov. 1882; ed. at Eton 1896-1900, and at the Royal Mil. Coll., Sandhurst; joined 7th Hussars 1902, Lieut. 1905-06, when he retired. He served in the Great War, 1914–18, as Major Royal Norfolk Yeomanry.[b] He *m.*, 11 Feb. 1907, at St. Peter's, Eaton Sq., Marguerite Helen, yr. da. of Lord Henry G. R. Nevill, being only child by his 2nd wife, Maud Augusta, da. of William Beckett.[c] She was *b.* 30 Sep. 1887. Having *suc.* to the peerage after 22 Jan. 1901, he is, as a peer, outside the scope of this work.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 12,737 acres in Norfolk (worth £17,483 a year), 6,716 in Northumberland (worth £26,920 a year), and 105 in Kent. Total, 19,558 acres, worth £44,452 a year. *Principal Residences.*—Melton Constable, near Dereham, Norfolk, and Seaton Delaval, near Newcastle, Northumberland.

(a) He won the Derby in 1885 with "Melton," and was well known on the Turf. V.G.

(b) His two brothers also served: (1) Jacob John Astley, Company Sergeant-Major Sherwood Foresters, killed in action on Western front, Nov. 1917; (2) Charles Melton Astley, Capt. Northumberland Yeomanry, A.D.C. Personal Staff. For a list of peers and their sons who served in this war, see vol. viii, Appendix F. V.G.

(c) Their 1st s. and h. ap., Edward Delaval Henry, was *b.* 14 Apr. 1912.

HASTINGS or HASTINGES (of Hastings)[a]

BARONY BY WRITT. I. 1461.

1. Sir William Hastinges,[b] of Kirby, co. Leicester, and Burton Hastings, co. Warwick, s. and h. of Sir Leonard Hastinges, of the same (who *d.* 20 Oct. 1455),[c] by Alice, da. of Thomas (de Camoys), Lord Camoys. He was aged 24 and more at his father's death. Sheriff of cos. Warwick and Leicester 28 Nov. 1455 to 17 Nov. 1456. On 7 Apr. 1456 he was appointed Ranger of the chase of Wyre, co. Salop.[d] He was with the Duke of York in the skirmish at Ludford, 12 Oct. 1459, but surrendered and threw himself on the King's mercy, and was granted his life, though condemned to forfeit his lands :[e] these he was afterwards allowed to redeem, and on 23 Feb. 1459/60 received a pardon for all treasons, rebellions, felonies, &c., committed up to 4 Jan. last past.[e] He accompanied Edward, Duke of York, on his advance from Gloucester to London in Feb. 1460/1,[f] and was knighted at the battle of Towton, 29 Mar. 1461. On 8 May 1461 he was appointed Receiver-general of the duchy of Cornwall, for life,[g] and on 23 May following was granted, for 12 years, the office of Master and Worker of the King's Mints in the Tower of London, realm of England, and town of Calais, rendering nothing and receiving the profits.[h] On account of his great services against Henry VI, the Earls of Pembroke and Wiltshire, and other rebels and traitors, in 1 Edw. IV, he was raised to the rank of a Baron, thereby becoming LORD HASTINGS,[i] and on 17 Feb. 1461/2 the King

---

[a] The genealogical account of this family down to the year 1506 is by Miss Butcher.

[b] This branch of the Hastings family is a cadet of the Lords Hastings, diverging therefrom previous to their alliance with the house of Scotland, through the marriage of Sir Henry Hastings with Ada, da. of David, Earl of Huntingdon.

[c] "Leonardus Hastynges miles." Writ of *diem cl. ext.* 25 Oct. 34 Hen. VI. Inq., cos. Northants, Leicester, Warwick, York, Monday after All Saints [3 Nov.], 4, 6 Nov. and 9 Dec. 1455. "Et . . . quod predictus Leonardus obiit vicesimo die Octobris ultimo preterito Et quod Willelmus Hastynges armiger est filius et heres ejusdem Leonardi propinquior et est etatis viginti et quatuor annorum et amplius." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Hen. VI, file 162, no. 22). His will, unproved, was dated 8 Oct. 1455. "I Leonard Hastyngs Knt." Mentions his wife Alice and his sons Richard, Ralph and Thomas. (*Hastinges Cartulary*, Harl. MSS., no. 3881, f. 13).

[d] *Hastinges Cartulary*, Harl. MSS., no. 3881, f. 13 d.

[e] *Parl. Rolls*, vol. v, p. 368 : *Patent Roll*, 38 Hen. VI, *p.* 1, *m.* 2 ; *p.* 2, *m.* 21.

[f] William Worcester (edit. Hearne), p. 488.

[g] *Patent Roll*, 1 Edw. IV, *p.* 1, *m.* 17. Grant repeated, 26 Feb. 1462/3. (*Idem*, 2 Edw. IV, *p.* 2, *m.* 12).

[h] *Patent Roll*, 1 Edw. IV, *p.* 4, *m.* 2. Indentures (with Ireland added) dated 13 Aug. 1464. Grant renewed, for 12 years, 16 Apr. 1465. (*Idem*, 4 Edw. IV, *p.* 2, *mm.* 16, 15 ; 5 Edw. IV, *p.* 1, *m.* 15).

[i] The creation of this barony of Hastings is held to be by the writ of 26 July 1461, and it has been generally supposed that the words "whom the King has lately

granted him the lordship, barony and honour of Hastings.[a] He was sum. to Parl. from 26 July (1461) 1 Edw. IV to 15 Nov. (1482) 22 Edw. IV, by writs directed *Willelmo Hastynges militi domino Hastynges*, *Willelmo Hastynges chivaler*, or *Willelmo Hastynges de Hastynges chivaler*.[b] On 31 July 1461 he was appointed Chamberlain of North Wales, for life.[c] On 29 Nov. 1461 he was appointed Steward of the honour of Leicester, of the lordships and manors of Castle Donington, co. Leicester, Higham Ferrers and Daventry, Northants, &c., Keeper of the castle of Leicester, Constable of the castles of Higham Ferrers and Donington, Chief Forester of the chase of Leicester, and Keeper of the parks of Leicester, Barrow, &c.[d] Nom. K.G. 21 Mar. 1461/2. On 11 May 1462 he was appointed, jointly with Ralph Hastinges, his brother, Constable of the castles of Rockingham and Northampton, Steward of the King's lordships of Rockingham, Brigstock, and Cliffe, Master-Forester of the forest of Rockingham, Parker of the park of Brigstock, and Keeper of the park of Multon,

---

raised to the rank of a baron" in the grant of lands to him refers to the effect of the summons to Parliament. A similar phrase is used in the grants to William Herbert and Walter Devereux, two of the seven persons who were summoned with him. The other five were Humphrey Bourghchier (of Cromwell), Humphrey Stafford of Southwick, John Wenlok, Robert Ogle and Thomas Lumley. It may be conjectured that Hastings, Herbert, and Devereux had some form of creation, by investiture or patent, before the issue of the writs, the record of which has not been found, for whatever the effect of the writ may have been, it must have been the same in the case of these eight persons. Yet Humphrey Stafford of Southwick was created a Baron in tail male 24 Apr. 1464, three years after he had, according to modern doctrine, a creation with a much wider limitation.

(a) "Rex . . . Nos igitur memorie reducentes diutina et honorabilia servicia necnon probitatem actusque strenuos intime dilecti militis nostri Willelmi Hastynges Camerarii nostri quem in statum Baronis et Magnatis regni nostri suis exigentibus meritis ereximus quemque tam in armis quam moribus et consilio florere dinoscimus qualiter idem Willelmus cum multitudine copiosa suorum servientum amicorum et benivolorum ad sui grandia custus et onera personeque sue pericula multimoda in servicio nostro in omnibus confluctibus et preliis tam contra magnum adversarium nostrum Henricum sextum nuper Regem Angl' pretensum ceterosque suos complices et fautores quam contra Jasperem Pembrochie et Jacobum Wiltes' nuper Comites aliosque rebelles et proditores nostros contra nos hostiliter guerram levantes et in omnibus aliis agendis nostris viriliter prudenterque se exposuit et a tenera juventute sua nobis in prosperis et adversis jugiter ac prona solicitudine deservire non destit[it] nec adhuc desistit circa personam nostrem continue assistendo." (*Patent Roll*, 1 Edw. IV, *p.* 4, *m.* 25).

(b) He was a trier of petitions from 1 Edw. IV to 22 Edw. IV (*Parl. Rolls*, vol. v, pp. 461, 496, 571; vol. vi, pp. 3, 167, 196), and occurs as present in Parl. on various other occasions.

(c) *Patent Roll*, 1 Edw. IV, *p.* 1, *m.* 2. On 12 Apr. 1469 he surrendered his letters patent of 31 July 1461, and William Herbert, Earl of Pembroke, was appointed Chamberlain, for life: but on 12 Aug. following William Hastinges was again appointed Chamberlain of North Wales, and also Constable of the castle, and Captain of the town, of Beaumaris (*Idem*, 9 Edw. IV, *p.* 1, *mm.* 16, 3).

(d) Harl. MSS., no. 3881, f. 21 d.

for life.[a] He accompanied the King in his expedition to the North in Nov. 1462.[b] On 26 Oct. 1464 he was appointed Chief Justice and Chamberlain of co. Merioneth and Constable of the castle of Harlech;[c] and on 9 Nov. he was granted, as from Michaelmas, the honour of Peverelle, Boulogne, and Haughley, and the castle and honour of Huntingdon, late of John Hastynges, formerly Earl of Pembroke, all for life.[c] He was appointed a conservator of the truce between the King and the Duke of Brittany, 8 Mar. 1464/5:[d] and a commissioner to treat for an alliance with Charles de Bourgoyne, Count of Charlerois, 28 Mar. following.[d] On 22 Mar. 1466 he was appointed a commissioner to treat of peace with Louis, King of France, and Charles, Count of Charlerois, and on 19 Dec. following with Philip, Duke of Burgundy.[d] On 27 Jan. 1466/7 he was appointed Steward of the lordships of Holywell, co. Lincoln, and Stretton, Rutland, for life.[e] On 14 Apr. 1469 he was appointed Steward and Surveyor of the castle, manor, and lordship of Fotheringhay, Northants, for life.[f] He was at the battle of Barnet, 14 Apr. 1471.[g] On 27 June following he was appointed Constable and Porter of the castle of Nottingham, Steward and Keeper of the forest of Sherwood, the parks of Bestwood and Clipstone, &c., and the office of one of the Chamberlains of the Receipt of the Exchequer, late of Humphrey Bourghchier, to hold the premises by fealty, as from the preceding 5 June, for life.[h] He was one of the Lords who, with others, swore in the Parl. Chamber at Westm., 3 July 1471, to accept Edward, Prince of Wales, as heir to the Crown,[i] on 8 July following was one of those selected to be administrators of the principality of Wales, the duchy of Cornwall, and the county of Chester, and on 20 Feb. 1472/3 to be tutors and councillors of the Prince till he was 14 years of age.[j] On 17 July 1471 he was appointed, as from 14 July last, Lieutenant-general of the town, castle, and march of Calais, for 10 years.[k] On 10 Nov. 1472 he, and Ralph Hastinges, had licence to found a gild in the church of St. Gregory the Pope, Northampton.[l] On 20 May 1473 he was appointed a commis-

---

(a) *Patent Roll*, 1 Edw. IV, *p.* 1, *m.* 13.

(b) *Three Fifteenth-Century Chronicles*, p. 157.

(c) *Patent Roll*, 4 Edw. IV, *p.* 2, *m.* 31.

(d) *Patent Roll*, 5 Edw. IV, *p.* 1, *mm.* 23 d, 10: *French Rolls*, 6 Edw. IV, *mm.* 6, 5; 7 Edw. IV, *m.* 6.

(e) *Patent Roll*, 6 Edw. IV, *p.* 2, *m.* 13.

(f) *Patent Roll*, 9 Edw. IV, *p.* 1, *m.* 16.

(g) John de Waverin, p. 662.

(h) *Patent Roll*, 11 Edw. IV, *p.* 2, *m.* 8. On 2 Mar. 1474/5 he was again appointed Constable and Porter of the castle of Nottingham and Steward and Keeper of the forest of Sherwood, and the parks of Bestwood and Clipstone, &c., for life. (*Idem*, 14 Edw. IV, *p.* 2, *m.* 2).

(i) *Close Roll*, 11 Edw. IV, *m.* 1 d. He signed as "Hastyngs."

(j) *Patent Rolls*, 11 Edw. IV, *p.* 1, *m.* 1; 12 Edw. IV, *p.* 2, *m.* 21.

(k) *French Roll*, 11 Edw. IV, *m.* 18.

(l) *Patent Rolls*, 12 Edw. IV, *p.* 2, *m.* 8; 16 Edw. IV, *p.* 1, *m.* 24.

sioner to settle the differences between the subjects of Edward IV and of Charles, Count of Charlerois.[a] On 30 Mar. 1474 he was appointed Steward of the honour of Tutbury, cos. Derby and Stafford, of the castle, town, lordship, and manor of Newcastle-under-Lyme, co. Stafford, of the lordships and manors of Wirksworth and Ashbourne, co. Derby, Constable of the castle of Tutbury, and Master-Forester of the chase of Needwood and Duffield,[b] and on 4 Aug. 1474 Steward of the lordship of High Peak and Master-Forester and Supervisor of the forest there, also Constable of the castle and Custodian of the manor of Peak.[b] He accompanied the King to France in July 1475, and was present at the conference at Saint-Christ in Vermandois, 13 Aug., when the King agreed to bind himself to withdraw his army into England.[c] On 8 Jan. 1476/7 he was granted the office of Master and Worker of the King's Mints and Keeper of the King's Exchange in the Tower of London, the realm of England, and the town of Calais, for life,[d] and on 11 Feb. 1478/9 he was appointed, as from 9 Feb. last past, Lieutenant-general of the town and castle of Calais, the tower of Risbank, and the castle of Guines together with the marches of the same, for 10 years.[d] He *m.*, before 6 Feb. 1461/2,[e] Katherine, widow of William (Bonville), Lord Harington, and da. of Richard (Nevill), Earl of Salisbury, by Alice, da. and h. of Thomas (Montagu), Earl of Salisbury. He was arrested, by the orders of Richard, Duke of Gloucester, at a council in the Tower of London, charged with high treason, and beheaded, 13 June 1483.[f] He was *bur.* in St. George's Chapel, Windsor.[f] Will dated 27 June 1481, pr. 12 Aug. 1483.[g] His widow's dower was ordered to be assigned,

---

[a] *French Roll*, 13 Edw. IV, *m.* 24.

[b] Harl. MSS., no. 3881, f. 21 d.

[c] See note "1" on preceding page.

[d] *Patent Roll*, 16 Edw. IV, *p.* 2, *m.* 17. Indentures dated 3 Feb. 1476/7. Grant repeated, 20 May 1483. (*Idem*, 16 Edw. IV, *p.* 2, *mm.* 3, 2; Edw. V, *m.* 5). *French Roll*, 18 Edw. IV, *m.* 3.

[e] *Patent Roll*, 1 Edw. IV, *p.* 4, *m.* 25.

[f] "Willelmus Hastyngys miles." Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 26 May and 20 July 1 Ric. III. Inq., cos. York (2), Sussex, Rutland, Northants, Lincoln, Derby, Notts, Warwick, Leicester, 20 Oct. 1484. "Et quod obiit die Veneris tercio decimo die Junii anno regni Regis Edwardi quinti bastardi primo Et quod Edwardus Hastynges miles dominus Hastynges est filius et heres ejusdem Willelmi propinquior et vicesimo sexto die Novembris ultimo preterito idem Edwardus fuit etatis septem decem annorum et nunc est etatis septem decem annorum undecem mensium et novemdecem dierum." (Chan. *Inq. p. m.*, Ric. III, file 1, no. 11; file 3, no. 32: Exch. *Inq. p. m.*, I, file 248, no. 9). "So was he brought forth into the greene beside the chappell within the tower and his head laid downe upon a long log of timber and there stricken off and afterward his bodie with the head enterred at Windsore beside the bodie of king Edward." (Stow, *Annales*, p. 449). The description of this scene in Shakespeare's *Richard III* is taken from Sir Thomas More, who heard it from Cardinal Morton (then Bishop of Ely), an eye-witness.

[g] *P.C.C.*, 10 Logge. "I William Hastynges knyght lord Hastynges . . . and for asmoch as the kyng of his abundaunt grace for the trew service that I have don' and

9 July 1488.[a] She *d.* shortly after 22 Nov. 1503. Will dated 22 Nov. 1503, pr. 25 Mar. 1504.[b]

II. 1483. 2. EDWARD (HASTINGS), LORD HASTINGS and LORD HASTINGS OF HUNGERFORD, s. and h., *b.* 26 Nov. 1466. Nom. K.B. 18 Apr. 1475. He *m.*, before 18 Feb. 1480/1,[c] Mary, *suo jure* BARONESS BOTREAUX, and from 1485[d] BARONESS HUNGERFORD, and BARONESS MOLEYNS, da. and h. of Sir Thomas HUNGERFORD [see HUNGERFORD]. On 18 Feb. 1480/1 he and Mary his wife had livery of the lands late of Margaret, Lady of Hungerford, her great-grandmother, saving to the King homage, fealty, and the relief due.[e] The lordship, barony, and honour of Hastings were granted to him, 15 Dec. 1487.[e] On 23 Jan. 1487/8 he had special livery, without proof of age, of his father's lands.[f] On 22 May 1488 he was granted the office of Forester of Danewelhaye and Southwood, for life.[g] He was sum. to Parl. from 15 Nov. (1482) 22 Edw. IV to 20 Nov. (1496) 12 Hen. VII, by writs directed *Edwardo Hastyng' de Hungreford'* or *Edwardo Hastyng' de Hungefford' chivaler*,[h] whereby he is held to have become LORD HASTINGS of Hungerford. He *d.* between 4 Nov. (date of will) and 15 Nov. 1506.[i] On 7 Mar. 1508/9 his widow

---

at the lest entendid to have don' to his grace hath willid and offred me tobe buried in the Collegge or Chapell of Saint George at Wyndesor' in a place by his grace assignid in the which College his highnes ys disposid to be buryed I therfor' bequeth my simple body to be buried in the seid Chapell and Colege in the seid place assignid by the Kynges grace And will that ther be ordeynid a Tumbe convenient for me by myn executours And for the costes of the same I bequeth c mark." He mentions Katherine his wife, Edward, Richard, and William his sons, and Anne his da. married to George, Earl of Shrewsbury.

[a] Harl. MSS., no. 3881, f. 23 d.

[b] *P.C.C.*, 7 Holgrave. "I Kateryn lady Hastinges widow late the wif of William late lorde Hastinges . . . And my body to be buried in our lady chapell' within the parisshe churche of Assheby de la Zouche bitwene the ymage of our lady and the place assigned for the vicares grave."

[c] *Patent Roll*, 20 Edw. IV, *p.* 2, *m.* 12.

[d] When the attainders of Lord Hungerford and his son Thomas were reversed.

[e] *Inspeximus* and confirmation of letters patent dated 6 Feb. 1 Edw. IV. (*Patent Roll*, 3 Hen. VII, *p.* 1, *mm.* 4, 3, 2, or 23, 24, 25).

[f] Special livery for "Edwardo Hastinges militi domino Hastinges et Hungreford' filio et heredi Willelmi Hastinges militis nuper domini Hastinges defuncti . . . absque probacione etatis sue": 23 Jan. (*Patent Roll*, 3 Hen. VII, *p.* 1, *m.* 10 or 17).

[g] Harl. MSS., no. 3881, f. 25.

[h] He was a trier of petitions 12 and 19 Hen. VII. (*Parl. Rolls*, vol. vi, pp. 510, 521).

[i] *P.C.C.*, 37 Bennett. "I Edward Hastynges knight lord Hastinges and Hungerford' . . . And my body to be buried if I dye owte of this world in London or within xx^ti myles of the same in the College of Windesor' nyghe to the tombe of my lord my fader whose soule god pardon if it may be convenyently and elles I remytte the same to the discrecion of myn executours or to suche as shalhave the Rule about

was granted a general pardon and licence to marry whom she would and to continue in the enjoyment of the issues of such lands as she and her husband had held in survivorship.[a] She *m.*, 2ndly, 1 May 1509,[b] Sir Richard SACHEVERELL, of Ratcliffe-on-Soar, Notts. She *d.* before 10 July 1533,[c] and was *bur.* in the Collegiate Church of St. Mary in the Newark at Leicester.[d] Sir Richard Sacheverell *d.* 14 Apr. 1534,[e] and was *bur.* with her.[d] Will dated 29 Mar. 1534, pr. 26 June 1534.[f]

III. 1506. 3. GEORGE (HASTINGS), LORD HASTINGS (of Hastings) [1461] and LORD HASTINGS (of Hungerford) [1482], s. and h., *b.* 1488; sum. to Parl. as Lord Hastings of Hastings from 17 Oct. (1509) 1 Hen. VIII to 3 Nov. (1529) 21 Hen. VIII. He was *cr.*, 8 Dec. 1529, EARL OF HUNTINGDON. He *suc.* on his mother's

---

me att my departyng by the ouersight of the Erle of Shrousbery lord Steward of the kynges most honorable housholde and of my twoo brethern if they be at my said departing."

[a] *Patent Roll*, 24 Hen. VII, *p.* 1, *m.* 23 or 13. She is here styled "Maria Hastinges vidua alias dicta Maria Hastynges domina de Hastynges nuper uxor Edwardi Hastynges militis nuper domini de Hastynges defuncti alias dicta Maria Hastynges et Hungreford' vidua nuper uxor Edwardi Hastynges militis nuper domini Hastynges et Hungreford' alias dicta Maria Hastynges et Hungreford' nuper uxor Edwardi Hastynges domini de Hastynges et Hungreford' alias dicta Maria Hastynges et Hungreford' domina Hastynges et Hungreford' vidua alias dicta Maria Hastynges et Hungreford vidua domina de Hungreford' Botreaux Molens et Mulys filia et heres Thome Hungreford' militis alias dicta Maria domina Hastynges et Hungreford' relicta Edwardi nuper domini Hastynges et Hungreford'."

[b] *Star Chamber Proceedings*, Somerset Record Soc., vol. 27, p. 179. John Dale, clerk, aged 79, in giving evidence stated "that he well remembryth that the said lady Hastynges and Hungreford was maryed unto Sir Richard Sacheuerell knyght latly deseysyd apon Mayday the furst yere of the reigne of our said soueragn lord kyng Henry the viijth the wich was juste xxvjth yere on Mayday last past."

[c] *Patent Roll*, 25 Hen. VIII, *p.* 2, *m.* 6.

[d] Nichols, *Leicester*, vol. i, part 2, p. 339. "Under a piller yn a chapelle of the South crosse isle lyith the lady Hungreford, and Sacheverel her secund husbande."

[e] "Ricardus Sacheverell' miles." Writ of *diem cl. ext.* 20 Apr. 25 Hen. VIII. Inq., Oxon, Somerset, Cornwall, 25 July, 31 Aug., and 14 Oct. 1534. "Et postea predictus Richardus Sacheverell' xiiij^{o} die Aprilis anno regni Regis Henrici octavi xxv^{to} obiit . . . Et . . . Georgius Comes Huntingdon' dominus Hastynges Hungerford' Botreaux' et Molens est filius et heres propinquior ejusdem domine Marie et est etatis xlvj annorum et amplius." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, II, vol. 56, nos. 10, 35, 36: Exch. *Inq. p. m.*, II, file 805, no. 1; file 922, no. 3).

[f] *P.C.C.*, 15 Hogen. "I Richard Sacheverell knyght . . . And my symple body to be buried at the Newarke in Leicestr' in the pytt or place where my best belovyd lady and moost true loving wife lyeth buried yf I fortune to dye within this Realme of Englonde And if I fortune to dye beyonde the See then I wille that suche of my true servauntes as shall fortune to be with me at that tyme shall cause my hert to be taken forthe of my body and to be conveyed to the Newarke at Leicestr' aforsaid and to bury it where my true loving wife lieth buried."

death, about 1533, as LORD BOTREAUX [1368], LORD HUNGERFORD [1426], and LORD MOLEYNS [1445]. He *d.* 24 Mar. 1543/4.

IV. 1544. 4. FRANCIS (HASTINGS), 2nd EARL OF HUNTINGDON, &c., s. and h., *b.* about 1514; *styled* LORD HASTINGS 1529-44; *d.* 23 June 1560.

V. 1559. 5. HENRY (HASTINGS), 3rd EARL OF HUNTINGDON, &c., s. and h., *b.* 1536; *styled* LORD HASTINGS 1544-60, and was sum. to Parl., *v.p.*, in his father's Barony as LORD HASTINGS 23 Jan. 1558/9. He *d. s.p.*, 14 Dec. 1595.

VI. 1595. 6. GEORGE (HASTINGS), 4th EARL OF HUNTINGDON, &c., br. and h., *b.* about 1540. He *d.* 30 Dec. 1604.

VII. 1604. 7. HENRY (HASTINGS), 5TH EARL OF HUNTINGDON, &c., grandson and h., being s. and h. of Francis HASTINGS, *styled* LORD HASTINGS, s. and h. ap. of the 4th Earl, which Francis *d. v.p.*, 1595. He was *b.* 24 Apr. 1586, and was *styled* LORD HASTINGS 1595-1604. He *d.* 14 Nov. 1643.

VIII. 1640. 8. FERDINANDO (HASTINGS), LORD HASTINGS, *suc.* 14 Nov. 1643 as 6th EARL OF HUNTINGDON, &c., s. and h., *b.* 18 Jan. 1608/9; *styled* LORD HASTINGS till 1643, and was sum. to Parl., *v.p.*, in his father's Barony as LORD HASTINGS 3 Nov. 1640. He *d.* 13 Feb. 1655/6.

IX. 1656. 9. THEOPHILUS (HASTINGS), 7th EARL OF HUNTINGDON, &c., 4th but only surv. s. and h., *b.* 10 Dec. 1650; *styled* LORD HASTINGS till 1656. He *d.* 30 May 1701.

X. 1701. 10. GEORGE (HASTINGS), 8th EARL OF HUNTINGDON, &c., 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h., *b.* 22 Mar. 1677/8; *styled* LORD HASTINGS till 1701. He *d.* unm., 22 Feb. 1704/5.

XI. 1705. 11. THEOPHILUS (HASTINGS), 9th EARL OF HUNTINGDON, &c., br. and h., *b.* 12 Nov. 1696. He *d.* 13 Oct. 1746.

XII. 1746. 12. FRANCIS (HASTINGS), EARL OF HUNTINGDON [1529], LORD BOTREAUX [1368], LORD HUNGERFORD [1426], LORD MOLEYNS [1445], LORD HASTINGS of Hastings [1461], and LORD HASTINGS of Hungerford [1482], s. and h., *b.* 13 Mar. 1728/9; *styled* LORD HASTINGS till 1746. He *d.* unm.,[a] 2 Oct. 1789, when the Earldom of Huntingdon passed to the heir *male*, but the various Baronies abovenamed passed to the heir *general* as under.

See fuller particulars under HUNTINGDON, Earldom, *cr.* 1529.

[a] He left an illegit. son. See note *sub* HUNTINGDON.

XIII. 1789. 13. ELIZABETH, COUNTESS OF MOIRA [I.], and *suo jure* BARONESS BOTREAUX, HUNGERFORD, MOLEYNS, HASTINGS of Hastings, and HASTINGS of Hungerford, only surv. sister and h., being 1st da. of Theophilus (HASTINGS), EARL OF HUNTINGDON, &c., abovenamed, by Selina, da. and coh. of Washington (SHIRLEY), 2nd EARL FERRERS. She was *b.* 23 Mar. 1731, and was Lady of the Bedchamber to the Princesses Amelia and Caroline 1749. She *m.* (as his 3rd wife), 26 Feb. 1752, John (RAWDON), 1st EARL OF MOIRA [I.], who *d.* June 1793, in his 73rd year. (See fuller account of him under MOIRA, Earldom [I.], *cr.* 1762.) She *d.* 11 Apr. 1808, aged 77, at Moira House, co. Down (where, or in Dublin, she had, save for one year's absence in France, resided 56 years), and was *bur.* at Moira.[a] Admon. Nov. 1825.

XIV. 1808. MARQUESSATE. I. 1817. 1 and 14. FRANCIS (RAWDON-HASTINGS, *formerly* RAWDON), EARL OF MOIRA, and BARON RAWDON OF MOIRA, co. Down [I.], LORD BOTREAUX, HUNGERFORD, MOLEYNS, HASTINGS of Hastings, and HASTINGS of Hungerford, and BARON RAWDON OF RAWDON, s. and h., *b.* 7 Dec.[b] 1754, in the parish of St. Audoen's, Dublin; *styled* LORD RAWDON from 1762; ed. at Harrow school; matric. at Oxford (Univ. Coll.) 23 Oct. 1771; entered the Army 1771; Maj. Gen. 1793, Lieut. Gen. 1798, General 1803, being Col. of the 105th Foot 1781-83, and Col. of the 27th Foot 1804-26; A.D.C. to the King 1782-93. He served in the American War, and was wounded, 17 June 1775, at Bunker (*recte* Breed's) Hill; commanded a division under Cornwallis, 16 Aug. 1780, at Camden in S. Carolina, and gained a considerable victory over a much superior force, 25 Apr. 1781, at Hobkirks Hill. He was M.P. for Randalstown, co. Antrim, 1780-83, and was, *v.p.*, *cr.*, 5 Mar. 1783, BARON RAWDON OF RAWDON, co. York, taking his seat 25 Mar. 1783. F.R.S. 3 May 1787. By Royal lic., 10 Feb. 1790, he took the name of *Hastings* after his patronymic of *Rawdon*, in compliance with the will of his maternal uncle, Francis, EARL OF HUNTINGDON, abovenamed. Acting Grand Master of Freemasons [E.] 1790-1813; F.S.A. 18 Apr. 1793. By the death of his father, 20 June 1793, he became EARL OF MOIRA, &c. [I.]. Commander of the Forces [S.] 1802-06; Grand Master of Freemasons [S.] 1806-08; P.C. 5 Feb. 1806, being Master Gen. of the Ordnance in the Ministry of "*All the Talents*" 1806-07; Constable of the Tower 1806-26. He *suc.* his mother, 11 Apr. 1808, in the various Baronies vested in the Hastings family, and his claim to [one of these, *viz.*] the Barony of Hastings of Hastings being allowed, he was sum. therein, and took his seat as LORD HASTINGS 19 Jan. 1809, being placed next below Lord Stourton, whose Barony was

(a) She was well known for her literary talents, and as a leader of Dublin society. Mrs. Delany writes of her, 26 Jan. 1753: "She is modest and civil in her manner, neither handsome nor genteel;" and in Oct. 1758: "has good sense and delicate sentiments."

(b) Lords' Entries; not 9 Dec.

cr. 1448; nom. K.G., 12, and inst. 13 June 1812;(a) Gov. Gen. and Commander in Chief of the Forces of India 1813-22. In Nov. 1814 he declared war against Nepaul, and after a victorious campaign, made a final treaty with the Goorkha State in Mar. 1816. A Whig.(b) He *m.*, 12 July 1804 (spec. lic.), at Lady Perth's house in Grosvenor Sq., St. Geo., Han. Sq., Flora, *suo jure* Countess of Loudoun [S.], da. of James (Mure-Campbell), 5th Earl of Loudoun [S.], by Flora, da. of John Macleod. In consequence of his marriage he was, on 13 Feb. 1817, *cr.* VISCOUNT LOUDOUN, EARL OF RAWDON, and MARQUESS OF HASTINGS. In 1817 he crushed the bands of freebooters in the central provinces of India, called Pindarees.(c) G.C.B. 14 Oct. 1818; G.C.H. 1818. In 1819 he was thanked by Parl. for his public services and received £60,000 from the East India Company for the purchase of an estate. Owing to a difference with that Company, he resigned the office of Gov. Gen. (which resignation took effect in 1822), and was, 22 Mar. 1824, made Gov. of Malta. He *d.* 28 Nov. 1826, aged 71, on board H.M.S. "Revenge," in Baia Bay, off Naples, and was *bur.* at Malta. Will dat. 3 Feb. 1826, pr. 31 July 1828. His widow, who was *b.* Aug. 1780, *d.* 8 Jan. 1840, at Kelburne Castle, and was *bur.* at Loudoun, aged 59.(d)

(a) In 1812 the Prince Regent called upon Lord Wellesley and Lord Moira jointly to form an administration, but they failed in the attempt owing to Lords Grey and Grenville refusing office, and Lord Liverpool became Premier. V.G.

(b) He voted, however, against Fox's India Bill. V.G.

(c) Thereby establishing "the supremacy of the British power throughout India"—*Dict. Nat. Biog.*, which says of him: "Hastings was a tall athletic man with a stately figure and impressive manner. As a politician he is chiefly remembered as the friend and confidant of the Prince of Wales. His capacity for rule was remarkable, and as a skilful soldier and an able administrator he is not likely to be forgotten." It is also added that "in consequence of his habitual extravagance, Hastings left his family badly off, and in 1827 the East India Company voted a further sum of £20,000 [in addition to the £60,000 mentioned in the text] for the benefit of his son." On the vote of thanks to Sir Arthur Wellesley after the victory of Vimiera in 1808, he found one other peer, the Earl of Rosslyn, to join his protest against the omission of Sir H. Burrard's name. There is a clever "*Ode to Lord Moira*" by G. Ellis in the poetry of "*The Anti-Jacobin*," formed on Horace's ode "*In Barinem.*" A sketch of him (by Gillray) as "Lord Longbow, the Alarmist, discovering the Miseries of Ireland," accompanies it in the edit. (by C. Edmonds) of 1854. G.E.C. "Equally respectable in point of private and public character, however opposite to administration in his general conduct, does not hesitate on the question of a legislative union to grace the list of their supporters with his name." (*Sketches of Irish Political Character*, 1799). "The Timon of the present age, whose chivalrous spirit, impelled by a magnificent temper, has completely exhausted a splendid fortune." (Wraxall). Henrietta, Lady Bessborough, in a letter (*Private Correspondence of Lord Granville Leveson-Gower*) says, "if Lord Moira would shave off the black whiskers that grow just under his eyes and almost across his nose he would be quite handsome." V.G.

(d) Her husband's right hand, which had been cut off and preserved, being at his request buried with her. V.G.

[FRANCIS GEORGE AUGUSTUS RAWDON-HASTINGS, *styled* LORD MAUCHLINE AND RAWDON, 1st s. and h. ap., *b.* in St. James's Place, 22 Jan., and *d.* 13 Feb. 1807, an infant, *v.p.*]

MARQUESSATE. II. BARONY. XV. } 1826.

2 and 15. GEORGE AUGUSTUS FRANCIS (RAWDON-HASTINGS), MARQUESS OF HASTINGS, &c., also EARL OF MOIRA, &c. [I.], 2nd but only surv. s. and h., *b.* in St. James's Place, 4 Feb., and *bap.* 7 Apr. 1808, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., the Prince of Wales being one of the sponsors; *styled* EARL OF RAWDON 1817-26; a Lord of the Bedchamber 1830-31; Bearer of the Golden Spurs[a] at the coronation of William IV, 8 Sep. 1831.[b] He *m.*, 1 Aug. 1831, at Wolston-cum-Brandon, co. Warwick, Barbara, *suo jure* BARONESS GREY (of Ruthin), only da. and h. of Henry Edward (GOULD, *afterwards* YELVERTON), LORD GREY (of Ruthin), by Anna Maria, da. of William KELHAM. By the death of his mother, 8 Jan. 1840,[c] he became EARL OF LOUDOUN, &c. [S.]. He *d.* at Southampton, 13,[d] and was *bur.* 22 Jan. 1844, at Castle Donington, co. Leicester, aged nearly 36. Will dat. 1836, pr. 25 May 1844, under £140,000. His widow, who was *b.* at Brandon House, 20 May, and *bap.* 19 Sep. 1810, at Wolston-cum-Brandon, *m.*, 9 Apr. 1845, at Harbledown, Kent, Hastings Reginald HENRY, who by Royal lic., 3 Jan. 1849, took the name of *Yelverton* in lieu of that of *Henry*, and who afterwards became an Admiral, R.N., and G.C.B., and *d.* 24 July 1878, and was *bur.* at Brixham, Devon. She *d.* of apoplexy, at Rome, 19, and was *bur.* 25 Nov. 1858, in the English cemetery there, aged 48.

MARQUESSATE. III. BARONY. XVI. } 1844.

3 and 16. PAULYN REGINALD SERLO (RAWDON-HASTINGS), MARQUESS OF HASTINGS, &c., also EARL OF LOUDOUN, &c. [S.], also EARL OF MOIRA, &c. [I.], 1st s. and h., *b.* 2, and *bap.* 29 June 1832, at St. Marylebone, Midx., being *styled* EARL OF RAWDON till 1844. Ed. at Eton 1846-48; Ensign 52nd Foot 1850. He *d.* unm., of fever, at Dublin, 17 Jan. 1851, aged 18. Admon. Aug. 1851.

(a) This was in right of his wife, such office having been hereditary in the family of Grey.

(b) He was a Whig till after the Reform Bill, and then a Conservative, supporting the vote of want of confidence in Melbourne's Government in 1841. V.G.

(c) Since that date (1840) to 1868 the Marquesses of Hastings possessed not only a peerage in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland* (see note *sub* ABERCORN), but also a peerage (the Barony of Rawdon *cr.* 1783) in *Great Britain* and one (the Marquessate of Hastings, &c., *cr.* 1817) in *the United Kingdom*.

(d) He was deeply incensed at the inexcusable insult put upon his sister, Lady Flora Hastings, who *d.* of enlarged liver, 5 July 1839, at Buckingham Palace,

MARQUESSATE. IV. BARONY. XVII. 1851 to 1868.

4 and 17. HENRY WEYSFORD[a] CHARLES PLANTAGENET (RAWDON-HASTINGS), MARQUESS OF HASTINGS [1817], EARL OF RAWDON [1817], VISCOUNT LOUDOUN [1817], LORD BOTREAUX [1368], LORD HUNGERFORD [1426], LORD MOLEYNS [1445], LORD HASTINGS of Hastings [1461], LORD HASTINGS of Hungerford [1482], and BARON RAWDON OF RAWDON [1783], also EARL OF LOUDOUN [1633], LORD CAMPBELL OF LOUDOUN [1601], LORD TARRINYEAN (or TARRINZEAN) AND MAUCHLINE [1633], in the peerage of Scotland, also EARL OF MOIRA [1762], and BARON RAWDON OF MOIRA [1750], in the peerage of Ireland, br. and h. He was *b.* in Cavendish Sq., 22 July, and *bap.* 17 Aug. 1842, at St. Geo., Han. Sq. Ed. at Eton 1854-55, and at Oxford (Ch. Ch.). By the death of his mother, 19 Nov. 1858, he became (also) LORD GREY (of Ruthin) [1325], thus inheriting a Barony of more ancient creation than any he had formerly held.[b] He *m.*, 16 July 1864, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Florence Cecilia, yst. da. of Henry (PAGET), 2nd MARQUESS OF ANGLESEY, by his 2nd wife, Henrietta Maria, da. of the Rt. Hon. Sir Charles BAGOT, G.C.B. He, who had ruined himself on the Turf, *d. s.p.*, at 34 Grosvenor Sq., 10, and was *bur.* 14 Nov. 1868, at Kensal Green cemetery, aged 26. By his death all his titles [G.B., U.K., and I.], by patent—*viz.*, the Marquessate of Hastings, the Earldom of Rawdon, the Viscountcy of Loudoun, and the Barony of Rawdon of Rawdon, as also the Earldom of Moira and the Barony of Rawdon of Moira [I.]—became *extinct*, while the Earldom of Loudoun [S.] and the other Scottish dignities devolved on his eldest sister

---

having been subjected to a cruel slander. To this insult Charles Greville aptly refers as a "disgraceful and mischievous scandal which cannot fail to lower the character of the Court in the eyes of the world."

[a] His ancestor, Reynold, 3rd Lord Grey of Ruthin, assumed the title of Lord Weysford [*i.e.*, Wexford in Ireland], and this baptismal name was presumably given in the belief that the family was anciently possessed of a barony of that designation. No such peerage title, however, existed at any time. V.G.

[b] He voted for the censure on the Liberal Govt. about the Danish question in 1864, so may be classed as a Conservative, but he did not give much attention to politics. He is obviously suggested by the chief occupant of the carriage in Matt. Morgan's lurid cartoon "Home from the Derby," which appeared in the *Tomahawk* of 30 May 1868, where Mephistopheles occupies the box, and Death the rumble. In the letterpress he is described as "a youth whose life might have been one series of glories, but who had lost all in losing honour and self-respect." "The King of the Plungers was Harry Hastings, the last Marquess, who was my fag at Eton. He was an attractive little boy and I think that everybody liked him; but his ideas when he grew up were on too large a scale . . . he was not without a certain cleverness and the ring knew it. Steel, the famous bookmaker of those days, was once heard to grumble as Hastings left him, 'Ah, my Lord, Heaven's been very gracious to you, for you look a fool and you ain't one.'" (*Memories*, by Lord Redesdale, vol. ii, p. 514). He was the 17th Master of the famous Quorn Hunt, 1866-68. V.G.

and h. of line; the English Baronies in fee falling into *abeyance* between his sisters and coheirs.(a) Will dat. 17 June, pr. 20 Nov. 1868, under £90,000. His widow *m.*, 9 June 1870, at St. James's, Westm., Sir George CHETWYND, 4th Bart., of Grendon, co. Warwick, who was *b.* 31 May 1849. She, who was *b.* Aug. 1842, *d.* at Long Walk House, Windsor, 3, and was *bur.* 7 Feb. 1907,(b) at Grendon afsd., aged 64.

* * * * * *

BARONY. XVIII. 1871. 18. EDITH MAUD, *suo jure* COUNTESS OF LOUDOUN, &c. [S.], 1st sister and coh., who, as heir of line, inherited, on her brother's death, 10 Nov. 1868, the Scottish dignities. She was *b.* 10 Dec. 1833. She *m.*, 30 Apr. 1853, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Charles Frederick CLIFTON, *afterwards* (1859) ABNEY-HASTINGS, who, after her death, was *cr.*, 4 May 1880, BARON DONINGTON of Donington Park, co. Leicester. See that title. She, on 6 Nov. 1871, became *suo jure* BARONESS BOTREAUX [1368], BARONESS HUNGERFORD [1426], BARONESS MOLEYNS [1445], and BARONESS HASTINGS of Hastings [1461], the abeyance of those Baronies (to which she was h. to a *fourth* part) having been terminated at that date by letters patent in her favour.(c) She *d.* 23 Jan. 1874, aged 40. See fuller account under LOUDOUN, Earldom of [S.], *cr.* 1633.

XIX. 1874. 19. CHARLES EDWARD (ABNEY-HASTINGS *afterwards* RAWDON-HASTINGS), EARL OF LOUDOUN [1633], LORD CAMPBELL OF LOUDOUN [1601], and LORD TARRINZEAN AND MAUCHLINE [1633], in the peerage of Scotland, also LORD BOTREAUX [1368], LORD HUNGERFORD [1426], LORD MOLEYNS [1445], and LORD HASTINGS of Hastings [1461], s. and h., *b.* 5 Jan. 1855. On 24 July 1895 he *suc.* his father as BARON DONINGTON [U.K. 1880]. He *m.*, 4 Feb. 1880, Alice Mary Elizabeth, 3rd da. of Edward (FITZALAN-HOWARD), 1st BARON HOWARD OF GLOSSOP, by his 1st wife, Augusta, only da. of the Hon. George Henry TALBOT. He *d. s.p.*, 17 May 1920. At his death the Earldom of Loudoun and the Scottish Baronies passed to the heir of line, his niece Edith Maud, daughter of his next brother, Paulyn (who *d.* 1907), which Edith Maud, having *suc.* after Jan. 1901, is, as a peeress, outside the scope of this work. The Barony of Donington devolved on his 2nd brother,

(a) These were his four sisters of the whole blood as to the Baronies derived from his father (see these four coheirs set out in note *sub* BOTREAUX), while as to the Barony of Grey (of Ruthin) (derived from his mother) the same four ladies, together with a sister of the half blood (*ex parte maternâ*), were the coheirs. See note *sub* GREY (of Ruthin).

(b) The *Times* refers to the death of "Florence, Lady Hastings," as on 18 Oct. 1907 at Hans Crescent, and her burial on the 21st at Brookwood. She was one of the most lovely girls of her day. She eloped with her first husband, when engaged to Mr. Harry Chaplin, an incident which created great excitement at the time. V.G.

(c) The barony of Hastings of Hungerford [1482] was not included in the petition, and remained in *abeyance*. See Appendix D in this volume.

Gilbert, and the English Baronies fell into *abeyance*.[a] See fuller particulars *sub* LOUDOUN.

HASTINGS (of Hungerford)

i.e. "HASTINGS (of Hungerford)," Barony by writ (*Hastings*), *cr.* 1482; *in abeyance* 1868. See HASTINGS of Hastings, Barony, *cr.* 1461, under the second holder thereof, and Appendix D in this volume.

HASTINGES [of Inchmahome][b]

BARONY BY WRIT.

I. 1299 to 1314.

1. SIR EDMUND DE HASTINGES,[c] yr. br. of John, LORD HASTINGES, and 2nd s. of Sir Henry DE HASTINGES, of Ashill, Norfolk, by Joan, sister and coh. of Sir George DE CANTELOU, Lord of Abergavenny, and da. of Sir William DE CANTELOU, of Calne, Wilts, and Aston Cantelou, co. Warwick, by Eve, 3rd da. and coh. of Sir William DE BRAIOSE, Lord of Totnes, Brecknock, and Abergavenny. Edward I, before 18 Nov. 1292, gave him in marriage Isabel, COUNTESS OF MENTEITH, widow of William COMIN,[d] of Kirkintilloch, co. Dunbarton (who *d. s.p.* before 2 June 1291),[e] and da. and h. of Sir John RUSSEL,[f] by Isabel, *suo jure* COUNTESS OF MENTEITH. On 26 Dec. 1295 his lands and goods, which had been taken into the King's hand, as those of one living in Scotland, were restored to him,

[a] By letters patent dated 7 Mar. 1921 the abeyance in the Baronies of Botreaux, Stanley and Hastings of Hastings was determined in favour of the above-named Edith Maud, Countess of Loudoun [S.]. She, who was *b.* 13 May 1883, *m.*, 12 Dec. 1916, Reginald Mowbray Chichester Huddleston (afterwards Abney-Hastings), Capt. Royal Scots, who assumed by Royal lic. (15 Jan. 1918) the name and arms of Abney-Hastings in lieu of Huddleston. Their s. and h., Ian, *styled* Lord Mauchline, was *b.* 23 Mar. 1918. The abeyance in the Baronies of Strange of Knokin, Hungerford and Moleyns was determined in favour of Elizabeth Frances, Viscountess St. Davids, sister of the above Edith Maud, by letters patent 23 Feb. 1921.

[b] This article is by Miss Burford Butcher, who desires to acknowledge Mr. G. W. Watson's assistance.

[c] His arms were, Or, a maunch Gules, with a label Sable for difference. (*Siege of Carlaverock*, p. 56). In the *Falkirk Roll* the label is said to be Azure.

[d] On 5 Jan. 1292/3 Edward I, having, when superior lord of the Kingdom of Scotland, given the marriage of Isabel, relict of William Comin, to Edmund de Hastinges, ordered John, King of Scots, to release her from the oath which John had extorted from her that she would not marry without his will and licence, this being to the prejudice of his superior lord, the King of England. (*Scottish Roll*, 19–24 Edw. I, *m.* 5).

[e] His younger brother, John Comin, Lord of Badenoch, appears as one of the claimants to the Crown of Scotland, 2 June 1291. (Rishanger, pp. 128, 235, 242, 249, 252: *Fœdera*, vol. i, part ii, pp. 755, 763, 766).

[f] Order to cause William Comin and Isabel his wife, da. and h. of John Russel, to have seizin of a rent of 12*s.* a year in Groton, Suffolk: 8 Jan. 1290/1. (*Close Roll*, 19 Edw. I, *m.* 10).

since he was of the King's allegiance and did not dwell in Scotland.[a] He was one of the magnates of Scotland who swore fealty to Edward I at Berwick, 28 Aug. 1296.[b] On 8 Sep. following the Sheriffs of Stirling, Edinburgh, Perth, Angus, and Aberdeen, were ordered to restore to Edmund the lands of his immediate tenants which had been taken into the King's hand on account of their rebellion.[c] He was at the battle of Falkirk, 22 July 1298.[d] In Mar. 1299/1300 he was about to go to Scotland on the King's service,[e] and was at the siege of Carlaverock in July following.[f] He was sum. for Military Service against the Scots, from 26 Sep. (1298) 26 Edw. I to 30 June (1314) 7 Edw. II, and to Parl. from 29 Dec. (1299) 28 Edw. I to 26 July (1313) 7 Edw. II,[g] by writs directed *Edmundo de Hastinges*, whereby he is held to have become LORD HASTINGES.[h] As *Edmundus de Hastingg' dominus de Enchimeholmok* [Inchmahome] he took part in the Barons' Letter to the Pope, 12 Feb. 1300/1.[i] He was appointed Warden of Berwick-on-Tweed, 12 Feb. 1301/2 till Whitsunday following, and on 15 Aug. 1302 he undertook to remain in office from 1 Sep. of that year till Christmas following.[j] On 15 Mar. 1305/6 Isabel, his wife, did homage to Edward I for her

[a] *Close Roll*, 24 Edw. I, *m.* 11 d.

[b] *Ragman Roll* (Bannatyne Club), p. 157. He is styled *Eadmund' de Hastinges del Counte de Fyf'*.

[c] *Scottish Roll*, 19–24 Edw. I, *m.* 8 d.

[d] *Falkirk Roll*, no. 35. Letters of protection for Edmund de Hastinges, who *cum R. in obsequio R.* is staying in Scotland, 4 Oct. 1298 till Christmas following. (*Suppl. Patent Roll*, no. 13, *m.* 4).

[e] Letters of protection (England and Ireland) for Edmund de Hastinges, who *in obsequio R. per preceptum R.* is about to remain in Annandale, 16 Mar. 1299/1300 till the Feast of the Purification following, and then for a year. (*Suppl. Patent Roll*, no. 14, *m.* 14).

[f] *Siege of Carlaverock*, p. 56.

[g] On 11 Sep. 1302 he was ordered to remain in Scotland on the King's service, although summoned, 24 July 1302, to attend the Parl. which met on the Feast of St. Michael following. (*Close Roll*, 30 Edw. I, *m.* 6 d). Letters of protection (Ireland), 14 Oct. 1302, for a year and letters of attorney, 14 Oct. 1302 till Easter following, for Edmund de Hastinges, who in *obsequium R. per preceptum R.* is about to set out for Scotland. Letters of protection for Edmund de Hastinges, who *in obsequio R. per preceptum R.* is staying in Scotland, 20 Jan. 1302/3 till Whitsunday following. (*Suppl. Patent Roll*, no. 15, *m.* 15, r and d).

[h] His elder brother, Sir John Hastinges, who was present in Parl. in May 1290—for which Parl. no writs have been found—was also summoned from 1295 to 1312.

[i] His seal attached to this letter bears a shield of arms, Barry wavy of six: legend [now gone]: S' EDMVNDI : DE : HASTING' : DE : COMITATV : MENETI. These arms were those of Menteith. The tinctures are not known, but are said to have been Argent and Azure. For an account of this letter and of the Barons who participated, see the *Ancestor*, vols. 6, 7 and 8, where numerous illustrations of the seals are given.

[j] Indenture, dated at Roxburgh, 12 Feb. 30 Edw. I. Edmund de Hastinges to be Warden of Berwick-on-Tweed from the said 12 Feb. to Whitsunday following, with 10 men-at-arms, of whom 6 shall be of his own retinue: the town to be garrisoned with 180 foot soldiers, of whom 40 shall be arblasters and 140 shall be archers.

lands in cos. Stirling and Forfar.[a] He was in Scotland on the King's service in 1308.[b] On 20 May 1308 the King commended his past services, and requested him to continue the same in the custody committed to him, and to remain therein till the Feast of St. Peter *ad vincula* following.[c] On 3 Aug. 1309 he had pardon for acquiring without licence, for life, the manor of Kempston, Beds, from John de Hastinges.[d] He was again in Scotland in 1310.[e] He was reappointed Keeper of the town of Berwick-on-Tweed, 3 May 1312, during pleasure:[f] on 30 Nov. 1313 he was ordered to deliver the town to his successor, Ralph fitz William.[f] He *d. s.p.*, being slain at the battle of Bannockburn, 24 June 1314,[g] when any barony which may be conceived to have been created by the writ of 1299 became *extinct*.

HASTINGS OF LOUGHBOROUGH

BARONY.

I. 1558 to 1572.

Sir Edward Hastings, 3rd s. of George, 1st Earl of Huntingdon, by Anne, da. of Henry (Stafford), Duke of Buckingham, *b.* about 1520; M.P. for Leicester 1545-47; for co. Leicester 1547-52, and Feb. to Mar. 1552/3, and for Midx. 1553-55; was knighted (by the Duke of Somerset) in Scotland Sep. 1547; Sheriff of Warwickshire and Leicestershire Nov. 1550 to Nov. 1551; Master of the Horse to Queen Mary 1553-57; Warden of the Stannaries 1554-60, and Receiver Gen. of the Honour of Leicester, &c.; nom. K.G. 23 Apr., and inst. 29 May 1555; Chamberlain of the Household 1557-58; P.C. 28 July 1553 till the death of Queen Mary, 17 Nov. 1558. He was *cr.*, 19 Jan. 1557/8, BARON HASTINGS OF LOUGHBOROUGH,[h] co. Leicester, of which manor he had received the grant. He was a zealous Roman Catholic and was imprisoned in the Tower in Apr. 1561 for hearing

---

Indenture, dated at Lochmaben, the day of the Assumption 30 Edw. I. Edmund de Hastinges to remain Warden of the town of Berwick-on-Tweed from 1 Sep. till Christmas following, with 6 men-at-arms in his own retinue, and 10 others: also 180 foot soldiers, of whom 40 shall be arblasters. (Exch., K.R., *Accounts*, 68, file 1, no. 17; 9, file 30).

[a] *Fœdera*, vol. i, part ii, p. 995.

[b] Letters of protection (Ireland) for Edmund de Hastynges, who *in obsequio R.* is staying in Scotland, 16 Apr. 1308 till Michaelmas following. (*Patent Roll*, 1 Edw. II, *p.* 2, *m.* 12). Letters of protection for Edmund de Hastingges, who *in obsequio R. per preceptum R.* is staying in Scotland, 1 Oct. 1308 till Easter following (*Scottish Roll*, 2–3 Edw. II, *m.* 13).

[c] *Close Roll*, 1 Edw. II, *m.* 4 d. [d] *Patent Roll*, 3 Edw. II, *m.* 41.

[e] Letters of attorney (Ireland) for Edmund de Hastinges, who *in obsequio R.* is staying in Scotland, 8 Dec. 1310, for a year. (*Patent Roll*, 4 Edw. II, *p.* 1, *m.* 9).

[f] *Patent Roll*, 5 Edw. II, *p.* 2, *m.* 6: *Scottish Roll*, 7 Edw. II, *m.* 10.

[g] *Annales London.*, p. 231: *Contin. Trivet*, p. 14.

[h] Henry Hastings, 2nd s. of Henry, 5th Earl of Huntingdon, was in 1643 *cr.* Baron Loughborough, co. Leicester, which title became *extinct* on his death in 1666.

Mass.[a] He retired, when released, to a hospital he had founded at Stoke Pogis, Bucks, where he *d. s.p.*, 5 Mar. 1571/2,[b] when his peerage became *extinct*. He was *bur.* in St. George's Chapel, Windsor. Neither in his will, dat. 10 May 1556,[c] in which his "base son, Edward," then under 18, is named, nor in his admon., granted 10 Mar. 1571/2, to his nephew, Henry, Earl of Huntingdon, is there any mention of a wife; yet Joan, his widow, is said to have had Burley Park, parcel of the manor of Loughborough, assigned to her in 1573 in lieu of jointure.

"HASTINGS," Marquessate (*Rawdon-Hastings*), *cr.* 1817; *extinct* 1868; see HASTINGS of Hastings, Barony, *cr.* by writ of 1461, under the 14th holder of that dignity.

HASTINGS [co. Sussex]

i.e. "Hoo, co. Bedford, AND HASTINGS, co. Sussex," Barony (*Hoo*). See HOO AND HASTINGS, Barony, *cr.* (by patent) 1447; *extinct* 1455.

HASTINGS (of Welles and Willoughby) [d]

BARONY BY WRIT. 1482.

SIR RICHARD HASTINGS, yr. son of Sir Leonard HASTINGS, of Kirby, co. Leicester, and Burton Hastings, co. Warwick (who *d.* 20 Oct. 1455),[e] by Alice, da. of Thomas (DE CAMOYS), LORD CAMOYS. He was knighted by Edward IV at Tewkesbury, 3 May 1471.[f] On 12 June 1475 he was appointed Surveyor of the office of Constable of the King's Castle of Nottingham, and magistrate of many forests, chases, and parks in the counties of Nottingham, Derby, Leicester and Stafford, as deputy for his brother, William Hastynges of Hastynges, Knight,[g] who was with the King in France.[h] He was sum. to Parl. from 15 Nov. (1482) 22 Edw. IV to 9 Dec. (1483) 1 Ric. III, by writs directed *Ricardo Hastyng de Wellys Ch'r*, whereby he is held to have become LORD HASTINGS of Welles or LORD WELLES.[i] He was one of the 35 peers present at the Coronation of Richard III, 6 July 1483.[j] On 22 May 1484

---

[a] On 16 July 1561, while still in the Tower, he is reported to have submitted himself and to have willingly taken the oaths to Queen Elizabeth. V.G.

[b] In *Dict. Nat. Biog.* the date of his death is wrongly given as 1523. V.G.

[c] *Test. Vet.*, p. 740.

[d] For various corrections to this article the Editors are indebted to A. Storey-Maskelyne.

[e] See HASTINGS of Hastings.

[f] Metcalfe, *Book of Knights*, p. 3, citing Cotton MS.

[g] This William was sum. to Parl. 26 July 1461. See HASTINGS of Hastings.

[h] *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 1467–77, p. 535.

[i] He was not summoned to Parliament *jure uxoris*, as alleged by Dugdale, for his wife died seven years before the writ issued. His description as "of Welles" is a reference to the estates he held and to distinguish him from his brother William, who was summoned at the same time.

[j] For a list of these see note *sub* DACRE.

he had a grant for life of an annuity of 100 marks.[a] On 4 May 1485 he had a grant for life of the office of surveyor of the King's lordship and manor of Tateshale, co. Lincoln, with the exception of the Castle of Tateshale and the site of the Castle, and the office of Master of the game of all deer within the park and chase or elsewhere within the manor of the lordship.[b] In the Parl. of 1 Hen. VII, Nov. 1485, the attainders (Jan. 1474/5) of Richard and Robert Welles, respectively father and brother of Joan, 1st wife of Sir Richard Hastings, were annulled,[c] as was also the attainder of John Welles,[d] brother of the half-blood of the said Richard Welles, and, from 1475, son and heir of Lion, Lord Welles, whereupon the said John became Lord Welles. Sir Richard Hastings thereafter was no longer recognised as Lord Welles, but, it being enacted in the same year that "the said Richard Hastinges have and reteyne, terme of his lyfe, all mannors . . . the which sometime were of Robert Willoughbie, late lord Willoughbie,"[e] he was styled, and styled himself, Lord Willoughby.[f] He *m.*, 1stly, after 12 Mar. 1469/70,[g] and before 1 June 1470, when they had licence to enter into the lands of her inheritance,[h] Joan, da. and h. of Richard (Welles), Lord Welles, styled also Lord Willoughby, by Joan, da. and h. of Robert (Willoughby), Lord Willoughby of Eresby. She *d. s.p.*, before 23 Jan. 1474/5,[i] when the King, "consydering that the same Richard Hastynges had married" her, granted him certain manors, &c., those in cos. Norfolk and Derby being derived from the family of Willoughby and those in co. Lincoln from the families of Willoughby and Welles.[j] He *m.*, 2ndly, Joan, widow of

---

[a] *Cal. of Patent Rolls*, 1476–85, p. 453. He is styled Richard Hastynges knight, lord Wellys.

[b] *Idem*, p. 525.

[c] *Rolls of Parl.*, vol. vi, pp. 286, 287.

[d] *Idem*, p. 273.

[e] *Idem*, p. 287.

[f] See *Cal. Inq. p. m.*, Hen. VII, vol. i, nos. 366, 1041. See also will of his brother, Ralph Hastings, dat. 17 Sep. 1495, where he is described as "Sir Richard Hastings, lord Willoughby" (*Test. Vet.*, p. 421). The title seems, however, with much justice, to have been used by Christopher Willoughby from 1475. See Willoughby.

[g] After this date an estate was made to her and her heirs in fee of the manor of Lilleford (*Rolls of Parl.*, vol. vi, pp. 145, 287).

[h] *Cal. of Patent Rolls*, 1467–77, p. 207.

[i] In an Act of the Parl. held at this date her father Richard and her brother Robert, who had been executed in Mar. 1470 (*Camden Misc.*, vol. i, The Rebellion in Lincolnshire, Camden Soc., vol. 39), were attainted, presumably in consequence of her death without issue. She is described as "late the wyfe of Richard Hastynges, Knight." (*Rolls of Parl.*, vol. vi, p. 145). See also *Inq. p. m.*, Hen. V, file 61, no. 2, Inquisition on Sir Robert Waterton, and *Cal. Papal Reg.*, vol. viii, p. 515.

[j] Manors of "Hellowe, Aby, Scotney Fee in Cumbworth, Willughby Hoggesthorp, Orreby, Hamby Fulstowe, Beke Fulstowe, Arsik Burgh, Stikford, Ratheby, Fulletby, Saltfletehaven, Somercotes, Perteney, Wispyngton, Fenton, Pynchebek, and Cokryngton, co. Lincoln; Eggesfeld, Wheteacre, Walcote, Esthall, Westhall, and Chadgrave, Norfolk; Pleseley, cos. Notts and Derby; Belchford, Thedilthorp, Toynton and Westerkele, co. Lincoln; Welles, Alford, Withern, Conyngesholm, Granesby and Bradeley, co. Lincoln" (*Rolls of Parl.*, vol. vi, pp. 148, 149).

Richard PIGOT, Serjeant-at-law (who *d.* on or before 15 Apr. 1483, the date of his will),[a] and da. and h. of William ROMONDBYE, of Romondbye, in the North Riding of Yorkshire. Sir Richard Hastings *d. s.p.*, and was *bur.* Sep. 1503, in the Grey Friars, London. Will, in which he describes himself as "Rychard Hastings, Knight, lord Willoughby," dat. 18 Mar. 1501/2, pr. 5 Oct. 1503.[b] His widow *d. s.p.*, 20 Mar. 1505,[c] and was *bur.* in the Grey Friars, London. Will dat. 19 Mar. 1504, pr. 7 Apr. 1505.[d]

HATCH or HACHE

BARONY BY WRIT. 1299.

1. Sir EUSTACE DE HACHE,[e] of West Hatch, co. Wilts,[f] appears to have been closely connected with the household of Edward I.[g] In 1279 he accompanied the

---

[a] He was a Yorkshire man. His will was pr. 21 June 1483 at Lambeth, and 3 Aug. 1484 at York. See *Test. Eboracensia*, vol. iii, pp. 285–286.

[b] P.C.C., 26 Blamyr.

[c] *Cal. of Inq. p. m.*, Hen. VII, vol. ii, no. 839.

[d] P.C.C., 28 Holgrave.

[e] His parentage is difficult to determine. Hamon de Hache (who held a knight's fee in East Hatch of the Abbess of Shaftesbury) by a fine (P.R.O., *Feet of Fines*, Hen. III, 16/58) levied in Trinity term (1249) 33 Hen. III, at the instance of Nicholas de Wyly, gave a carucate of land in Hatch to Robert de Westhache and Juliane his wife and the heirs of their bodies, being that which the said Nicholas had held from the said Hamon: a second carucate was to remain to Hamon for life and then go as the first carucate. In Mich. 1281 (P.R.O., *Feet of Fines*, Wilts, 9 Edw. I, 24/16) Ellen de Westhache by Peter de Westhache, her attorney, acknowledged the manor of West Hatch to be the right of Eustace de Hache, who granted her $\frac{1}{3}$ of $\frac{2}{3}$ of the capital messuage of the manor to hold for her life at a rent of 8 marks of silver. In 1288 (Chan. *Inq. p. m.*, 16 Edw. I, 30) Robert Mauduit held 8 acres in Fonthill of Robert de Hache. In 1305 (P.R.O., *Feet of Fines*, Wilts, 29/44) Eustace de Hache conveyed the manor of West Hatch to Thomas de Atterbury, consideration £200, and it was held in 1327 by Stephen de Segrave and Alice his wife of the Abbess of Shaftesbury by feoffment of John, father of Stephen de Segrave (Chan. *Inq. p. m.*, 19 Edw. II, 91). Other members of the family may have been William de Hache to whom (at the instance of Eustace de Hache) was committed the castle of Athlone, 7 Jan. 1299/1300 (*Cal. Fine Rolls*); and John, son of John de Hache, whom Eustace de Hache nominated, 26 Apr. and 30 May 1275, his attorney in Ireland (*Cal. Patent Rolls*).

[f] He had many temporary grants from the Crown. On 30 Dec. 1296 (*Cal. Close Rolls*) instructions were issued not to take the corn of Eustace de Hache (then in Gascony) in cos. Surrey, Sussex, Suffolk, Somerset, Berks, Lincoln, Hertford, Wilts, Warwick, Northants and Kent. On 25 Jan. 1281/2 (*Cal. Charter Rolls*) he and his heirs were granted free warren in all his demesne lands in Hatch, co. Wilts, and Morton and Chesterton, co. Warwick. On 24 July 1283 he had view of frankpledge in his manor of West Hatch (*Cal. Fine Rolls*), and on 4 Oct. 1288 (*Cal. Patent Rolls*) he was granted 4 live bucks and 8 does from the royal forest of Chute to stock his park of Hatch. On 23 Nov. 1292 the keeper of Gillingham Forest was to let him have 12 oaks of the gift of the King, to make a new hall (*Cal. Close Rolls*). After his death it appeared that he had held certain lands in Chesterton of the heir of Richard de Loges by service of 5*s.* a year, but that he had held no lands in chief (*Cal. Fine Rolls*, 6 Oct. 1306).

[g] Dugdale (*Baronage*) states that he was a menial servant and gives as his

King to France,[a] and on 7 May 1283[b] he had letters of protection, being then in Wales on the King's service. On 12 Feb. 1283/4 he had a grant of the marriage of the heir of John de Hardreshull, and it was ordered that the heir should be delivered to him.[c] On 23 Feb. 1284/5 he had 20 oaks for the use of Queen Eleanor in the castle of Hereford, and 10 oaks for fuel for the King's daughters, then in his custody.[d] On 19 Apr. 1294 he had a protection on going beyond the seas at the King's command with Eleanor, the King's daughter,[e] and in the same year (Sep.) he was to accompany Edmund of Lancaster to Gascony, being also nominated governor of Portsmouth in Oct.[f] He was still in Gascony in 1295 and 1296,[g] but seems to have returned, crossing again for service there in Feb. 1297.[h] On 26 Sep. (1298) 26 Edw. I he was sum. for military service against the Scots. He was sum. to Parl. from 6 Feb. (1298/9) 27 Edw. I to 22 Jan. (1304/5) 33 Edw. I, by writs directed *Eustachio de Hacche*, whereby he is held to have become LORD HACHE. In 1298 he was among those dwelling in the King's court,[i] and in 1299 was constable of Marlborough Castle.[j] On 16 Nov. 1299 he had letters of protection on going to Scotland with the King,[k] and was present at the siege of Carlaverock in July 1300.[l] His seal is appended to the Barons' Letter to the Pope in 1301.[m] He was sum. to a Council, 5 Apr. (1306) 34 Edw. I, for the knighting of Edward of Carnarvon, and had military summons against the Scots 10 May 1306. He *m.*, before Feb. 1287/8, Amice or Avice.[n] He *d.*

---

authority "ex Rot. Vet. penes D. & Cap. Lich."; but he also says the same of William de Grandison.

[a] Protection, 23 Apr. (*Cal. Patent Rolls*).

[b] *Cal. Patent Rolls.*

[c] *Cal. Patent Rolls.* Among other heirs with whom or with whose land he dealt was the heir of Piers de Goushill or Goxhill (see that article) and the heir or heirs of Roger de la Hide (*Cal. Patent Rolls*, 6 Nov. 1289).

[d] *Cal. Close Rolls.*

[e] *Cal. Patent Rolls.* See M. A. E. Green, *Lives of the Princesses of England.*

[f] *Rôles Gascons.*

[g] *Idem*, and *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 30 Dec. 1296.

[h] *Rôles Gascons.*

[i] Madox, *Hist. of the Exchequer*, vol. i, p. 655.

[j] *Cal. Close Rolls*, 29 Mar. 1299, when he had 80 oaks for repairs to the castle out of Savernake Forest.

[k] *Cal. Patent Rolls.*

[l] H. Nicolas, *Siege of Carlaverock*, p. 32:—

"Baniere bel appareille	The banner of Eustace de Hatch
Jaune a crois rouge engreelie	was well ornamented: it was yellow
La Eustace de Hache estoit."	with a red cross engrailed.

[m] *Ancestor*, vol. viii, p. 104.

[n] Release by Philip de Lew, s. and h. of Sir John de Lew and of Margery his wife, to Eustace le Hache and Amice his wife of all rights to tenements in "Herberburie" [Harbury] of the fee of the Earl of Warwick and of the fee of the Earl of Leicester (Rec. Com., *Plac. Abbrev.*, Hil. 16 Edw. I). Dugdale states (*Warwick-*

before 20 Sep. 1306.[a] His widow had dower assigned 10 Aug. 1308, being £20 land yearly for life out of the manor of Rodeston, Northants, instead of the manor of Pachesham, Surrey.[b] She was living 18 Aug. 1310.[c]

II. 1306. 2. JULIANE DE HACHE, da. and h.,[d] and, according to modern doctrine, *suo jure* BARONESS HACHE,[e] was *m.*, 1stly, to William DE HARDRESHULL, of Hartshill, co. Warwick, Saleby,[f] co. Lincoln, &c., her father's ward.[g] He, who was s. and h. of John DE HARDRESHULL, of the same, by Joan, da. of Sir Philip NEVILL, of Scotton, co. Lincoln, was *b.* at Scotton, and aged 22 on Palm Sunday (1291) 19 Edw. I, and made proof of his age in 1291.[h] The King took his homage and he had livery of his father's lands 13 Dec. 1291.[i] In 1294

---

shire, vol. i, p. 493) that she was widow of Thomas Trimenell and that Eustace de Hache possessed half Morton-Morrell in her right, giving as authority "ex autog. penes W. Sheldon ar." He states also that her seal was 3 lions blended with Trimenell. In 1289/90 John Lowe and Amice his wife granted land in Harbury to Eustace and Amice for the rent of a sparrow-hawk (*Idem*, vol. i, p. 355).

[a] P.R.O., *Ancient Cor.*, 45/134, when a royal letter was sent to "Avyce" who was wife of "Mons. Eustaz de la Hacche" and the other executors of his will.

[b] *Cal. Fine Roll.*

[c] Chan. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. II, 23/20.

[d] *Cal. Fine Rolls*, 6 Oct. and 8 Nov. 1306, where she is mentioned as wife of John Hansard, da. of Eustace de Hache, his nearest heir and of full age.

[e] None of her descendants were ever sum. to a Parl.

[f] For the curious history attached to Saleby see *Life of St. Hugh, Bishop of Lincoln* (*Chron. and Mem.*, no. 37, ch. v, pp. 170-177), where the childless knight and his wife procured an infant to be presented as the heir. There was much excommunication by the Bishop of Lincoln, and the writer of the Life was present at the final confession. This was an early instance of the plea that by English law issue acknowledged as legal by a woman's husband actually became so. The struggle went on, but the death of the child ended it in favour of the then Hardreshull representative.

[g] *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 21 Jan. 1303/4, where she is described as late the wife of William de Hardreshull, and as such had livery of the manors of Saleby and Kelsey. See also p. 390, note "j."

[h] Sir Thomas Nevill stated that he had been in the service of Sir Philip Nevill [of Scotton] when John [father of William] *m.* Joan, da. of the said Philip and mother of William, and William had been aged 4 when Sir Philip Nevill died. (*Cal. of Inq.*, Edw. I, vol. i, no. 818). John de Hardreshull (father of William), who *d.* before 25 July 1276 (*Idem*, no. 185), was s. of William de Hardreshull, who *d.* before 17 Mar. 1261/2 (*Cal. Inq. p. m.*, Hen. III, no. 526), by Maud, who *d.* before 23 Oct. 1291 (*Cal. Inq. p. m.*, Edw. I, vol. i, no. 807), which last William had an elder son Robert, who was killed at Evesham, being in arms against the King (*Hundred Rolls*, Rec. Com., Lincoln, 3 Edw. I), whereby certain lands became forfeited, but were afterwards restored.

[i] *Cal. Close Rolls.* Among these lands was Saleby, co. Lincoln, which Maud late the wife of William [his grandfather] had held in dower. She had been *m.* before 10 July 1264 either to William de Arderne or to Elys de Odderton, as appears by a

he accompanied Eustace de Hache to Gascony,[a] and on 15 Feb. 1294/5 had a grant of free warren in Hartshill and elsewhere.[b] He was sum. for military service against the Scots in 1301.[c] He *d.* before 10 Nov. 1303,[d] and was *bur.* in the chancel of Saleby Church. M.I.[e] On 21 and 22 Jan. 1303/4 Juliane, late the wife of William de Hardreshull, had livery of the manors of Saleby and Kelsey and dower assigned.[f] On 26 Nov. 1304 she had licence to marry whom she would,[g] and *m.* John Hansard before 8 Nov. 1306, at which date the said John's homage had been taken and they had livery of her own inheritance at Chesterton in Warwick.[h] John Hansard appears to have been living 4 July 1322,[i] when John de Hardreshull had livery of the manor of North Kelsey, co. Lincoln, lately demised by him to J. Hansard for life. Hansard had failed to pay the rent, and in any case had adhered to the King's enemies. Possibly Juliane was then dead.

III. After 1306. 3. Sir John de Hardreshull, Lord Hache, s. and h. by 1st husband, was *b.* at Pachesham, in Surrey, on St. Bartholomew's Day 1291, and was *bap.* at Leatherhead.[j] On 20 Jan. 1303/4 his marriage was granted to Nicholas de Malemayns, the

---

mandate to the sheriff of Lincoln to induce William de Arderne to restore Maud to Elys de Odderton, who had just married her, or to summon William and Maud to show cause why the lands should not be restored to Elys (*Close Roll*, 48 Hen. III, *m.* 5 d).

[a] *Rôles Gascons.* [b] *Cal. Charter Rolls.*

[c] Palgrave, *Parl. Writs.*

[d] *Cal. Inq. p. m.*, Edw. I, vol. iii, no. 176. Saleby and Kelsey manors were held jointly with Juliane his wife, of the gift of Eustace de Hache, to them and to the heirs of their bodies.

[e] This shows the arms of Hardreshull and Hache, the latter differenced with a martlet.

[f] *Cal. Close Rolls.*

[g] *Cal. Patent Rolls.*

[h] *Cal. Fine Rolls.* At the proof of age of John de Hardreshull (see note "j" below) there was a James Hansard, aged 60, who *m.* his wife Lucy not long before the birth of the heir. He was living at Effingham, and a transaction concerning land there and in Little Bookham took place in 1263 (*Surrey Fines*, Hilary 47 Hen. III, file 18, no. 21), when a John Hansard was one of the parties. The manor of Chelvedon was also dealt with by Roger de Covert and John Hansard and Gundred his wife in 1272 and 1275 (*Idem*, 21/19).

[i] *Cal. Close Rolls.*

[j] *Coram Rege Roll*, Mich. 6 Edw. II, *m.* 92. Proof of age of John de Hardreshull, s. and h. of William de Hardreshull. His godparents were John de Berewyk, Justice of Edw. I [sometime treasurer to Queen Eleanor], Sir John Dabernon, and Agnes, damsel of the chamber to Dame Custance Dabernon. Eustace de Hache was then lord of Pachesham, and Ralph, the shepherd, aged 60, living at Leatherhead, remembered the birth, because he had bought from John de Cherburgh a half virgate of land there of the fee of Eustace de Hache and, not having had licence, he had been ejected. But on the birth of the heir, thinking Eustace de Hache would show him

King's yeoman, to the use of his daughter,[a] and his lands in Kelsey and Hartshill were granted to John Wysham 25 June 1306.[b] He made proof of his age in 1312. He fought for the King at Boroughbridge,[c] having on 11 Mar. 1321/2, with Nicholas de Grey, been empowered to receive into the King's will the adherents of the rebels in Leicester and Derby.[d] On 31 Oct. 1322 he had a commission to array all men of military age in co. Warwick.[e] He was sum. to the Great Council of 9 May 1324 from Lincoln, but was non-resident there,[f] and on 15 June had letters of protection going on the King's service to Aquitaine.[g] On 1 Dec. 1326 he was made keeper of the castle of St. Briavell's and forest of Dene.[h] He nominated attorneys, 17 Jan. 1330/1, when going beyond the seas on the King's service,[i] and had military summonses from 21 Mar. (1332/3) 7 Edw. III to 27 Mar. (1335) 9 Edw. III. He was sum. to Councils, 25 Feb. (1341/2) 16 Edw. III and 20 Mar. (1349/50) 24 Edw. III,[j] and, though not sum. by writ, was present in Parl. in some capacity in 1340.[k] In 1342 he was the King's lieut. in Brittany,[l] where he remained for some years, and was in the division of Prince Edward at the Battle of Crécy.[m] He took part with Sir Thomas Dagworth in the capture of Charles of Blois, and was himself a prisoner in 1347.[n] He had returned by 16 June 1348, when he surrendered to

---

favour, he went to London and told him that his daughter had the said heir; and Eustace gave him 20 shillings for the news and restored the land to him.

[a] *Cal. Patent Rolls.*

[b] *Idem.* The said lands were those which Joan de Chaunceux (possibly his grandmother) had held in dower. On 16 June 1309 (*Idem*) John de Podyfat had custody of the lands which Margaret, late the wife of Robert de Hardreshull, had held in dower—possibly widow of his granduncle, killed at Evesham.

[c] His armorial bearings upon the roll (Palgrave, *Parl. Writs*) were "dargent ove 1 cheveroun de sable poudree des merles de gules." Eustace de Hardreshull, presumably his brother, appears to have taken the other side.

[d] *Cal. Patent Rolls.* [e] *Idem.*

[f] Palgrave, *Parl. Writs.* [g] *Cal. Patent Rolls.*

[h] *Cal. Fine Rolls.* [i] *Cal. Patent Rolls.*

[j] These not being regular Parliaments, no barony of Hardreshull was thereby created, nor was he sum. in that of Hache, if such may be presumed to have then existed.

[k] *Rot. Parl.* vol. ii, pp. 118/119. "Et sur ce les seign. souzscritz qi ore sont presentz au Parlement, promistrent d'aider de lour Leynes; c'est assever l'Ercevesq. de Canterburs. . . . le Counte d'Arundell, Monsr. le Wak, . . . Maistre Johan de Hildersle, Monsr. Johan de Hardershull, Monsr. Nichol de la Beche, Monsr. Johan Moleyns et Maistre Nichol Haghmon."

[l] *Patent Roll*, 11 Sep. 1344.

[m] Wrottesley, *Crécy* (Wm. Salt Soc., vol. xviii).

[n] *Idem.* He was the prisoner of "Rolland de Dynam chivaler," who informed all concerned that for as much as "Mons. John de Hardersell chivaler Angloys soit nostre prisonier priz en leal chivalerie noz establissons Rolland nre fitz et a ly donons pouvr a quitter le dit Monsr John de tulz manez de sermans a nos faitz et a autres . . ." (Copy letter in B.M. Add. MS. 5937, fol. 94 (54)). The rest of the letter seems

the Fleet prison and was pardoned for his outlawry in Gloucester, for non-appearance (on the plea of Queen Isabel) to render account for the time he was her bailiff and receiver in the town of St. Briavell's.[a] He is said to have *m.*, 1stly, Maud.[b] He *m.*, 2ndly, Margaret, da. and coh. of Sir James STAFFORD, of Sandon, co. Stafford.[c] He was living 1 May 1367,[d] but was dead *s.p.m.s.* before 18 June 1369.[e] His widow was living in 1374.[f]

[WILLIAM DE HARDRESHULL, s. and h. by 1st wife. He *m.*, before Mich. 1333, Katherine,[g] da. and coh. of Sir Nicholas MALEMAYNS, and *d. v.p.*, before 1 June 1349.[h]]

[MARGARET DE HARDRESHULL, da. and h. of William DE HARDRESHULL and Katherine his wife, both above-mentioned, who, if she outlived her grandfather, was, according to modern doctrine, *suo jure* BARONESS HACHE. She was aged 4 at Mich. 1349.[i] On 1 June 1349 her

---

to show that Rolland the son was prisoner of "Monsr John darundell chivaler dangleterre," and that the date was 1347.

[a] *Cal. Patent Rolls.*

[b] *Lincoln N. and Q.* (1909), vol. x, p. 34.

[c] In July 1350 Robert Griffyn sued John de Hardreshull and Margaret his wife for the abduction of Thomas, s. and h. of Thomas de Erdswick (Wm. Salt Soc., vol. xvi, p. 9: *Chester Plea Roll*). In 1356/7 Sir John de Hardreshull and Margaret his wife dealt with 2 parts of the manor of Sandon (*Idem*, vol. xi, p. 168).

[d] When he and Dame Margaret his wife had Saleby manor settled on themselves for life and the reversion of the manor of Kelsey, rem. to said Sir John and heirs of his body, rem. to John Talbot and heirs male of his body, rem. to Richard Talbot brother of said John Talbot and heirs male of his body, rem. to the said Sir John de Hardreshull and his heirs (B.M. Harl. Ch., 76, B 26).

[e] When the escheator of Lincoln was ordered to make inquest touching the land and heirs of Sir John de "Hardeshull" (*Cal. Fine Rolls*). He was buried at Ashton, Northants, according to the monument there.

[f] In 1373 she appears with Robert Ursewyk and Elen his wife in a suit *v.* Robert de Borouston and others for taking from their free warren in Sandon hares, rabbits, pheasants and partridges (Wm. Salt Soc., vol. xiii, p. 91). In 1374 she sued Margaret de Stafford for the manors of Amblecote and Bramhall, as da. and h. of James Stafford (*Idem*, pp. 109, 110). She had oratories at Hartshill and at Sandon (*Idem*, vol. viii, p. 63).

[g] P.R.O., *Feet of Fines*, Lincoln, Mich. 7 Edw. III, nos. 17 and 18. Settlement of the manor of North Kelsey on William and his wife Katherine with rem. to Sir John de Hardreshull; and of the manor of Saleby on Sir John for life, and then on William (son of the said Sir John) and Katherine his wife and the heirs of their bodies; in default to the right heirs of Sir John.

[h] *Cal. Patent Rolls.* Nicholas Malemayns *d.* in May 1349, leaving 4 cohs., the first of whom mentioned in the *Inq. p. m.* is Margaret, da. of William de Hardreshull (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. III, 104/20, and Exch. *Inq. p. m.*, *Enrolments*, no. 63. See also *Cal. Fine Rolls*, 8 Feb. 1350 and 14 Oct. 1356).

[i] Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. III, 104/20, and Exch. *Inq. p. m.*, *Enrolments*, no. 63.

lands and marriage had been granted to N[icholas] de Loveyn, the King's yeoman.[a] She seems to have *d. s.p.*, in her grandfather's lifetime, before 1 May 1367, when the manor of Saleby, previously settled on her grandfather for life (with rem. to the heirs of the bodies of his son William and Katherine his wife), was resettled on her grandfather and his wife for life, rem. to the Talbot grandchildren.[b] The manor of Saleby was dealt with in 1427 by Thomas Culpepper, lord of Hartshill.[c]]

The coheirs therefore appear to have been the three das. of Sir John de Hardreshull:[d] (1) Margaret, wife of Sir John Talbot, by whom she had issue, Richard and John, upon whom was settled the manor of Saleby,[e] but as this manor was later in the possession of the Culpeppers, it appears that they both may have *d. s.p.* (2) Elizabeth, wife of John Culpepper, whose son Thomas was lord of Hartshill and dealt with Saleby. (3) Joan, wife of Sir James Burford, by whom she had a da. Joan, wife of Thomas Garton, and their son John Garton appears to have *d. s.p.* Among the representatives of these three sisters (or possibly only in the representation of Elizabeth Culpepper) any hereditary barony which may be supposed to have been created by the writ of 1299 seems to be in *abeyance*.

HATCHLANDS

See "Rendel of Hatchlands, co. Surrey," Barony (*Rendel*), *cr.* 1894; *extinct* 1913.

HATHERLEY OF DOWN HATHERLEY

BARONY.

I. 1868 to 1881.

William Page Wood, 2nd s. of Sir Matthew Wood, Bart. (so *cr.* 16 Dec. 1837), sometime (1815-17) Lord Mayor of London,[f] by Maria, da. of John Page, of Woodbridge, Suffolk, Surgeon. He was *b.* 29 Nov. 1801, in Falcon Sq., St. Giles's, Cripplegate; ed. at Winchester school 1812-18 (being expelled, when a Prefect, in May 1818 for the rebellion against the Head Master), and 1818-20 at the Univ. of Geneva; Scholar of Trin. Coll., Cambridge, Oct. 1820; B.A. and 24th Wrangler and Fellow, Jan. 1824; M.A. 1827; LL.D. 1864; Barrister (Linc. Inn) 27 Nov. 1827; Q.C. Feb. 1845; M.P.

(a) *Cal. Patent Rolls.*

(b) See p. 392, notes "d" and "g."

(c) B.M. Harl. Ch., 76, G 46.

(d) See *Lincoln N. and Q.* (1909), vol. x, pp. 34 *et seq.*, and Rev. R. C. Dudding, *Hist. of Saleby*.

(e) See p. 392, note "d."

(f) He was a druggist, for many years a prominent supporter of Queen Caroline and Liberal M.P. for the City. He *d.* 25 Sep. 1843.

(Liberal) for Oxford 1847-52; Vice Chancellor of the Co. Palatine of Lancaster 1849-51; Solicitor Gen. Mar. 1851 to Feb. 1852, being knighted at Buckingham Palace 14 Apr. 1851; D.C.L., Oxford, 3 July 1851, being in 1867 elected Hon. Student of Ch. Ch.; one of the VICE CHANCELLORS Jan. 1853, holding that office for 15 years, when from Mar. to Dec. 1868 he was one of the LORD JUSTICES OF APPEAL in Chancery; P.C. 28 Mar. 1868; LORD CHANCELLOR Dec. 1868 to Oct. 1872. On 9 Dec. 1868 he was *cr.* BARON HATHERLEY OF DOWN HATHERLEY, co. Gloucester. He *m.*, at Kesgrave, Suffolk, 5 Jan. 1830, Charlotte, da. of Edward MOORE, of Great Bealings, Suffolk, sometime a Major in the Bombay Army, by Elizabeth, da. of James LYNN, of Woodbridge, surgeon. She, who was *b.* in Bombay, 12 Sep. 1804, *d.* at Red House Park, Ipswich, 19, and was *bur.* 28 Nov. 1878, at Great Bealings, aged 74. He *d. s.p.*, at 31 Great George Str., Westm., 10, and was *bur.* 15 July 1881, at Great Bealings,[a] aged 79, when the Barony became *extinct.* Will dat. 11 Jan. 1879 to 1 July 1881.

HATHERTON

BARONY. I. 1835.

1. EDWARD JOHN LITTLETON (*formerly* WALHOUSE), of Teddesley Park and Hatherton, both co. Stafford, only s. and h. of Moreton WALHOUSE,[b] of Hatherton afsd., by Anne Cracroft, da. of Abraham PORTAL, goldsmith and dramatist, was *b.* 18 Mar. 1791, in London; ed. at Rugby school 1806; matric. at Oxford (Brasenose Coll.) 27 Jan. 1809; suc. to the estates of his grand-uncle, Sir Edward Littleton, 18 May 1812, when by Royal lic., 23 July 1812, he took the name of *Littleton* in lieu of his patronymic *Walhouse*; *cr.* D.C.L., Oxford, 18 June 1817; M.P. (Whig) for Staffordshire 1812-32, and for South Staffordshire 1832-35, being, in 1833, proposed as a candidate for the Speakership; P.C. [G.B.] 12 June, and [I.] 21 Sep. 1833; Chief Sec. for Ireland 1833-34. He was *cr.*,[c] 11 May 1835, BARON

---

[a] In politics "a decided liberal. He supported Parliamentary reform and vote by ballot, but resisted all attacks upon the Church establishment, leaving behind him the reputation of a sound lawyer and a high-minded Christian." (*Annual Reg.* for 1881). G.E.C. "He had a handsome face, which in old age was well set off by his snow-white hair; his features were regular and rather small, although his head was of the most uncommon size . . . His bright and beaming countenance expressed the warmth and benignity of his nature, though his very deep-set eyes and a habit of knitting his brow occasioned at times a seeming aspect of sternness." (*Memoir*, by W. R. W. Stephens, vol. ii, p. 279). The distinguished General, Sir Henry Evelyn Wood, was the son of his elder br., Sir John Page Wood, Bart., and brother of Kitty, the wife first of Capt. O'Shea and later of Charles Stewart Parnell. V.G.

[b] This Moreton was s. and h. of Moreton Walhouse, also of Hatherton, by Frances, sister of Sir Edward Littleton, 4th and last Bart., of Pillaton Hall, co. Stafford.

[c] He was at first a very moderate Whig, becoming a strong Liberal in his later years in the House of Commons. He had not distinguished himself by capacity in

HATHERTON, of Hatherton, co. Stafford. Lord Lieut. of co. Stafford 1854-63; F.R.S. 15 Feb. 1855. He *m.*, 1stly, 21 Dec. 1812, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Hyacinthe Mary WELLESLEY, spinster, illegit. da. of Richard (WELLESLEY), MARQUESS WELLESLEY [I.], by Hyacinthe Gabrielle, spinster, da. of Pierre ROLAND, a Frenchman. She, who was *b.* 25 Feb. 1789, *d.* 6 Jan. 1849, in her 60th year, at Teddesley Park, and was *bur.* at Penkridge, co. Stafford. He *m.*, 2ndly, 11 Feb. 1852, at Lambeth Palace, Surrey, Caroline Anne, widow of Edward Davies DAVENPORT, of Capesthorne, Cheshire, and 1st da. of Richard HURT, of Wirksworth, co. Derby, by Caroline, da. of Robert SHUTTLEWORTH. He *d.* 4 May 1863, aged 72, at Teddesley Park. His widow *d.* at "Laerdal," Worthing, 16, and was *bur.* 20 May 1897, at Herne, co. Sussex, aged 88.

II. 1863. 2. EDWARD RICHARD (LITTLETON), BARON HATHERTON, only s. and h., by 1st wife, *b.* 31 Dec. 1815, at Teddesley Park; ed. at Eton *circa* 1828-33; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 14 May 1834; M.P. (Liberal) for Walsall 1847-52; for South Staffordshire 1853-57; C.B. (Civil) 24 May 1881. He *m.*, 23 Sep. 1841, Margaret, yst. da. of George (PERCY), 5th DUKE OF NORTHUMBERLAND, by Louisa Harcourt, da. of the Hon. James Archibald STUART-WORTLEY-MACKENZIE. He *d.* 3 Apr. 1888, aged 72, at 22 Rutland Gate, Midx., and was *bur.* at Penkridge afsd. Will pr. under £69,000. His widow, who was *b.* 16 May 1813, *d.* 15 Oct. 1897, at 22 Rutland Gate, and was *bur.* with him.

III. 1888. 3. EDWARD GEORGE PERCY (LITTLETON), BARON HATHERTON, s. and h., *b.* 15 Aug. 1842; ed. at Eton 1856-59; ent. Gren. Guards 1865; Instructor of Musketry in that corps 1869; retiring as Lieut. Col. 1883; Mil. Sec. to the Gov. Gen. of Canada, Lord Dufferin, 1875-78, and to the Marquess of Lorne 1878-79; C.M.G. 23 Nov. 1880; Hon. Commr. in Lunacy 1890-98, Chairman 1893-98.[a] He *m.*, 16 Aug. 1867, at Stoke-by-Nayland, Suffolk, Charlotte Louisa, da. of Sir Charles Robert ROWLEY, 4th Bart., of Tendring Hall, by Maria Louisa, da. of Joshua (VANNECK), 2nd BARON HUNTINGFIELD [I.]. She *d.* at Teddesley Park, 19, and was *bur.* 22 Feb. 1923, at Penkridge.

[EDWARD CHARLES ROWLEY LITTLETON, 1st s. and h. ap., *b.* 6 Aug. 1868; ed. at Eton 1882-85; Lieut. 3rd Batt. North Staffs Regt. 1887-90; in the service of the Rajah of Sarawak 1891-96. He *m.*, 14 July 1897,

---

office, so was given a peerage to avoid having to employ him again. "Littleton is good-natured, liberal, hospitable, and anxious to oblige, but he wants tact." (Greville, *Memoirs*, vol. i, p. 11). V.G.

[a] A Liberal till 1886, when, remaining a Unionist, he separated from his party. He is one of the numerous peers who are or have been directors of public companies, for a list of whom see vol. v, Appendix C.

Hester Edithe, da. of Thomas Tarrant Hoskins, M.D., of Fingal, Tasmania.[a])]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 14,901 acres in co. Stafford, worth £23,196 a year. *Principal Residence.*—Teddesley Park, near Penkridge, Staffordshire.

HATLEY ST. GEORGE

See "St. George of Hatley St. George, co. Roscommon and co. Leitrim," Barony [I.] (*St. George*), *cr.* 1715; *extinct* 1735; as also another Barony, of the same designation, *cr.* 1763; *extinct* 1775.

HATTON OF KIRBY and HATTON OF GRETTON

BARONY.

I. 1643.

1. Christopher Hatton, 1st surv. s. and h. of Sir Christopher Hatton, K.B., sometime of Clay Hall, in Barking, Essex, but afterwards of Kirby Hall, Northants (being cousin and h. male of the well-known Sir Christopher Hatton, the Lord Chancellor), by Alice, da. of Thomas Fanshawe, of Ware Park, Herts, was *bap.* 11 July 1605,[b] at Barking afsd.; *suc.* his father in the family estates 10 Sep. 1619; ed. at Jesus Coll., Cambridge; K.B. at the Coronation of Charles I, 2 Feb. 1626; Steward of Higham Ferrers 1636; M.P. for Peterborough Feb. to Mar. 1624/5, and for Higham Ferrers 1640 till "disabled" in 1642; joined the King at Oxford; was *cr.* D.C.L. Nov. 1642, and was *cr.*, 29 July 1643,[c] BARON HATTON OF KIRBY, co. Northampton; P.C. 26 Dec. 1643, and again 29 Jan. 1661/2; Comptroller of the Household 1643-46; Joint Commissioner for the King at the Uxbridge Conference 1645, retiring to France 1648. At the Restoration he was made Gov. of Guernsey, 1662-70, and of Castle Cornet. Original F.R.S. 20 May 1663. He *m.*, 8 May 1630, at Hackney, Midx., Elizabeth, 1st da. and coh. of Sir Charles Montagu, of Boughton, Northants, by his 2nd wife, Mary, 4th da. of William Whitmore, Alderman of London. He *d.* at Kirby Hall, 4 July 1670, and was *bur.* Aug., in Westm. Abbey.[d] Admon. 21 July 1670. His widow was (with her

---

[a] His 1st s. and h. ap., Edward Thomas Walhouse Littleton, a Naval Cadet, served in the Great War, 1914-18, as did also two of his brothers, (1) Charles Christopher Josceline Littleton, Capt. 7th Batt. Midx. Regt., (2) William Hugh Littleton, Capt. 2nd Batt. Lincs Regt. For a list of peers and their sons who served in this war, see vol. viii, Appendix F. V.G.

[b] According to Doyle, he was *b.* Dec. 1602. V.G.

[c] Date of the signet bill. As to the only record of this creation, see note *sub* Byron.

[d] Many of his letters are preserved in the "Nicholas Papers." He was a bright and graphic correspondent, an active Royalist, supporting Ormond, Hyde, and

son's wife) killed by an explosion (caused by lightning, says Aubrey) of the powder magazine at Cornet Castle afsd., 30 Dec. 1672, and was *bur.* 11 Jan. 1672/3, in Westm. Abbey.(a)

II. 1670. VISCOUNTCY. I. 1683.

2 and 1. CHRISTOPHER (HATTON), BARON HATTON OF KIRBY, s. and h., *b.* 1632; ed. by Peter Gunning, afterwards Bishop of Ely; Steward of Higham Ferrers 1660-98; Gent. of the Privy Chamber 1662; M.P. for Northampton 1663-70; Gov. of Guernsey (during his father's absence) 1665; Capt. of a regt. of Foot 1667; Gov. of Guernsey and Castle Cornet 1670-1706, wherein he narrowly escaped destruction in the explosion of Dec. 1672 above mentioned.(a) Custos Rot. Northants 1681-89, and 1689-1706. D.C.L., Oxford, 22 May 1683. He was *cr.*, 17 Jan. 1682/3, VISCOUNT HATTON OF GRETTON, co. Northampton. A Tory. He *m.*, 1stly, privately, no witnesses being present, 12 Feb. 1666/7, at Sir Charles Littleton's house in the Mews,(b) Cicely, 4th da. and 7th child of John (TUFTON), 2nd EARL OF THANET, by Margaret, da. and coh. of Richard (SACKVILLE), EARL OF DORSET. She, who was *b.* 2, and *bap.* 7 June 1648, at Hothfield, Kent, perished in the explosion at Castle Cornet above mentioned, *s.p.m.*,(c) 30 Dec. 1672, and was *bur.* (with her husband's mother) 11 Jan. 1672/3, in Westm. Abbey.(a) He *m.*, 2ndly, in 1675, before 27 Dec.,(d) Frances, da. of Susan, *suo jure* BARONESS GREY (of Ruthin), by Sir Henry YELVERTON, 2nd Bart., of Easton Mauduit. She *d.* 15 May 1684. He *m.*, 3rdly, in Aug. 1685, Elizabeth, da. of Sir William HASLEWOOD, of Maidwell, Northants. He *d.* shortly before 24 Sep. 1706. Will pr. Feb. 1707. His widow *d.* 15 Jan. 1732/3, at Kensington. Will pr. 1733.

---

the more respectable faction of the exiles against Jermyn, Colepeper, and the Queen Dowager. From the following extract of a letter of his, 12 Mar. 1655, it will be seen he tried in vain to get the Viscountcy afterwards secured by his son: "I confess I ill brooked the account concerning the Viscountship, since God knows it was not vanity put me upon it, but a fair advantage in my son's marriage—and to be put off with such a flam!" V.G.

(a) See for full particulars the interesting note by Col. Chester in his *Westm. Abbey Registers*, as also *Cal. S.P. Dom.*, 7 Jan. 1673.

(b) In the first edit. he is stated to have *m.* 12 Feb. 1667/8, but this is the date when the bride's grandmother states that she had first learnt that her grandchild had been married privately "the 12th day of February in the last [? year] 1667 as the same begins on New Year's day." See *Lives of Lady Anne Clifford and her Parents*, privately printed as a gift to the Roxburghe Club 1916, p. 127. On p. 131 of the same work the birth of the 1st child by this marriage, a daughter, Anne, is recorded as on 9 Oct. 1668, which, being less than seven months after the date given in the first edit., also points to the earlier one given above being correct. V.G.

(c) She left three daughters. V.G.

(d) Hist. MSS. Com., *Finch MSS.*, vol. ii, p. 25. V.G.

VISCOUNTCY. II. BARONY. III. — 1706. 2 and 3. WILLIAM SETON (HATTON), VISCOUNT HATTON OF GRETTON, &c., s. and h., by 3rd wife, *bap.* 7 Feb. 1689/90, at Dunstable, Beds; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 2 July 1705, aged 15, M.A. 2 Nov. 1708.[a] A Tory. He *d.* unm., 8 Sep. 1760, in Great Queen Str., London. Will, as "of Kirby, co. Northampton," dat. 13 Aug. 1760, pr. 30 Dec. 1761.

VISCOUNTCY. III. BARONY. IV. — 1760 to 1762. 3 and 4. HENRY CHARLES (HATTON), VISCOUNT HATTON OF GRETTON [1683], and BARON HATTON OF KIRBY [1643], only surv. br. and h., *b.* about 1700. A Tory. He *d.* unm., 15 Dec. 1762, at Richmond, Surrey, when all his honours became *extinct.* Will dat. 10 July 1761, pr. 30 Dec. 1762.

HAUDLO[b]

SIR JOHN DE HAUDLO, of Hadlow and Crundale, Kent, Boarstall, Bucks, &c., s. and h. of Sir Richard HAUDLO, of Hadlow and Crundale,[c] and grandson of Sir Nicholas DE HAUDLO, was in Scotland in 1303 with Sir Hugh le Despenser,[d] from whom in 1305 he had a grant of the manor of Swerford, co. Oxford.[e] On 18 Oct. 1306 orders were issued for his arrest for absenting himself from the army in Scotland,[f] but he was pardoned, 23 Jan. 1306/7, at the intercession of Queen Margaret.[g] On 19 Jan. 1307/8 he and his heirs had a grant of free warren in all their demesne lands in Crundale, &c., in Kent,[h] and on 12 Mar.

(a) "A most virtuous, studious, and modest young gentleman." (T. Hearne, 1708). His Tory politics sufficiently account for Hearne's epithets. V.G.

(b) This name is frequently misspelt Handlo.

(c) Sir Richard de Haudlo, s. of Sir Nicholas de Haudlo, gave a grant in Waltham, Kent, in 1277/8 (B.M. Harl. Ch. 78 E 46). Sir Richard de Haudlo and Pauline de Seghalston held 1 fee in Crundale in 1284/5 (*Feudal Aids*). Sir John de Haudlo, of Street, who *d.* about 1283 (*Cal. Inq. p. m.*, vol. i of Edw. I, no. 469), was apparently brother of Sir Richard de Haudlo and father of a John de Haudlo who was sheriff of Kent 1313 and *d. s.p.* about 1316, being succeeded by his brother Nicholas de Haudlo (*Cal. Fine Rolls*), who also *d. s.p.* 1316, and was succeeded by his sisters Margery and Lavinia (*Inq. p. m.*, 9 Edw. II, 48/3).

(d) *Cal. Chancery Rolls, Misc.*, 4 Mar. 1302/3. Respite of aid in Kent and Bucks.

(e) Sunday after St. Augustine the Apostle of the English 33 Edw. I (*Cal. Ancient Deeds*, vol. ii).

(f) Palgrave, *Parl. Writs.* He and others, including Piers de Gavastone, had gone overseas (*Rot. Parl.*, vol. i, p. 216 b).

(g) *Cal. Close Rolls.* (h) *Cal. Charter Rolls.*

1307/8 he had a grant of the custody of the Castle of St. Briavell's and Forest of Dene, which he had relinquished before 25 Dec. 1310.[a] On 27 Nov. 1308 Sir Hugh le Despenser had licence to demise to him for life the manor of Beckley, co. Oxford, and on 25 Feb. 1308/9 he was pardoned for acquiring in fee without licence the forestership of Shotover and Stow-wood.[b] In 1309 he was going beyond seas with Sir Hugh le Despenser on the King's service.[c] On 12 Sep. 1312 he had licence to crenellate his dwelling of Boarstall by Brill.[d] He was keeper of the Forest of Bernwood before 2 July 1315,[e] where he had had a grant of land 8 Jan. 1314/5.[f] He was sum. for Military Service from 20 Feb. (1315/6) 9 Edw. II to 27 Mar. (1335) 9 Edw. III; to a Great Council 9 May (1324) 17 Edw. II; to a Council 18 Aug. (1337) 11 Edw. III, and to the Council of 25 Feb. (1341/2) 16 Edw. III.[g] On 1 Jan. 1318/9 he had letters of protection on going with Sir Hugh le Despenser, the elder, to Spain on the King's service,[h] and on 5 Aug. 1322 was going to Scotland on the King's service.[i] On 5 Oct. 1327 the keeper of the port of Dover was ordered to permit him and his wife to cross with their household, horses, &c., they being on a pilgrimage.[j] On 12 Oct. 1334 he had licence to alienate in mortmain to the priory of Austin Friars, London, a messuage and garden to enlarge their dwelling-place.[k] In 1337 he appears as holding for life the town of Henley and the manor of Swerford, co. Oxford,[l] and the manor of Beckley, held for life, was to remain to him and his heirs to be held in chief.[m] On 17 May 1341[n] he had licence to alienate in mortmain to the Dean and Chapter of St. Mary's, Salisbury, a mill and 30 acres of land with £10 rent in Knight's-Enham, Hants, and the advowson of the Church to provide 4 vicars to celebrate divine service daily for his good estate in life, for his soul after death, for the souls of his wife Maud and of Thomas Burnell, their son, and for all the souls of their ancestors, of Edward II and of Hugh le Despenser, the elder, and cause vicars to distribute to the poor 20*s.* 10*d.*[o] On 1 May

---

(a) *Cal. Fine Rolls.* (b) *Cal. Patent Rolls.*
(c) *Idem*, 1 Oct. (d) *Idem.* (e) *Cal. Close Rolls.*
(f) *Cal. Fine Rolls.* (g) As to this Council see Preface to vol. i.
(h) *Cal. Patent Rolls.* (i) *Idem.*
(j) *Cal. Close Rolls.* (k) *Cal. Patent Rolls.*
(l) *Cal. Charter Rolls*, 23 Mar. 1336/7.
(m) *Idem*, 16 Aug.
(n) *Cal. Patent Rolls.* But see J. R. Magrath, *Liber Obituarius Aulæ Reginæ in Oxonia*, pp. 83/84, the grant being to Queen's College, Oxford, in Mar. 1345.
(o) This seems to show that Thomas had assumed the name of Burnell and was therefore older than Nicholas, his brother, who eventually inherited the Burnell estates. In 1337 (16 Kal. Feb.) Thomas, s. of John de "Hantlo," and Joan, da. of Sir Thomas de Berkeley, had a dispensation to intermarry, they being related in the 4th degree, the marriage being desired because Sir Thomas sided with Roger de Mortimer and John de "Hantlo" with Hugh le Despenser (*Cal. Papal Reg.*).

1346 he was paying 160 marks by way of gift in aid of the war to find men-at-arms at the King's next crossing, from his lands in Salop and co. Stafford.[a] He *m.*, 1stly, Joan, da. and h. of Sir John FITZNIEL, of Boarstall, Bucks, Forester of Bernwood.[b] He *m.*, 2ndly, before 4 Dec. 1315,[c] without licence from the Crown, Maud, widow of John (LOVEL), LORD LOVEL, of Titchmarch, da. of Sir Philip BURNELL,[d] of Acton Burnell, &c., by Maud, sister of Richard (FITZALAN), EARL OF ARUNDEL,[e] and da. of John FITZALAN. In 1315 she was sole h. to her brother Edward (Burnell), Lord Burnell.[f] They had livery of her inheritance 16 Feb. 1315/6.[g] She *d.* before 17 May 1341.[h] He *d.* 5 Aug. 1346.[i]

SIR RICHARD DE HAUDLO, s. and h. by 1st wife. He *m.*, before 16 Dec. 1330, Isabel,[j] da. of Aumarie DE ST. AMAND.[k] He *d.* in

---

[a] *Cal. Fine Rolls.*

[b] Petition of Edmund, s. of Richard de Haudlo, and Alice his wife setting forth that John FitzNiel (*temp.* Edw. I) settled land and the bailiwick of the Forest of Bernwood on John, s. of Richard de Haudlo, and Joan his wife, da. of said John FitzNiel. (*Rot. Parl.*, vol. ii, pp. 215/6. See also *Cal. Close Rolls*, 15 June 1347).

[c] *Cal. Fine Rolls.*

[d] Heir of his uncle, the rich Bishop of Bath and Wells, who *d.* 1292.

[e] P.R.O. *Ancient Petitions*, 52/2570. [f] See under BURNELL, Barony by writ.

[g] *Cal. Fine Rolls.* On 8 Oct. 1316 they had licence to enfeoff Hugh le Despenser, the elder, and William de Haudlo of the lands of her inheritance, the said lands being enumerated, with power to regrant the same to them and the heirs male of their bodies, remainder to the right heirs of Maud (*Cal. Patent Rolls* and *Idem*, 24 Jan. 1316/7). On 28 May 1317 (*Cal. Close Rolls*) they had livery of the manor of Great Rollright, co. Oxford, which manor was held by grand serjeanty—namely, of serving the King in his "dispensary" when directed so to do (Round, *The King's Serjeants*, p. 197). Licence for a further settlement of land was granted 4 July 1321 (*Cal. Patent Rolls*).

[h] Her obit was celebrated on St. Arnulph's Day (Bishop and Martyr), 18 July. "Obitus dñe Matild. quondam uxoris Johannis de Haudlo pro quorum animabus habuimus advocacionem de Enham cum decem libris annui redditus de manerio una cum terris vocatis Cifreslond" (J. R. Magrath, *Liber Obituarius Aulæ Reginæ in Oxonia*).

[i] Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. III, 82/1. His obit was on St. Oswald's Day (King and Martyr), 5 Aug. "Obitus domini Johannis de Haudlo militis qui dedit nobis tenementa in Enham Militis cum advocatione ecclesie" (J. R. Magrath, *Liber Obituarius Aulæ Reginæ in Oxonia*, p. 29). Inqs., Essex, Norfolk, Kent, Hants, Bucks, Gloucestershire, Somerset, Worcestershire, Salop, and co. Stafford, including mention of several settlements.

[j] On him and on his son were settled the Haudlo properties (Chan. *Inq. p. m.*, 20 Edw. III, 82/1). On 16 Dec. 1330 (*Cal. Patent Rolls*) there was a licence to settle the bailiwick of the forest of Shotover and Stow-wood on John de Haudlo for life, with remainder to Richard, his son, and Isabel his wife and heirs of Richard, remainder to Nicholas and Thomas, his brothers, in tail, rem. to right heirs of Thomas.

[k] Kennet, *Parochial Antiquities*, vol. ii, p. 121, quoting Dodsworth MS.

Dec. 1343.[a] His widow *m.*, 2ndly, Sir Robert DE HILDESLEY, and they had livery, 15 Sep. 1346, of land in Headington and of the bailiwick of the forest of Shotover and Stow-wood, with the issues of the Haudlo manors which had been settled on Richard and his wife.[b] They were both living in June 1355.[c]

EDMUND DE HAUDLO, s. and h.[d] He and his wife Alice had livery of land in Boarstall, Brill, &c., and the bailiwick of the forest of Bernwood on 25 Aug. 1346.[e] He *d. s.p.*, 1 June 1355. His wife survived him.[f]

His cohs. were his two sisters : (1) Margaret, who proved her age 6 Apr. 1358,[g] being then the wife of Gilbert de Chastelleyn. She *m.*, 2ndly, before 20 May 1366, John de Appleby,[h] and is stated to have *d.* about 1394. (2) Elizabeth, who proved her age 13 Apr. 1358, being then the wife of Sir Edmund de la Pole.[i] In her issue she became sole h. to her br.[j] By Sir Edmund de la Pole she was mother of Elizabeth (*d.* in or before Aug. 1419), wife of Sir Ingram Bruyn, and Katherine, wife of Robert James, s. of John James.[k]

HAUGHTON

i.e. "HOUGHTON [HAUGHTON] of Houghton [Haughton], co. Nottingham," Barony (*Holles*), *cr.* 1616; see CLARE, Earldom, *cr.* 1624; *extinct* (together with the Dukedom of Newcastle) 1711.

i.e. "HAUGHTON, co. Nottingham," Viscountcy (*Pelham-Holles*), *cr.* 1714, with the EARLDOM OF CLARE, which see; *extinct* (together with the Dukedom of Newcastle-upon-Tyne) 1768.

---

[a] Saturday next after St. Lucy 16 Edw. III (Chan. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. III, 69/8). Inq., Kent, manor of Tremworth held by demise of his father John.

[b] *Cal. Close Rolls.* [c] Chan. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. III, 132/19.

[d] He is mentioned with his wife in the *Inq. p. m.* of his grandfather, Sir John Haudlo. (Chan. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. III, 82/1).

[e] *Cal. Close Rolls.* Concerning Bernwood, &c., see *Rot. Parl.*, vol. ii, pp. 215/6, and *Cal. Close Rolls*, 15 June 1347. They were claimed by the Crown.

[f] Chan. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. III, 132/19.

[g] *Inq. p. m.*, 32 Edw. III, 141/6.

[h] Release to John and Margaret de Appleby by William, parson of Steeple-Ashton, and by Aumarie de St. Amand quoted from Boarstall Cartulary in Kennet, *Parochial Antiquities*, vol. ii, pp. 143, 144. John de Appleby is stated to have *d. s.p.* before 1372, but a John de Appleby with wife Margaret surviving, who certainly *d.* in Dec. 1371, left a s. and h. Robert, aged 5 (Chan. *Inq. p. m.*, 46 Edw. III (1st nos.), no. 1.

[i] Chan. *Inq. p. m.*, 32 Edw. III, 141/12.

[j] See under BRUN, Barony by writ.

[k] Chan. *Inq. p. m.*, Hen. V, file 41, no. 63, on Sir Edmund de la Pole.

HAUSTED

BARONY BY WRIT.

I. 1332.

1. Sir John de Hausted, of Denshanger, Northants, and of Adstock, Bucks,[a] had a grant, 22 Nov. 1307, of the manor of Denshanger, with a portion of Whittlewood and lands, rents, and fees in Stony Stratford, Furtho, &c., for the service of $\frac{1}{40}$ of a knight's fee,[b] and on 11 Apr. 1308 had licence to hunt in Whittlewood.[c] In 1316 he was returned as one of the lords of the township of Adstock, Bucks,[d] and on 23 Sep. 1317 had a grant for his good service of 2 assarts in the Forest of Whittlewood to him and his heirs, which he had licence to settle 19 Apr. 1318.[e] He had easement of his debt for his farm of the manors of Cawston and Aylsham in Norfolk, 14 Dec. 1318, in consideration of further good service.[f] In that year he was employed on the Northern border, having a grant, 12 May 1318, of the dwelling-place of the Priory of Tynemouth, a cell of the Abbey of St. Albans, and a writ of aid was directed to the Earls and others in Northumberland on his behalf for repelling the Scots.[g] On 23 Aug. he was in charge of the river Tyne between Newcastle and the sea so that victuals might not be taken to Scotland by water.[h] He was still in Northumberland 10 Dec. 1318.[i] On 8 Jan. 1319/20 he had a protection on going beyond seas on the King's service.[j] In Nov. 1321 he had a grant of the castle and honour of Clare and of other lands of Roger Damory [Lord

---

[a] His parentage is not definitely proved, but he is presumed to have been the 2nd s. of Sir Robert de Hausted, of Harpol, Northants, by Margery, his wife. A Robert de Hausted is mentioned 10 June 1268 (*Close Roll*, 52 Hen. III, *m.* 5) as s. and h. of William de Hausted. Robert de Hausted purchased the manor of Harpol in 1290 (*Cal. Inq. p. m.*, vol. i of Edw. I, no. 52, and *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 9 July 1290), was sum. for military service 1301 and 1314, to the Great Council 9 May 1324, and was sometime steward of the household to the Princess Margaret (*Cal. Patent Rolls*, 16 July 1297). He *d.* before 3 Jan. 1321/2 (*Cal. Fine Rolls*). His wife Margery *d.* shortly before 18 Jan. 1337/8 (*Idem*). His s. and h., Sir Robert de Hausted, presumed br. of Sir John de Hausted, was constable of Windsor (*Cal. Patent Rolls*, 12 Dec. 1307) and of Porchester Castle (*Idem*, 8 Dec. 1325), and *d.* about 1330 (Chan. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. III, 52/18), leaving a da. Margery (wife of Sir Nicholas Crophull) heir to Harpol. In 1329 (*Cal. Patent Rolls*, 14 May and 1 July) Sir John de Hausted, when staying in Aquitaine, nominated Robert de Hausted and William de Hausted his attorneys. On 15 Feb. 1331/2 (*Cal. Close Rolls*) Nichole, late the wife of Robert de Hausted, Sir John de Hausted and Ralph de Crophull admitted a debt of 500 marks, to be levied in default on their lands in Leicester (*Cal. Close Rolls*).

[b] *Cal. Charter Rolls.* On 20 Mar. 1310/11 he had licence to grant Denshanger to Robert de Hausted (*Cal. Patent Rolls*).

[c] *Cal. Patent Rolls.*

[d] Palgrave, *Parl. Writs.*

[e] *Cal. Fine Rolls; Cal. Patent Rolls.*

[f] *Cal. Fine Rolls.* [g] *Cal. Patent Rolls.*

[h] *Cal. Close Rolls.* On 6 Oct. 1318 he was instructed not to meddle further in this matter because of the liberties of the burgesses. (*Idem*).

[i] *Cal. Patent Rolls* [j] *Idem.*

Damory].[a] He fought for the King at Boroughbridge in 1322,[b] and in August accompanied him to Scotland[c] and was acting marshal in the Royal Household 10 Nov. 1322.[d] He was sum. to the Great Council of 9 May 1324, and on 28 June following had letters of protection on proceeding to Gascony on the King's service.[e] He was still in France 30 Dec. 1324, when he had a grant of the manor of Lucan in Ireland.[f] He was Steward of Gascony before 28 Mar. 1328.[g] In 1329 he was one of the envoys to treat concerning a marriage between John, Earl of Cornwall, the King's brother, and Mary, infant da. and h. of John, Lord of Biscay.[h] He was still on service in Gascony in 1330 and 1331. He was sum. to Parl. from 27 Jan. (1331/2) 6 Edw. III to 22 Jan. (1335/6) 9 Edw. III, by writs directed *Johanni de Haustede*, whereby he is held to have become LORD HAUSTED; and was sum. for Military Service 21 Mar. (1332/3) 7 Edw. III and 27 Mar. (1335) 9 Edw. III. He appears to have *m.*, 1stly, before 18 Feb. 1301/2, Roese.[i] He *m.*, 2ndly, Fina.[j] He was living 15 Mar. 1335/6,[k] but *d.* before 20 Nov. 1336.[l] His widow had assignment of dower 14 Jan. 1336/7,[m] and livery 21 Jan. 1336/7 of a messuage, &c., in Adstock which she had held jointly with her husband.[n]

II. 1336. 2. Sir William de Hausted, s. and h.,[o] was not sum. to Parl. On 16 Apr. 1324 he had a grant of the remainder of a lease of the manor of Lucan, co. Dublin, which lease had

---

[a] *Cal. Fine Rolls*, 19 and 22 Nov. 1321.

[b] His arms were "de gul. ove le chief cheker dor et dazure ove 1 bastoun dermyn" (*Boroughbridge Roll*).

[c] Protection 3 Aug. 1322 (*Cal. Patent Rolls*).

[d] *Cal. Close Rolls.*

[e] *Cal. Patent Rolls.*

[f] *Cal. Fine Rolls.*

[g] On that date he received instructions that the King intended to recover his rights and inheritance in France, and he was to treat of it secretly with the nobles and commons (Syllabus of Rymer's *Fœdera*). It was possibly about this time that he and his son, William de Hausted, were said to suffer things to pass to the use of the King's enemies for bribes (P.R.O. *Ancient Corresp.*, 54/15).

[h] *Cal. Patent Rolls.*

[i] Pardon to John de Hausted, the King's yeoman, and Roese his wife of 80 pairs of gloves and 18 tabors, arrears of a yearly rent of 4 pairs of gloves and a tabor for lands held in Ireland (*Cal. Patent Rolls*).

[j] Chan. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. III, 47/8.

[k] *Cal. Close Rolls.*

[l] *Cal. Fine Rolls.* Inqs., Northants and Bucks. (Chan. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. III, 47/8). Manor of Denshanger, messuage in Adstock, &c.

[m] *Cal. Close Rolls.*

[n] To them and the heirs of their bodies (*Idem*).

[o] He was returned as aged 30 and more in 1336 (Chan. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. III, 47/8). There was another son, John de Hausted, on whom his father settled the

been granted by his father,[a] and on 17 June 1324 was nominated by his father as attorney in Ireland for 2 years.[b] He was again nominated one of his father's attorneys in Ireland 12 Aug. 1331.[c] He had livery (after homage) 14 Jan. 1336/7 of his inheritance, saving to Fina, late wife of John de Hausted, her dower.[d] He nominated attorneys on going to Ireland 11 July 1340.[e] On 4 Nov. 1344 he had a pardon, after surrender to the Fleet Prison, in connection with an account for the time he was receiver to a chaplain at Stony Stratford.[f] He *m.* Amy.[g] He *d. s.p.*, before 26 Oct. 1345.[h] His widow had assignment of dower 9 Dec. 1345,[i] and survived him till Dec. 1400.[j]

III. 1345. ELIZABETH DE HAUSTED, *suo jure*, according to modern doctrine, BARONESS HAUSTED, sister and h., had livery of 2 parts of the manor of Denshanger 9 Dec. 1345, being then of full age.[k] She appears to have *m.* John COPE, who acquired for himself and his heirs the reversion of the manor of Denshanger.[l] She *d. s.p.*, in or before 1398,[m] when any hereditary right which may be supposed to have been created by the writ of 1332 apparently became *extinct.*[n]

---

manor of Adstock, Bucks (*Cal. Close Rolls*, 22 July 1334), who may have been the John de Hausted knight of the shire for Bucks in 1335.

[a] *Cal. Fine Rolls.*

[b] *Cal. Patent Rolls.*

[c] *Idem.*

[d] *Cal. Fine Rolls.*

[e] *Cal. Patent Rolls.*

[f] *Idem.*

[g] *Cal. Close Rolls*, 9 Dec. 1345. The name is Amia, not Anna, as appears by the writ for her inquisition (Chan. *Inq. p. m.*, 2 Hen. IV, no. 23).

[h] *Cal. Fine Rolls.* He held the manor of Denshanger (*Idem*, 9 Dec. 1345).

[i] *Cal. Close Rolls.*

[j] Chan. *Inq. p. m.*, 2 Hen. IV, no. 23. Inq. at Towcester, Wednesday after the Purification. She held ⅓ of the manor of Denshanger and *d.* on Thursday after St. Nicholas [1400].

[k] *Cal. Fine Rolls.*

[l] He had purchased the reversion of the site of the manor of Denshanger, &c., which (with the exception of the ⅓ held in dower) he already held by the courtesy (*Patent Roll*, 21 Ric. II, pt. i, *m.* 10). On the death in 1400 of the widow of William de Hausted her third came to him (Chan. *Inq. p. m.*, 2 Hen. IV, no. 23).

[m] Baker, *Northants*, vol. ii, p. 196, states that the manor had escheated to the Crown on the death of Elizabeth Hausted [*sic*], and that John Cope purchased it, but does not seem to have been aware that he already held 2 parts by the courtesy. John Cope is said to have been ancestor of William Cope, cofferer to Henry VII, from whom sprang the Copes of Hanwell and Bramshill, &c.

[n] See p. 403, note "o." Hausted's manor in Adstock was in 1392 (Fine, Easter 15 and Trinity 16 Ric. II) acknowledged to be the right of John Neweman, who regranted it (without consideration named) to John Cope and Elizabeth his wife and the heirs of their bodies, remainder to the right heirs of John. Joan, widow of the said John Cope, *d.* seised of it (*Inq. p. m.*, 13 Hen. VI, no. 19), and her s. and h., Stephen Cope, *d.* seised of it (*Inq. p. m.*, 24 Hen. VI, no. 8).

HAVERFORDWEST

i.e. "TYRONE OF HAVERFORDWEST, co. Pembroke," Barony (*Beresford*), *cr.* 1786; see under WATERFORD, Marquessate [I.], *cr.* 1789.

HAVERING

BARONY BY WRIT.

I. 1299.

1. SIR JOHN DE HAVERING, yr. s. of Sir Richard DE HAVERING, of Shapwick, Dorset,[a] &c., was yeoman of Eleanor, Countess of Leicester[b] [sister of the King], and as such had, 8 Dec. 1264, a grant of the lands and heirs of Richard de Ardern.[c] On 1 Dec. 1265 as John, s. of Richard de Havering, he had restitution of this grant (with the bailiwick of Savernake Forest) according to the promise made by Prince Edward when, after the Battle of Evesham, Richard, father of the said John, gave up Berkhampstead Castle to the Prince.[d] He was constable of Marlborough Castle before 14 June 1271,[e] in which year he and his wife Joan acquired from Hugh de Neville, Lord of Brierly, for 500 marks the manor of Grafton in Wilts;[f] and he had licence to hunt hare,

---

[a] The extant inquisitions for Sir Richard de Havering (*Cal. Inq. p. m.*, Hen. III, no. 647), following a writ of 3 Apr. 1267, show no manors or any large holding in Dorset, Hants, Wilts and Berks, and nothing held in chief. No mention is made of Essex, from which this family probably came (see p. 407, note "j"). Under that county, however, it is recorded (*Hundred Rolls*—Rec. Com.—vol. i, p. 152) 3 Edw. I (1274/5) that the sub-escheator took all the land that was Richard de Havering's in Havering after the said Richard's death, and there is mention (*Idem*, vol. i, p. 149) in 2 Edw. I of her who was wife of Richard de Havering, probably the Lucy de Havering holding in Havering 3 Edw. I (*Idem*, vol. i, p. 152). The s. and h. of Richard was certainly another Richard whose homage the King took 12 Apr. 1267 (Rec. Com., *Fine Rolls*, 1216–1272). He was ancestor of the Haverings who were of Shapwick in Dorset, and was himself probably knight of the shire for that county in 1290 and 1306.

[b] The land in Shapwick (¼ fee) was held of the Earl of Leicester (*Cal. Inq. p. m.*, Hen. III, no. 647).

[c] *Cal. Patent Rolls.*

[d] *Close Roll*, 50 Hen. III, *m.* 2 d. The grant had originally been given when the King was in the Earl of Leicester's keeping, and was restored at the instance of the Countess of Lincoln and others (*Cal. Patent Rolls*, 3 and 15 Mar. 1265/6). On 7 Aug. 1265 the castles of Wallingford and Berkhampstead were surrendered conditionally, and on 24 Sep. 1265 Richard de Havering, John de Havering, and others had confirmation of the protection granted by Prince Edward at the delivering of the said castles (Prince Edward's letter to the Bishop of Bath and Wells, 23 Sep. 1265—*L. and P., Hen. III*, pt. ii, p. 291; *Close Roll*, 49 Hen. III, *m.* 3 d; and *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 7 Jan. 1265/6).

[e] *Close Roll*, 55 Hen. III, *m.* 5.

[f] For the service of a pair of gilt spurs, the manor to be held by them and their heirs, with life rent to Joan, remainder to their heirs and assigns (*Cal. Charter Rolls*, 26 Nov. 1271, and *Close Roll*, 55 Hen. III, *m.* 6 d). From the *Hundred Rolls* (Rec. Com.), vol. ii, p. 252, it appears that Hugh de Neville held a knight's fee in chief in East Grafton, and John de Havering held it of him, and it was alienated by the said

fox, badger and cat through the forests in Hants and Wilts with his own dogs.[a] He was keeper of the castle of Devizes[b] and manor of Rowde, 24 Apr. 1272 to 8 Dec. 1275.[c] From 22 Oct. 1274 till 28 Oct. 1278 he was sheriff of Hants.[d] In 1283 he was assessor and collector of the subsidy in Wilts,[e] and on 20 Mar. 1283/4 was appointed deputy under Otes de Grandison, then justice of Snowdon and other the King's lands in Wales.[f] On 5 Nov. 1287 he was sent for to Bordeaux to speak with the King on certain special affairs,[g] was still in Gascony 16 Apr. 1288,[h] and was Steward thereof before 4 Sep. 1289.[i] He was still Steward of Gascony 5 Oct. 1291[j] and 16 Jan. 1291/2,[k] but was Justice of North Wales before 27 Aug. 1295,[l] in which year Madog Llywelyn surrendered to him.[m] On 23 Oct. 1297 he was ordered to select at least 2,000 men of Wales and arm them for service in Scotland.[n] He was sum. to Parl. 6 Feb. (1298/9) 27 Edw. I and 10 Apr.

Hugh in the time of Hen. III. In 1288 John le Botyler sought to replevy to John de Havering the latter's land in La Legh and Sevenhampton for his default against Joan, late wife of Thomas de la Mare (*Cal. Close Rolls*). Thomas de la Mare, Abbot of St. Albans (1349–1396), is said to have been related to Sir Richard de Haverynges (Walsingham's *Gesta Abbat. St. A.*, vol. ii, p. 371).

[a] *Cal. Patent Rolls.*

[b] As constable of Devizes he made a fishpond by the King's order (*Hundred Rolls*—Rec. Com.—vol. ii, p. 252).

[c] *Cal. Patent Rolls.* [d] *Cal. Fine Rolls.* [e] Palgrave, *Parl. Writs.*

[f] *Cal. Chancery Rolls Misc.* On 12 Sep. 1284 he had a grant of 100 marks yearly while deputy of Otes de Grandison, and on 21 Oct. 1284 the castle of Carnarvon was committed to his keeping, with 200 marks for the garrison, himself and his household, 40 fencible men to be kept at his cost, 15 of whom were to be crossbowmen, with a chaplain, artiller, carpenter, &c. (*Idem*).

[g] *Welsh Roll.* He had letters of protection accordingly 10 Nov. 1287 (*Cal. Patent Rolls*).

[h] *Welsh Roll.*

[i] *Cal. Patent Rolls.* He was then introducing the new currency.

[j] *Cal. Patent Rolls.* On 3 July 1291 he had a gift of 6 bucks from the royal forest of Chute (*Cal. Close Rolls*), notwithstanding that he had been ordered to restore to the King certain perquisites which he had wrongfully appropriated (Syllabus of Rymer's *Fœdera*).

[k] *Cal. Patent Rolls.*

[l] *Misc. Inq.* During this tenure of office as steward of Gascony he was imprisoned by the King of France, and later he petitioned concerning debts incurred for maintenance and ransom (P.R.O. *Ancient Pet.*, 278/13854). On 26 Feb. 1300/1 (*Cal. Close Rolls*) he had a pardon for £297 13*s.* 4*d.* lent him by the merchants of the Society of the Ricardi di Lucca during the time he was in the King of France's prison.

[m] Collins, *Edward I*, p. 282. In 23 Edw. I (1294/5) he was compelled by storm to touch in Ireland with his ships wherewith he had supplied the castles of Harlech and Crukin (*Cal. Docs.*, Ireland).

[n] *Cal. Patent Rolls.* He was commissioned, 1 Mar. 1296/7, to receive in North Wales the recognisances of such clergy as were willing to receive the King's protection (Palgrave, *Parl. Writs*).

(1299) 27 Edw. I among the Barons by writs directed *Johanni de Havering*, whereby he is held to have become LORD HAVERING. He was sum. 29 Dec. (1299) 28 Edw. I as Justice of North Wales; and 26 Sep. (1300) 28 Edw. I as justice.[a] On 1 Apr. 1300 he was appointed Justice of Wales at £500 a year.[b] As "Dominus de Grafton" his seal is appended to the Barons' Letter to the Pope in 1301.[c] He had a grant, 16 Aug. 1302, of 421 acres in the forest of Savernake.[d] On 3 May 1303 he witnessed an inspeximus and confirmation at Durham granting that the town of Newborough in Anglesey should be a free burgh,[e] and, being then of the Council of the Prince of Wales, was sent to survey land in Carmarthen at Michaelmas 1303.[f] On 27 Apr. 1305 he had a protection as Steward of Gascony, and was ordered to give seisin of the Duchy of Aquitaine to the Prince, 7 Apr. 1306.[g] He appears as Steward of Gascony and constable of Bordeaux 17 Oct. 1307.[h] He *m.* Joan,[i] apparently da. and h. of Walter DE LA HYDE.[j] He *d.* in or before Oct.

---

[a] There is proof in the Rolls of Parl. of his sitting in 1305, when he was a trier of petitions for Gascony (*Rot. Parl.*, vol. i, p. 159), and he was witness to proceedings in the house of the Archbishop of York at Westminster, in which the King was then staying "generali parliamento tunc existente ibidem," 5 Apr. 1305 (Chron. and Mem., vol. xcviii, pp. 297–300, and appendix, where as steward of Aquitaine his expenses are mentioned, when attending the King of France, and his powers in connection therewith cited).

[b] *Cal. Patent Rolls.* He was to remain in Wales while he had custody thereof. He had also special custody of the castle of Beaumaris and the county of Anglesey at a rent of £400 a year (*Cal. Fine Rolls*).

[c] *Ancestor*, vol. viii, p. 103. Arms, a lion with a forked tail. In 1348 the seal of Sir John de Havering of Essex bore a chevron between 3 crosses (*Cal. Ancient Deeds*, vol. v). There was another family of Havering in Essex, of whom was Simon de Havering who held in Upminster in 1303 (*Feudal Aids*). There was also a family of Havering holding at Grafton, Northants, the representative of which, William de Havering, s. of Richard, was hanged for felony 24 Edw. I (*Coll. Top. et Gen.*, vol. viii, p. 79).

[d] *Cal. Patent Rolls.* [e] *Idem*, 27 Apr. 1324.

[f] Chan. *Inq. Misc.*, 70/8.

[g] *Cal. Patent Rolls.* On 6 Apr. 1306 he had been ordered to meet suitably the Pope when approaching the Duchy and explain to him the King's land and all therein (*Cal. Close Rolls*); and received the Pope's recommendation, of which the King took care (Syllabus of Rymer's *Fœdera*, 9 Jan. 1306/7 and 4 Apr. 1307).

[h] *Cal. Patent Rolls.*

[i] *Cal. Charter Rolls*, 26 Nov. 1271. On 5 Nov. 1293 Joan, wife of John de Havering, was to have 12 leafless stumps for fuel out of Savernake Forest of the King's gift (*Cal. Close Rolls*).

[j] By a fine levied Michaelmas 46 Hen. III (1262) John de Havering and Joan his wife acknowledged a carucate of land in Havering and Barking (Essex), together with a carucate of land in Caversham (Oxford), to be the right of Richard de Havering, and they also granted to the said Richard a carucate, &c., in Luton, Chalton and Flitt, Beds, with certain rents in Norfolk and Sussex which belonged to Walter de la Hyde, father of Joan, who was his heir, to hold for life, reversion to defendants and heirs of the body of Joan (*Essex Fines* 1182–1232).

1309.[a] His widow survived him, and in 1316 was holding part of the townships of West and East Enborne (Berks) and of Grafton in Wilts.[b] She was dead in or before 1324.[c]

II. 1309. 2. RICHARD DE HAVERING,[d] clerk in holy orders, s. and h.,[e] appears to be identical with the Master Richard de Havering who was a trier of Scottish petitions in the Parliament of 1305,[f] and the Master Richard de Havering, clerk, who was constable of Bordeaux.[g] He was Papal chaplain in 1305 and 1306, when at the request of his father, John de Havering, Steward of Gascony, he was to hold the precentorship of Dublin, a canonry and prebend in York, 3 parish churches, a canonry in Lincoln, and other benefices in England to the value of £400.[h] He was Archbishop elect of Dublin in 1309,[i] but resigned without consecration

---

[a] Relaxation, 8 Id. Oct. 1309, of 20 days' penance, diocese of Dublin, to all who should pray for the soul of Sir John de Haveringges (*Cal. Papal Reg.*). See also note "i" below.

[b] Palgrave, *Parl. Writs.*

[c] *Feudal Aids.*

[d] There was another son, John de Havering, also in holy orders, who seems to have accompanied his father to Gascony in 1291 (*Cal. Patent Rolls*, 5 Oct.). There was a provision to him of a canonry and prebend in Salisbury 6 Id. Aug. 1305, but he *d.* at the Papal court (brother of Richard de Havering) before 4 Id. Oct. 1306 (*Cal. Papal Reg.*).

[e] Sir John de Havering and Master Richard his son are mentioned in connection with a debt 26 July 1302, levy in default on their lands in Hereford, Essex and Stafford (*Cal. Close Rolls*). On 5 Mar. 1304/5 Sir Miles de Stapleton owed Sir John de Havering 350 marks, which was afterwards cancelled on a payment acknowledged by Master Richard de Havering, elect of Dublin, s. and h. of the said John, and one of his executors, and by Nicholas de Havering, another executor (*Idem*).

[f] *Rot. Parl.*, vol. i, p. 159.

[g] Chron. and Mem., vol. xcviii, pp. 332–4. He is again mentioned as Master Richard de Havering, constable of Bordeaux, 6 Apr. 1306, when he had letters concerning the trouble between the King and the Archbishop of Canterbury, and what the King desired from the Pope, the Bishop of Ostia and certain cardinals ; similar letters being sent to Master John de Havering [presumably his brother] and John de Havering, Steward of Gascony [his father] (*Cal. Close Rolls*). He may have been employed in diplomatic missions as early as 1295, 1297 and 1300 (Syllabus of Rymer's *Fœdera*), and a Master Richard de Havering was escheator between 1298 and 1305 (Rec. Com., *Abbrev. Rot. Orig.*). On 15 Mar. 1336/7 (*Cal. Close Rolls*) appears a petition of Richard de Havering, constable of Bordeaux of Edw. I, as to his expenses there on account of John de Havering, then Steward of Aquitaine, and others, and of his own expenses by order of Edw. I on going and returning ; and following is an order to make due allowance to Richard de Havering, sometime escheator beyond Trent of Edw. I, on view of enrolled memoranda, the originals having been lost.

[h] *Cal. Papal Reg.*, 6 Id. Aug. 1305 and 3 Non. Jan. 1306.

[i] Relaxation of 20 days' penance in diocese of Dublin for 3 years for all who should pray for the soul of Sir John de Haveringges, father of Richard, Archbishop elect (*Cal. Papal Reg.*).

before 6 Jan. 1310/11.[a] He was never sum. as a Baron to Parl., but was probably the Master Richard de Havering who was sum. among the Justices, &c., from 24 Oct. (1314) 8 Edw. II to 3 Mar. (1317/8) 11 Edw. II.[b] In 1324 he (as Master Richard de Havering) was holding ½ fee in Grafton (Wilts) which Joan de Havering held of the heirs of Geoffrey de Neville.[c] On 10 Dec. 1330 he had a ratification as prebendary in York, Hereford, Salisbury and Chichester, and as Archdeacon of Chester.[d] On 6 Feb. 1330/1 as Master Richard de Havering, s. and h. of John de Havering, he had allowance for the expenses of the said John when sheriff of Edw. I in Hants.[e] On 10 Feb. 1340/1 the escheator in co. Norfolk, &c., was ordered to take into the King's hand the lands late of Master Richard de Havering, clerk, deceased, tenant-in-chief.[f]

---

[a] When the temporalities of the see were taken into the King's hand (Syllabus of Rymer's *Fœdera*). D'Alton, *Archbishops of Dublin* (1838), states that the Dean and Chapter on the death of Richard de Ferings in 1306 elected their precentor, de Havering, the bull for whose consecration was received, but that another in favour of his rival, Nicholas Butler, was obtained; that de Havering enjoyed the profits of the see for 4 years, when Alexander de Bicknor was elected (1310).

[b] Another Richard de Havering was also so sum. 20 Nov. (1317) 11 Edw. II.

[c] *Feudal Aids.* Inq. with regard to scutage in 28, 31 and 34 Edw. I.

[d] *Cal. Patent Rolls.*

[e] *Cal. Close Rolls.*

[f] *Cal. Fine Rolls.* No inquisition for him seems to be preserved. It is uncertain to whom the succession to any hereditary barony which may be held to have been created by the writ of 1299 then opened. Sir John de Havering probably had a third son, Nicholas de Havering, who is certainly mentioned as s. of John de Havering, 14 Mar. 1304/5, when he owed 38 marks to Master Richard de Havering (*Cal. Close Rolls*); and a Nicholas de Havering was an executor of the will of Sir John de Havering (see p. 408, note "e"). A Nicholas de Havering was escheator for Essex in 1305 (*Cal. Patent Rolls*, 27 Apr.), and a Nicholas de Havering was of Essex in 1322 (Palgrave, *Parl. Writs*). The *Inq. p. m.* (Chan. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. III, 41/15) for Margaret, late the wife of Nicholas de Havering, shows that she was da. and coh. of Henry de Grapenel, that she held in Latchingdon, Essex, *d.* 22 Nov. 1334, and that their s. and h. was Richard de Havering, then of age. In 1346–1350 (*Feudal Aids*) Sir Richard de Havering held in Prittlewell in Essex what was formerly held by the heir of Henry Grapenel. A Sir Richard de Havering had land at Bedwyn, Wilts, in 1360 (Inq. on Philip de Upton, 17 June 34 Edw. III), and a rent out of Great Stanbridge in Essex (Inq. on John de Benestede, 12 Jan. 32 Edw. III). Sir Richard de Havering who all his life was a very good friend to the Friars Minors *d.* 7 Mar. 1388/9, and was buried in the chapel of St. Francis under a great stone in the choir, as was Dame Agnes his wife (B.M. Harl. MS. 544). In 1398/9 a John Havering held $\frac{1}{20}$ fee in Enborne, Berks, of Thomas, br. and h. of Thomas, Earl of Stafford (*Inq. p. m.*, 22 Ric. II, file 107, no. 46). In regard to the ½ fee in Grafton (Wilts), this was held in 1428 by Sir John Boteler and Thomas Barneston, esq., it having lately been held by Richard de Havering; and they also held tenements in Wilton which had belonged in 1402 to Agnes Havering (*Feudal Aids*). Sir John Boteler and Isabel his wife were holding half the manor of East Grafton in 1430/1, which they had by charter of his father, Sir William Boteler, dated 12 Nov. 1411 (*Inq. p. m.*, 9 Hen. VI, file 47, no. 11). Sir John de Havering,

HAVERINGTON or HARINGTON see HARINGTON

HAVERSHAM

BARONY.

I. 1696. 1. JOHN THOMPSON, of Haversham, Bucks, s. and h. of Maurice THOMPSON, of Haversham, by Dorothy (or Ellen), da. of John VAUX, of co. Pembroke, was *b.* about 1648; Sheriff of Bucks 1669-70; was *cr. a Baronet* 12 Dec. 1673; M.P. (Whig) for Gatton 1685-87 and 1689-96.[a] He was *cr.*, 4 May 1696, BARON HAVERSHAM, of Haversham, co. Buckingham. A Lord of the Admiralty 1699-1701. He *m.*, 1stly, 14 July 1668, at St. James's, Clerkenwell (lic. Vic. Gen., each party aged about 20), Frances, widow of John WYNDHAM, and da. of Arthur (ANNESLEY), 1st EARL OF ANGLESEY, by Elizabeth, da. of Sir James ALTHAM. She *d.* 3, and was *bur.* 13 Mar. 1704/5, at Haversham, aged 57.[b] He *m.*, 2ndly, 10 May 1709, at St. Sepulchre's, London, Martha GRAHAM, widow. He *d.* at Richmond, Surrey, 1, and was *bur.* there 13 Nov. 1710, though reg. also at Haversham.[c] Will dat. 21 Sep. 1710, pr. 11 Dec. following. His widow, who was *b.* 1647, was *bur.* 13 Mar. 1724, at Haversham. Admon. 16 May 1724.

II. 1710 to 1745. 2. MAURICE (THOMPSON), BARON HAVERSHAM, s. and h. by 1st wife, *b.* 1675; one of the Pages to Sophia, Electress of Hanover; M.P. (Whig) for Bletchingley 1695-98, and for Gatton 1698-1705;[d] served as a volunteer and was wounded at the siege of Namur, being rewarded by a

---

sum. to Parl., also appears to have had two daughters. (*a*) Richard de Havering, clerk, appointed attorneys to deliver to Thomas de St. Leger, his nephew, and Thomasia his wife seisin of tenements in Wales (*Close Rolls*, 9 Edw. III). (*b*) Sir Hugh de Creste, as son-in-law of John de Havering, Steward of Gascony, requested a benefice for his nephew, John, called "Boter" of the diocese of Hereford (*Cal. Papal Reg.*, June 1306).

[a] He was long a leading member of the House of Commons, and vigorously promoted the Revolution. Towards the end of the reign of William III he became a vehement Tory, though he voted with the Whigs against the Occasional Conformity Bill in 1703. In Oct. 1705 he moved in the House of Lords an address to the Queen that she might be "pleased to invite the presumptive heir to the Crown of England . . . into this Kingdom to reside here," but failed to carry it. He took a leading part in opposing the prosecution of Sacheverell. (Rev. A. B. Beaven). V.G.

[b] Her da. Elizabeth *m.*, in 1699, Joseph Grange, a brewer in Westminster, and was living *s.p.* in Dec. 1704, when her husband was in difficulties. V.G.

[c] In *Memoirs of the Secret Services of John Macky*, 1733, p. 104, he is described as "very eloquent, but very passionate and fiery; a Dissenter by principle and very turbulent—a short red faced man, past 50 years old."

[d] As a peer he at first supported the Whigs, and signed the Whig protests between 1711 and 1714; afterwards he was an opponent of Walpole, and his name is found attached to most of the anti-Walpolean protests between 1734 and 1742. V.G.

company in the Guards; Treasurer of the Excise 1717-18. He *m.*, 1stly, Elizabeth, da. and h. of John SMITH, of co. Hertford. She *d.* 21, and was *bur.* 29 Feb. 1711/2, at Haversham. He *m.*, 2ndly, 16 Aug. 1737, Elizabeth, widow of William GREEN, sister of Richard, 6th EARL OF ANGLESEY, and da. of Richard (ANNESLEY), 3rd BARON ALTHAM [I.], by Dorothy, da. of John DAVEY. He *d. s.p.m.*, in London, 11, and was *bur.* 19 Apr. 1745, at Haversham, aged 70, when all his honours became *extinct.* Will dat. 19 Mar. 1744, pr. 11 Apr. 1745. His widow *m.*, as 2nd wife, 15 Feb. 1746/7, at Lincoln's Inn Chapel, Fitzwilliam WHITE, of Louth, co. Lincoln, widower. She *m.*, 4thly, 12 Mar. 1750/1, at St. Paul's Cathedral, London, Samuel ASHURST, of Gray's Inn, bachelor. She *d.* 5 Nov. 1772, and was *bur.* at Weston Colville, co. Cambridge, aged 73. Will dat. 26 Jan. 1769 (as "of the bail of Lincoln"), pr. 4 May 1773, by her said 4th husband.

HAWARDEN

VISCOUNTCY [I.]

I. 1793. 1. CORNWALLIS MAUDE,[a] 5th and yst. s. of Sir Robert MAUDE, Bart. [I.], of Dundrum, co. Tipperary (so. *cr.* 9 May 1705), by Eleanor, da. and h. of Francis CORNWALLIS, of Albermarles, co. Carmarthen, was *bap.* 19 Sep. 1729; admitted Trin. Coll. Dublin, 4 Dec. 1744; *suc.* his elder br., Thomas, BARON DE MONTALT[b] OF HAWARDEN [I.], 17 May 1777, in the Baronetcy [I.] and the family estates; was M.P. for the borough of Roscommon 1783-85. He was *cr.*, 29 June 1785, BARON DE MONTALT[b] OF HAWARDEN, co. Tipperary [I.], taking his seat 28 Apr. 1791. On 5 Dec. 1793 he was *cr.* VISCOUNT HAWARDEN, of Hawarden, co. Tipperary [I.], taking his seat as such 22 Jan. 1795. He *m.*, 1stly, 8 Aug. 1756, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Lætitia, da. of Bowater VERNON, of Hanbury Hall, co. Worcester, by Jane, da. and coh. of Thomas CORNWALLIS, of Albermarles, co. Carmarthen. She *d. s.p.m.*, 1757. He *m.*, 2ndly, 10 June 1766, Mary, da. of Philip ALLEN, and niece of Ralph ALLEN, of Prior Park, Bath. She *d.* 1775. He *m.*, 3rdly, 3 June 1777, Anne Isabella, sister of Charles Stanley, 1st VISCOUNT MONCK [I.], and da. of Thomas MONCK, of Charleville, co. Wicklow, by Judith, da. of Robert MASON. He *d.* 23 Aug. 1803, at Teignmouth, aged about 74. Will pr. 1803. His widow, who survived him nearly half a century, *d.* 26 July 1851, aged 92, in Gloucester Terrace, Regent's Park, Midx. Will pr. Aug. 1851.

II. 1803. 2. THOMAS RALPH (MAUDE), VISCOUNT HAWARDEN, and BARON DE MONTALT OF HAWARDEN [I.], s. and h. by 2nd wife, *b.* 16 Apr. 1767; ed. at St. John's Coll., Cambridge, M.A. 1789. He *m.*, 14 Dec. 1798, Frances Anne, da. of Charles (AGAR), 1st EARL OF NORMANTON [I.], and ARCHBISHOP OF DUBLIN, by Jane, da. of William

---

(a) For fuller particulars see *Complete Baronetage.*

(b) See note *sub* DE MONTALT as to the designation of Montalt.

BENSON. He *d. s.p.*, 26 Feb. 1807, in Clarges Str., Piccadilly, aged 39. Will pr. 1807. His widow *d.* 20 May 1839.

III. 1807. 3. CORNWALLIS (MAUDE), VISCOUNT HAWARDEN, and BARON DE MONTALT OF HAWARDEN [I.], br. (of the half blood) and h., being s. of the 1st Viscount by his 3rd wife. He was *b.* 27 Mar. 1780; D.C.L. of Oxford 5 July 1810; a Lord in Waiting 1841 to 1846,[a] and from Feb. to Dec. 1852. REP. PEER [I.] 1836-56 (Conservative). He *m.*, 8 July 1811, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Jane Craufurd, yr. da. of Patrick Craufurd BRUCE, of Taplow Lodge, Bucks. She *d.* 24 Mar. 1852, at Calais. He *d.* 12 Oct. 1856, aged 76, at St. James's Place, Westm. Will pr. Oct. 1856.

IV. 1856. EARLDOM [U.K.] 1886 to 1905. 4 and 1. CORNWALLIS (MAUDE), VISCOUNT HAWARDEN, and BARON DE MONTALT OF HAWARDEN [I.], only s. and h., *b.* 4 Apr. 1817, in Gloucester Place; ed. at Eton *circa* 1829-34; Capt. 2nd Life Guards 1849-53; REP. PEER [I.] 1862-1905 (Conservative); a Lord in Waiting 1866-68, 1874-80, and 1885-86; Deputy Speaker of the House of Lords 1882; Lord Lieut. of co. Tipperary 1885-1905. He was *cr.*, 9 Sep. 1886, EARL DE MONTALT OF DUNDRUM, co. Tipperary [U.K.]. He *m.*, 24 Mar. 1845, at St. Peter's, Eaton Sq., Clementina Elphinstone, eldest sister and coh. (1861) of John, 14th LORD ELPHINSTONE [S.], and da. of Admiral the Hon. Charles ELPHINSTONE-FLEEMING, by Catalina Paulina ALESSANDRO, a Spanish lady.[b] She, who was *b.* 1 June 1822, at Cumbernauld House, near Glasgow, *d.* 19 Jan. 1865, at 5 Princes Gardens, South Kensington. He *d. s.p.m.s.*, at the London and North Western Hotel, at Holyhead, 9, and was *bur.* 14 Jan. 1905, in Kensal Green Cemetery, aged 87, when the Earldom [U.K.] became *extinct.*[c] He was *suc.* in his other honours by his 1st cousin,[d] who is outside the scope of this work.

[CORNWALLIS FLEEMING, *afterwards* MAUDE, 1st s. and h. ap., *b.* 22 Oct. 1852; ed. at Eton 1866-69; Capt. Gren. Guards; served with the 58th Foot in the Boer War, and was killed in action at Majuba Hill. He *m.*, 28 Feb. 1878, at Castleknock Church, co. Dublin, Eva Henrietta, 2nd

---

[a] Being in office, he voted with Peel for the repeal of the Corn Laws in 1846, but later, as before, steadily supported the Conservatives.

[b] See note *sub* ELPHINSTONE.

[c] He was one of the eight peers who protested against Gladstone's Irish Land Act in 1871. For a list of these see note *sub* DIGBY. V.G.

[d] Robert Henry Maude, 5th Viscount, who *d.* 6 Sep. 1908. He was *suc.* by his only son, Robert Cornwallis Maude, 6th Viscount, who fought in the Great War, 1914-18, was mortally wounded, 25, and *d.* 27 Aug. 1914, at Landrécies, and was *bur.* there the same day. He was *suc.* by his cousin, Eustace Wyndham Maude, 7th Viscount. He was *b.* 20 Sep. 1877, and *m.*, 17 Nov. 1920, Marion, 1st da. of Albert Leslie Wright, of Butterley Hall, Derby. V.G.

da. of Francis Richard Brooke, of Summerton, Dublin, by Henrietta, da. of Charles Joseph (Kelly), 3rd Viscount Monck [I.]. He *d.* as afsd., *v.p.* and *s.p.m.*,[a] 27 Feb. 1881. His widow *m.*, 9 June 1883, George Holden Hutton, Lieut. Col., of Thorney Hall, Newark.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 15,272 acres in co. Tipperary, valued at £8,781 a year. They were sold in 1904 by the 4th Viscount. *Principal Residence.*—Dundrum, near Cashel, co. Tipperary.

HAWICK

i.e. "Douglas of Hawick and Tibberis," Barony [S.] (*Douglas*), *cr.* 1628 with the Viscountcy of Drumlanrig [S.], and again, 1633, with the Earldom of Queensberry [S.], both of which see.

HAWKE OF TOWTON

BARONY. I. 1776.

1. Edward Hawke, only s. of Edward Hawke, Barrister-at-Law, by Elizabeth, widow of Col. Ruthven, sister of Col. Martin Bladen, Comptroller of the Mint, and da. of Nathaniel B., of Hemsworth, co. York, was *b.* 21 Feb. 1710, in Lincoln's Inn, London; entered the Navy Feb. 1720; gained a victory, off Finisterre, over the French (being then Rear Adm. of the White) 14 Oct. 1747, capturing seven out of their nine ships of war;[b] Rear Adm. 1747, Vice Adm. 1748, Adm. 1757, Rear Adm. of Great Britain 1762-65, and Vice Adm. thereof 1765-81; Adm. of the Fleet 15 Jan. 1768 till his death. In 1759, being in command of the Western squadron, he held Brest from May to Nov. as a sealed fort, and finally on 20 Nov. totally defeated the French fleet, under Conflans, in Quiberon Bay, off Belleisle.[c] For this, "the greatest victory at sea since the defeat of the Spanish Armada,"[d] he received the thanks of Parl. and a pension of

---

[a] His two daughters were granted, in 1905, the precedence and title they would have enjoyed had their father succeeded to the Earldom of de Montalt. V.G.

[b] "The action, by far the most important and most brilliant of the war, had the misfortune of coming after Anson's of 3 May [when the French fleet of 38 sail was taken], and the acknowledgments of the Admiralty, of which Anson was a member, were almost ungracious." (*Dict. Nat. Biog.*).

[c] The weather being very rough at this period, the fleet was insufficiently provisioned from home.

"Till Hawke did bang Mounseer Conflans
We'd lots of beef and beer,
Now Mounseer's beat, we've naught to eat
'Cos you have naught to fear." V.G.

[d] *Dict. Nat. Biog.*, where it is added that this "so far as England was concerned was the decisive action of the war," and that "for the time it completely destroyed the Naval power of France." "A victory gained almost entirely by skill in handling ships in a gale on a treacherous coast, at a loss in killed of not more than 40 men." (Frederic Harrison). G.E.C. and V.G.

£2,000 for two lives. M.P. (Whig) for Portsmouth 1747-76; K.B., nom. 14 Nov. 1747, inst. (by proxy) 26 June 1749; Elder Brother of the Trinity House 1761-81; P.C. 10 Dec. 1766; First Lord of the Admiralty Dec. 1766-71.[a] Five years after his retirement he was *cr.*, 20 May 1776, BARON HAWKE OF TOWTON, co. York.[b] He *m.*, in 1737, at Somerset House chapel, Midx., Catherine, da. and h. of Walter BROOKE, of Burton Hall, in Gateforth, co. York, by Mary Catherine, 1st da. and coh. of William HAMOND, of Scarthingwell, co. York. She *d.* 28 Oct. 1756, aged 36, and was *bur.* at North Stoneham, Hants. He *d.* at his seat of Shepperton, in Sunbury, Midx., 17 Oct. 1781, aged 71, and was *bur.* at North Stoneham. M.I. Will pr. Jan. 1782.

II. 1781. 2. MARTIN BLADEN (HAWKE), BARON HAWKE OF TOWTON, s. and h., *b.* 20 Apr. 1744, at Lymington, Hants; ed. at Eton 1 Aug. 1754-56; matric. at Oxford (Queen's Coll.) 11 July 1764; admitted Student of Lincoln's Inn 18 Nov. 1766; D.C.L. 4 July 1777; M.P. for Saltash (Whig) 1768-74.[c] He *m.*, 6 Feb. 1771, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Cassandra, 2nd and yst. da. of Sir Edward TURNER, 2nd Bart. [1733], of Ambrosden, Oxon, by Cassandra, da. of William LEIGH, of Adlestrop, co. Gloucester. He *d.* 27 Mar. 1805, aged 60, in Portland Place, Marylebone, and was *bur.* at North Stoneham. Will pr. 1805. His widow, who was *b.* at Ambrosden, 28 Feb. 1746, and *bap.* there 28 Mar. 1747, *d.* in Gloucester Place, 19 Nov. 1813, aged 67, and was *bur.* with her husband.

III. 1805. 3. EDWARD (HARVEY-HAWKE), BARON HAWKE OF TOWTON, s. and h., *b.* 3 May 1774, in the par. of St. Geo., Bloomsbury, Midx. He matric. at Oxford (Queen's Coll.) 6 Apr. 1793. In consequence of his marriage he took by Royal licence, 31 Aug. 1798, the name of *Harvey* before that of *Hawke*. A Whig. He *m.*, 29 Aug. 1798, at Womersley, co. York, Frances Anne, 2nd da. but eventually h. of Stanhope HARVEY, of Womersley afsd., by Frances, da. of Patience WARDE, of Hooton Pagnell, co. York. She, who was *b.* at Womersley, 4 May 1772, *d.* at Gloucester Place, Midx., 22 Aug. 1810,

---

(a) He received this post from the Duke of Grafton. According to Wraxall (*Memoirs*, vol. i, p. 402, edit. 1884), though "great on the element of the water where he had nearly annihilated the French fleet in 1759," he "made a very inefficient First Lord or the Admiralty." The career of Lord Hawke is ably set forth in the Life of him (1883) by Capt. Montagu Burrows, R.N., Chichele Professor at Oxford.

(b) This was the 4th of 10 Baronies [U.K.] all *cr.* on the same day, for a list of which see note *sub* III BARON FOLEY; and for the more famous case of the 12 Baronies *cr.* in 1712, see note *sub* AILESBURY and note *sub* BATH. V.G.

(c) As a peer he voted against Fox's India Bill, but otherwise acted generally with the Whigs. In 1791 he signed a protest (alone) against proceeding with the impeachment of Warren Hastings, after the dissolution of the Parliament during which the trial began. V.G.

aged 38. Admon. Feb. 1811. He *d.* 29 Nov. 1824, at his house in Regent's Park, Midx., aged 50. Will pr. Feb. 1825.

IV. 1824. 4. EDWARD WILLIAM (HARVEY-HAWKE), BARON HAWKE OF TOWTON, s. and h., *b.* 15 July 1799, at Womersley afsd.; ed. at Eton *circa* 1812-16. He *m.*, 1stly, 1 Aug. 1821, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Elizabeth Frances, 2nd da. of Sir John RAMSDEN, 4th Bart., of Byrom, co. York, by Louisa Susannah Shepheard, da. and coh. of Charles (INGRAM), 9th VISCOUNT IRVINE [S.]. She *d.* 26 Aug. 1824, at Wakefield House, near Doncaster. He *m.*, 2ndly, 26 Apr. 1848, at Chester-le-Street, Frances, 1st da. of Walker FETHERSTONHAUGH, of the Hermitage, co. Durham. He *d. s.p.m.*, 8 Jan. 1869, aged 69.[a] His widow *d.* 29 June 1903.

V. 1869. 5. STANHOPE (HARVEY-HAWKE), BARON HAWKE OF TOWTON, br. and h., *b.* 18 Jan. 1804; entered the Army 1823, retiring as Captain 1831. He *d.* unm., 5 May 1870, aged 66, at Park House, near Pontefract, co. York. Will pr. at Wakefield, under £30,000.

VI. 1870. 6. EDWARD HENRY JULIUS (HAWKE), BARON HAWKE OF TOWTON, cousin and h., being s. and h. of the Hon. Martin Edward Bladen HAWKE, by Hannah, da. of Thomas NISBET, of Mersington, in Scotland, which Martin was 2nd s. of the 2nd Baron, and *d.* 14 Sep. 1839, aged 62. He was *b.* 24 Dec. 1815, at Brussels; ed. at St. Cath. Hall, Cambridge, B.A. 1839, M.A. 1843; in Holy Orders; Rector of Willingham, co. Lincoln, 1854-75. A Conservative. He *m.*, 9 July 1857, Jane, 3rd da. of Henry DOWKER, of Laysthorpe, co. York. He *d.* suddenly, at the Midland Hotel, St. Pancras, Midx., 5 Dec. 1887, aged 71. Will pr. under £162,000. His widow *d.* 3 Aug. 1915.

VII. 1887. 7. MARTIN BLADEN (HAWKE), BARON HAWKE OF TOWTON, s. and h., *b.* 16 Aug. 1860; ed. at Eton and at Magd. Coll., Cambridge. A Conservative.[b] He *m.*, 1 June 1916, at St. Paul's, Knightsbridge, Maude, widow of Arthur J. CROSS, and da. of William Peacock EDWARDS, of 17 Belgrave Crescent, Edinburgh.

---

[a] A Whig, but voted against Catholic Emancipation before 1829, when he reverted and supported the Reform Bill and the Whig Governments of Grey and Melbourne. He voted, however, against the Repeal of the Corn Laws, and was latterly a Conservative. In *Dod* and *Who's Who* he is classified as a Liberal to the end of his life, despite his votes against Free Trade, for the censure on the Chinese War in 1857, against the repeal of the Paper Duty in 1860, and for the vote of censure on the Danish question in 1864. Frances Cassandra, his only da. and h. (by his 2nd wife), *m.*, 1 Sep. 1870, Laurence (Parsons), 4th Earl of Rosse [I.]. V.G.

[b] A well-known cricketer, and captain of the Yorkshire county eleven. He is one of the numerous peers who are or have been directors of public companies, for a list of whom (in 1896) see vol. v, Appendix C. V.G.

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 6,187 acres in the West Riding of Yorkshire. *Principal Residence.*—Womersley Park, near Pontefract, co. York. In 1789 the chief seats are given as Scarthingwell, co. York, and Sunbury, Midx.

HAWKESBURY

BARONY.

I. 1786. 1. CHARLES JENKINSON, 1st s. of Charles JENKINSON, Col. of the Horse Guards, by Amarantha, da. of Wolfran CORNEWALL, Capt. R.N., was *b.* 16 May 1729. On 21 Aug. 1786 he was *cr.* BARON HAWKESBURY, of Hawkesbury, co. Gloucester, and on 1 June 1796 he was *cr.* EARL OF LIVERPOOL. He *d.* 17 Dec. 1808.

II. 1808. 2. ROBERT BANKS (JENKINSON), EARL OF LIVERPOOL and BARON HAWKESBURY, 1st s. and h., *b.* 7 June 1770. He *d. s.p.*, 4 Dec. 1828.

III. 1828 to 1851. 3. CHARLES CECIL COPE (JENKINSON), EARL OF LIVERPOOL [1796] and BARON HAWKESBURY [1786], br. and h., *b.* 29 May 1784. He *d. s.p.m.*, 3 Oct. 1851, when his peerage dignities became *extinct.*

See fuller particulars *sub* LIVERPOOL, Earldom, *cr.* 1796; *extinct* 1851.

IV. 1893. 1. CECIL GEORGE SAVILE FOLJAMBE,[a] of Kirkham Abbey, co. York, Haselbech Hall, Northants, and of Cockglode, near Ollerton, Notts, was 2nd s. of George Savile FOLJAMBE, of Osberton, Notts, and of Aldwarke, co. York (*d.* 18 Dec. 1869, aged 69), being 1st s. of his 2nd wife (to whom he was h.), Selina Charlotte (*d.* 24 Sep. 1883, aged 71), widow of William Charles WENTWORTH-FITZWILLIAM, *styled* VISCOUNT MILTON (*d. s.p.m.*, 8 Nov. 1835, aged 23), and 2nd, but eldest who left issue, of the three daughters and coheirs of Charles Cecil Cope (JENKINSON), 3rd EARL OF LIVERPOOL and BARON HAWKESBURY. He was *b.* 7 Nov. 1846, at Osberton, and *bap.* 9 Jan. 1847, at Scofton Chapel, in Worksop, Notts; ed. at Eton 1859-60; ent. the Royal Navy 1860; served with the Naval Brigade in the N. Zealand War, 1863-64, at the storming of Rangiriri (Despatches, Medal), retiring as Lieut. 1870; M.P. (Liberal) for N. Notts 1880-85, and for the Mansfield div. of Notts 1885-92. He was *cr.*, 24 June 1893, BARON HAWKESBURY OF HASELBECH, co. Northampton, AND OF OLLERTON, Sherwood Forest, co. Nottingham.[b] A Lord in Waiting 1894-95. He was *cr.*, 22 Dec. 1905, VISCOUNT HAWKESBURY OF KIRKHAM, co. York,

---

[a] See pedigree in *Misc. Gen. et Her.*, 2nd Ser., vol. iv, p. 342; vol. v, p. 35.

[b] An additional crest, granted 10 Oct. 1893, commemorates his representation of the family of Jenkinson, Earls of Liverpool and Barons Hawkesbury.

AND OF MANSFIELD, co. Nottingham, and EARL OF LIVERPOOL. Lord Steward of the Household 1905-07; P.C. 8 Jan. 1906. He *m.*, 1stly, 22 July 1869, at St. James's, Westm., Louisa Blanche, 1st da. of Frederick John HOWARD, of Compton Place, Sussex, by Fanny, 1st da. of William CAVENDISH, and sister of William, 7th DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE. She, who was *b.* at 1 Belgrave Sq., 23 Feb., and *bap.* 22 Mar. 1842, at St. Peter's, Eaton Sq., *d.* at Compton Place, 7, and was *bur.* 14 Oct. 1871, at Scofton. He *m.*, 2ndly, 21 July 1877, at the Chapel Royal, Whitehall, Susan Louisa, 1st da. of Lieut. Col. William Henry Frederick CAVENDISH, of West Stoke, Sussex, by Emily Augusta, da. of John George (LAMBTON), 1st EARL OF DURHAM. He *d.* after a long and painful illness, at Kirkham Abbey, 23, and was *bur.* 27 Mar. 1907 (after cremation), at Scofton afsd., aged 60. Will pr. over £186,000 gross and £136,000 net. His widow, who was *b.* at Codicote, Herts, 16 May, and *bap.* there 20 June 1848, *d.* at her residence, Kirkham Abbey, Malton, Yorks, 18, and was *bur.* 22 Dec. 1917, at Sefton, Notts.

[ARTHUR WILLIAM DE BRITO SAVILE FOLJAMBE, 1st s. and h., being only s. by 1st wife, *b.* at Compton Place, 27 May, and *bap.* 15 July 1870, at Haselbech, Northants; *styled* VISCOUNT HAWKESBURY 1905-07; ed. at Eton 1884-89, and at the R. Mil. Coll. Sandhurst; 2nd Lieut. Rifle Brigade 1891, Lieut. 1893, Capt. 1897, retired as Major 1907; A.D.C. to Lord Lieut. of Ireland 1900-01; served in S. Africa, 1901-02;[a] State Steward to the Lord Lieut. of Ireland 1906; Controller of the Household 1910; Gov. of New Zealand 1912; M.V.O. 1900, G.C.M.G. 1914, G.B.E. 1918, G.C.B. 1920; in the Great War, 1914-18, he served as Lieut. Col. Terr. Res.[b] A Knight of Grace of St. John of Jerusalem. He *m.*, 27 July 1897, at Powerscourt, Annette Louise, da. of Henry Power Charles Stanley (MONCK), 5th VISCOUNT MONCK, by Edith Caroline Sophia, da. of John Henry (SCOTT), 3rd EARL OF CLONMELL. She was *b.* 23 May 1875, at 78 Belgrave Road. Having *suc.* to the peerage after Jan. 1901, he is, as a peer, outside the scope of this work.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, appear to have been under 2,000 acres. The chief seats in 1899 were Kirkham Abbey, co. York, and Haselbech Hall, Northants.

HAWKESTONE

See "HILL OF ALMARAZ AND OF HAWKESTONE, Salop," Barony (*Hill*), *cr.* 1814; *extinct* 1842.

See "HILL OF HAWKESTONE AND OF HARDWICKE, Salop," Viscountcy (*Hill*), *cr.* 1842.

---

[a] For a list of peers and their heirs ap. who served in this war, see vol. iii, Appendix B.

[b] For a list of peers and their sons who served in this war, see vol. viii, Appendix F.

HAWKHEAD

i.e. "Ross," sometimes called "Ross of Halkhead" or "Ross of Hawkhead," Barony [S.] (*Ross*), which see; presumed to be *extinct* 1754.

i.e. "Ross of Hawkhead, co. Renfrew," Barony (*Boyle*), *cr.* 1815. See Glasgow, Earldom [S.], *cr.* 1703, *sub* the 4th Earl; *extinct* 1890.

HAWKHURST

See "Goschen of Hawkhurst, co. Kent," Viscountcy (*Goschen*), *cr.* 1900.

HAWLEY

See "Currie of Hawley, co. Southampton," Barony (*Currie*), *cr.* 1899; *extinct* 1906.

HAWLEY OF DUNCANNON

BARONY [I.] I. 1645.

1. Francis Hawley, of Buckland, Somerset, 2nd s. of Sir Henry Hawley, of Wivelscombe, in that co., by Elizabeth, da. of Sir Anthony Paulett, was *b.* about 1608; raised a troop of horse for the Royal cause in 1642, and for his loyalty was *cr.* a Baronet (as "of Buckland, Somerset"), 14 Mar. 1643/4. He was *cr.*, 8 July 1645, "BARON HAWLEY OF DUNCANNON in the Kingdome of Ireland."(a) On 12 Dec. 1646 he was fined £857, reduced to £757, and finally to £250, with £50 a year. M.P. for St. Michael's, Cornwall, 1665-79; Gentleman of the Bedchamber to James, Duke of York, 1673. He *m.* Jane, da. of Sir Ralph Gibbes, of Honington, co. Warwick, by Gertrude, da. of Sir Thomas Wroughton. She died before him. He *d.* 22 Dec. 1684, aged about 76.(b) Will dat. 21 July 1678 to 20 Feb. 1682/3, pr. 2 Jan. 1684/5.

(a) As to the only record of this creation see note *sub* Byron. G. D. Burtchaell writes: "Lodge's List of Peers printed in the *Liber Hiberniæ Munerum* gives the title as 'Lord Hawley Baron of Donamore, co. Meath.' But I find in a draft for Ulster's Roll, 1661, the first Roll on which the title would appear, 'Lord Hawley Baron of Duncanore,' and in the fair copy 'Lord Hawley of Duncannon.' In 1698 he appears as 'Baron of Dunamore,' and thus until 1760, when he becomes 'Baron Hawley.' Donaghmore is a townland in co. Meath. There are two parishes of that name in the same county, and no less than 12 other parishes named Donaghmore [*i.e.* great Church] in other Irish counties. The only Duncannon in Ireland is in co. Wexford, and furnishes the title of Viscount and Baron to the Earl of Bessborough. The 3rd Baron produced his Letters Patent of 8 *Julii*, *Anno Regni Caroli primi* 21, when introduced to the House of Lords [I.] as Baron Hawley of Duncannon, 18 Dec. 1751." V.G.

(b) The eccentric and well-known Lieut. Gen. Henry Hawley, who *d.* 24 Mar. 1759, aged about 80 (who states in his will that he "began the world with nothing"), is said to have been a grandson of the 1st Lord. An article in Marshall's

II. 1684. 2. FRANCIS (HAWLEY), BARON HAWLEY OF DUNCANNON [I.], grandson and h., being s. and h. of the Hon. Francis HAWLEY, by Gertrude, da. of Sir Richard GETHIN, 1st Bart. [I.], of Gethin's Grot, co. Cork, which Francis was s. and h. ap. of the first Lord, but *d. v.p.* He was under 21 in 1683. He did not attend the Parl. [I.] of James II, 7 May 1689.(a) M.P. (Tory) for Bramber, co. Sussex, 1713-14. He *m.*, 21 Jan. [*sic*] 1696/7, at St. Vedast's, London (lic. Fac. off. to *m.* at Christ Church, London, 3 Feb. [*sic*] 1696/7, he about 24 and she 18), Elizabeth, only da. of William (RAMSAY), 3rd EARL OF DALHOUSIE [S.], by Mary, da. of Henry (MOORE), 1st EARL OF DROGHEDA [I.]. She, who was *b.* about 1679, and who in 1710 became sole h. to her br., the 5th Earl, was *bur.* 17 Feb. 1712/3, at St. Anne's, Soho. He appears to have *m.*, 2ndly, Elizabeth, da. of (—). He *d.* at Bath, 30 May 1743. The will of Elizabeth, Dowager Lady Hawley, dat. 28 Jan. 1744/5, was pr. 18 Feb. following by her son, Samuel Hawley, the sole legatee.

III. 1743. 3. FRANCIS (HAWLEY), BARON HAWLEY OF DUNCANNON [I.], s. and h., by 1st wife. Took his seat in the House of Lords [I.] 18 Dec. 1751; Lieut. Gov. of Antigua. He *m.* Margaret, da. of Thomas TYRREL, of London. He *d. s.p.*, 24 Aug. 1772. His widow *d.* 3 Aug. 1783.

IV. 1772 to 1790. 4. SAMUEL (HAWLEY), BARON HAWLEY OF DUNCANNON [I.], br. and h., of the *half* blood, being a son of the 2nd Baron by his 2nd wife,(b) *b.* about 1719. He *d. s.p.*, and was *bur.* 19 Dec. 1790, aged 71, at St. Mary, Aldermanbury, London.(c) Will (as "of St. Botolph, Aldgate") dat. 12 Mar. 1788, pr. 23 Dec. 1790. At his death the Barony [I.] and Baronetcy became *extinct.*

HAWNES

See "CARTERET OF HAWNES, co. Bedford," Barony (*Carteret*), *cr.* 1681; *extinct* (with the Earldom of Granville) 1776.

See "CARTERET OF HAWNES, co. Bedford," Barony (*Carteret*, formerly *Thynne*), *cr.* 1784; *extinct* 1849.

Genealogist, vol. i, p. 161, entitled "Does an heir to the Barony of Hawley exist?" enters fully into the matter.

(a) For a list of peers present in, and absent from, this Parl., see vol. iii, Appendix D.

(b) In a codicil, 2 June 1736, to the will (pr. 30 Mar. 1744) of the Hon. Rachel Hawley (da. of the 2nd Baron) she leaves a picture to her brother, Samuel Hawley. In the will she had previously left all her money between her brothers, Francis Hawley and William Hawley, who, undoubtedly, were of the whole blood.

(c) "Lady Elizabeth Hawley" was also *bur.* there, 19 May 1776. Qy. if his wife?

HAY

i.e. "HAY,"[a] Barony [E.], "with all rights and privileges of a Baron except sitting in Parliament" (*Hay*), *cr.* 1606. See CARLISLE, Earldom, *cr.* 1622; *extinct* 1660.

HAY OF ERROLL

BARONY [S.] I. 1450.

SIR WILLIAM HAY, of Erroll, co. Perth, Hereditary Constable of Scotland, who *suc.* his grandfather in 1437, was *cr.*, before 17 Mar. 1449/50, LORD HAY [S.]. He was *cr.*, 12 June 1452, EARL OF ERROLL [S.]; see that dignity.

HAY OF KINFAUNS

i.e. "HAY OF KINFAUNS," Barony [S.] (*Hay*), *cr.* 1627, with the VISCOUNTCY OF DUPPLIN [S.], and again, 1633, with the EARLDOM OF KINNOULL [S.], which see.

HAY OF PENWARDINE

BARONY. I. 1711.

GEORGE HENRY HAY, *styled* VISCOUNT DUPPLIN, s. and h. ap. of Thomas, 6th EARL OF KINNOULL [S.], was *cr.*, 31 Dec. 1711, BARON HAY OF PENWARDINE, co. Hereford.[b] He *suc.* his father in Jan. 1719 as EARL OF KINNOULL, &c. [S.]. See KINNOULL, Earldom [S.], *cr.* 1633, under the 8th Earl.

HAY OF SAWLEY

i.e. "HAY OF SAWLEY, co. York," Barony (*Hay*), *cr.* 1615 (the Barony being conferred on James, Lord Hay, who had been so *cr.*, but without a seat in the Upper House, in 1606). See CARLISLE, Earldom, *cr.* 1622; *extinct* 1660.

---

[a] This, though correctly only "*Dominus Hay*" (see App. to 47th Report of the D.K. Pub. Records), is often called "Hay *of Bewley*" (*i.e.* Beaulieu, co. Ross), and in Douglas's *Peerage* of 1764 "Hay of Bewley" is (erroneously) regarded as a Scottish peerage title existing for three generations, and is stated to have been conferred in 1609 on Sir James Hay, of Kingask, father of the 1st Earl of Carlisle. This Sir James had a grant of the revenue of the Priory of Bewlie in 1607, was made Senator and Comptroller 1608, is referred to, in a charter of 6 Apr. 1610, as "*Jacobus, Dnus Bewlie*," and *d.* 1614. He appears, however, to have been but a territorial Lord and not a Lord of Parl. [S.].

[b] This was the 3rd of 12 creations in five days, for particulars of which see notes *sub* AILESBURY and BATHURST; and for a similar case of 10 peerages being created in one day, see note *sub* FOLEY [1776].

HAY OF YESTER

BARONY [S.] I. 1488.

1. JOHN HAY, s. and h. of Sir David HAY, of Yester,[a] co. Haddington, by Elizabeth, widow of Alexander (FORBES), 1st LORD FORBES [S.], and da. of George (DOUGLAS), EARL OF ANGUS [S.], by the Princess Mary, da. of King ROBERT III, *suc.* his father in 1478;[b] Sheriff of Peebles.[c] He was *cr.* a peer of Parl., 29 Jan. 1487/8, as LORD HAY OF YESTER [S.]. He *m.*, 1stly, before 7 July 1462,[d] Mariot, da. of John (LINDSAY), 1st LORD LINDSAY OF THE BYRES [S.]. He *m.*, 2ndly, about 1468, Elizabeth, da. and h. of George CUNNINGHAM of Belton.[e] He *d.* apparently in

---

[a] The castle of Yester and one-fourth of the barony came to this branch of the Hays with the marriage of Sir Thomas Hay of Locherworth, co. Edinburgh, and Janet, 1st da. and coh. of Hugh Gifford of Yester, co. Haddington (who *d.* between 1356 and 1366). It did not, however, at first become the principal seat of the family, as Neil Cunningham calls himself Lord of Yester in a document dat. 17 Mar. 1374/5, and mentions his wife Janet Gifford ("cum consensu et assensu Jonete Gifford sponse mee mecum dictis die et loco sedentis"). Janet Gifford was certainly living as Lady of Yester ("domina Jonete de Giffart domina de Zester") 5 Feb. 1397/8, and appears again as such in 1400, on which occasion she is called "Johanna gyffort lady of yhest." (Yester writs). *Scots Peerage* (vol. viii, p. 422) quotes (but without authority) a document of confirmation by "Joanna *Hay*, Lady Yester, spouse of the deceased Sir Thomas Hay of Louchquarwart," dated 1 Dec. 1399, by which time Neil Cunningham was dead. (*Idem*, article "Glencairn," vol. iv, p. 229). Up to the time of Sir William Hay, son and successor of the above Sir Thomas Hay, the family seems to have lived at Locherworth, though they also appear as "of Hoprew," co. Peebles. On 12 Apr. 1421 this Sir William de Hay is designated as of Yester in an instrument at the instance of Alice Hay, Lady of Yester, and as it was done at the castle of Yester, it may be presumed that from before that date Yester had become the chief seat of the family, as it has remained ever since, a further moiety of the lands being acquired in 1452 and the remainder in 1512. The above Alice, who from the deed quoted was apparently born Hay, is said to have been a da. of Sir Thomas Hay of Erroll, and was mother by Sir William Hay of Sir David Hay, father of the 1st Lord.

[b] Sir David Hay was living at Yester 3 Apr. 1478, but was dead before 2 Sep. following. (Yester writs).

[c] As his father had been before him. This office appears to have been hereditary, but not without considerable efforts at various times to retain it. Forfeited 27 Sep. 1530 by the 3rd Lord "for the way letting of twa commone thevis," it was restored in 1536 because it had pertained to him and his predecessors heritably past the memory of man. (Yester writs).

[d] When he and his wife had a grant from Sir David, his father (the deed being witnessed by John Lindsay, son of John, Lord Lindsay of the Byres), of the lands of Wester Hoprew in Peebles. (Yester writs).

[e] The marriage contract is dated 17 Dec. 1468 (Yester writs), George Cunningham being then s. and h. of Sir William Cunningham of Belton, and contains the words "efter that it be notorly knawyne that the said is ful ayr to the saidis Schir William or George." She was served heir to her father 10 Oct. 1483. Previous to this, on 3 Nov. 1478, a charter had been obtained settling the succession of the Belton property on the heirs male of George Cunningham, *q.v.* Elizabeth, da. of the said

September, but certainly before 23 Oct. 1508.[a] His widow was living 16 Dec. 1528, but was dead before 7 Dec. 1529.[b]

[Thomas Hay of Hoprew,[c] sometime Master of Yester, only s. by 1st wife.[d] He *m.*, probably before 1483,[e] Elizabeth Borthwick.[f] The date of his death is uncertain, but he *d. v.p.*, before 8 Nov. 1504, and probably after 29 Sep. 1502.[g] She surv. him.]

George, *q.v.* John Hay, 2nd born son of John Hay of Oliver Castle (afterwards 2nd Lord), the said John Hay being born of the said John and the said Elizabeth Cunningham his spouse. On 4 May 1482 George Cunningham of Belton gave a charter to John Hay, 2nd born son of John Hay of Yester, conditionally on his taking the name and arms of Cunningham. (Yester writs). On 24 Mar. 1486/7 Elizabeth Cunningham, with consent of her husband, gave a charter of all her lands of Belton (reserving to herself and to her husband the life rent) to her 2nd born son John Hay, among the witnesses being Thomas Hay 1st born son of the said Lord of Yester, her spouse. As Thomas Hay was (by a comparison of dates) the son of the first marriage, Elizabeth Cunningham would appear to have had at that date a son older than John Hay, who is called her 2nd son in two other documents of even date. (Yester writs).

(a) When Sir John Hay of Snaid (*i.e.*, the 2nd Lord Hay of Yester) was heir to his father in half the barony of Yester with the castle, &c., stated to have been in the King's hands for the space of one month from the death of John, Lord Hay (Yester writs). As the 1st Lord Hay was last vested, even had Sir Thomas Hay of Hoprew survived his father, he need not necessarily have been mentioned in the service. He was certainly living 7 July 1508 (see *post*, p. 423, note "b").

(b) On 21 Dec. 1527 John, Lord Hay of Yester, had letters under the signet charging him to set his grandmother, Elizabeth, Lady Yester, at liberty within 6 hours. She was then at Belton, but departed (as her grandson solemnly protested) of her own free will. On 19 Aug. 1528 her grandson charged her with wrongfully keeping from him the rents of Belton, and a compromise seems to have been arrived at before 16 Dec. 1528. On 7 Dec. 1529 John Lord Hay was served heir to his grandmother, Elizabeth Cunningham. (Yester writs).

(c) Sir David Hay had settled Wester Hoprew on his eldest son (see p. 421, note "d"). John, 1st Lord Hay, seems to have settled it on his eldest son and confirmed it to his grandson, only son of his eldest son, and on 1 Feb. 1509/10, during the lifetime of his father, the 2nd Lord, John Hay, then Master of Yester, is designated Sir John Hay of Hoprew (Yester writs), so that at that date Hoprew would appear to have been the property next in importance to Yester.

(d) If Thomas Hay had been a son of the second marriage (1468), he could scarcely have had a son of age in 1504 (see *ante*, p. 421, note "e," and *post*, p. 423, note "a").

(e) His son came of age in 1504. He is also said to have *m.*, before Apr. 1490, when she was a child, Elizabeth, da. of Alexander (Home), 2nd Lord Home, who, on 28 Apr. 1490, was wife of the 1st Earl of Arran. If there were ever any negotiations, they must have been broken off or annulled.

(f) This is clear from a deed of 8 Nov. 1504 (see p. 423, note "a"). She may have been a da. of William, 2nd Lord Borthwick, which would account for the Borthwick marriage mentioned in some genealogies.

(g) See p. 423, note "a." There is an assignation of 29 Sep. 1502 to John, Lord Hay of Yester, Sir John Hay of Snaid, and John Hay s. and h. of Sir John Hay. Had Thomas, Master of Yester, been then dead, it is probable that Sir John Hay of Snaid (who was

[Sir Thomas Hay of Hoprew, grandson and h., being s. and h. of Thomas, Master of Yester, abovenamed. Master of Yester from about 1504. He was *b.* about 1483;[a] knighted before 7 July 1508.[b] He *d. s.p.*, before 23 Oct. 1508.[c] If, as is possible, he surv. his grandfather by a few days or weeks, he would have been for that brief period the 2nd Lord Hay.]

II. 1508. 2. John Hay, Lord Hay of Yester, 2nd[d] but 1st surv. s. and h. by 2nd wife. He was knighted before 6 Nov. 1498, and was Sheriff depute of Peebles,[e] being known as Sir John Hay of Snaid (Dumfries).[f] If his nephew Sir Thomas Hay predeceased his grandfather, Sir John may have been for a very short time Master of Yester.[g] He *m.* Elizabeth Crichton.[h] He *d.* 9 Sep. 1513, being slain at the battle of Flodden.[i] His widow was living 6 July 1524.[j]

---

the 2nd son) would have been designated s. and h.; though (see p. 421, note "e"), on the other hand, he may have had an elder brother (of the whole blood) then living.

[a] On 8 Nov. 1504 there was a precept of sasine by John, Lord Hay of Yester, baron of the barony of Lyne (Peebles) and Hoprew direct to Sir John Hay of Belton, knight, and Mr. George Hay, narrating that on 5 Nov. 1504 in the Tolbooth of Peebles Thomas Hay, being of lawful age, had been served heir to his late father, Thomas Hay of Hoprew, son and late h. of the said Lord Hay in the £20 lands of Wester Hoprew, these lands having been in the hands of the said Lord Hay as superior since the death of Elizabeth Borthwick, mother of the said Thomas. On 9 Nov. 1504 Sir Alexander Borthwick appeared as attorney of Thomas Hay, s. and h. of the late Thomas Hay of Hoprew, the s. and late h. of John Lord Hay of Yester. (Yester writs).

[b] On that date as Sir Thomas Hay of Hoprew, knight, he witnessed a charter at the castle of Yester in favour of John Lord Hay of Yester. (Yester writs).

[c] Sir John Hay designated "of Snaide" was heir to half the barony and the castle of Yester on 23 Oct. and to the lands of the barony of Lyne and Hoprew 10 Nov. 1508. (Yester writs). The first Lord Hay of Yester and his grandson, Sir Thomas Hay, seem to have died within a few weeks or even days of each other.

[d] Possibly 3rd. See *ante*, p. 421, note "e."

[e] As Sir John Hay of Snaid knight sheriff depute of Peebles he witnessed a document 6 Nov. 1498. (Yester writs).

[f] The fact that his elder brother and afterwards his nephew were in possession of Hoprew precluded him from using this designation, but his son appears as Sir John Hay of Hoprew, 9 Nov. 1513, on succession to the lands and barony of Yester.

[g] See *ante*, p. 422, note "a."

[h] She is mentioned, 22 Jan. 1519/20, as his mother in a charter by John, 3rd Lord Hay, to his kinsman, John Crichton, of lands within the barony of Snaid, for the yearly rent of a red rose. Among the witnesses is James Crichton, the charter being dated at the castle of Neidpath. (Yester writs). She is said to have been of the house of Sanquhar.

[i] He died "in the field in Northumberland under the King's banner" (Yester writs). For a list of peers there slain see vol. v, Appendix D.

[j] When she was a party to the marr. cont. of her daughter, Christian Hay, with William Stewart of Traquair.

III. 1513. 3. JOHN (HAY), LORD HAY OF YESTER [S.], s. and h.; knighted before 10 June 1510. He set his seal to a treaty with England 7 Oct. 1517; Extraordinary Lord of Session 1532. He *m.*, before 17 Sep. 1509, Elizabeth, sister of Archibald, 6th EARL OF ANGUS [S.], and 1st da. of George DOUGLAS, MASTER OF ANGUS, by Elizabeth, da. of John (DRUMMOND), 1st LORD DRUMMOND [S.].[a] He *d.* between 12 May and 19 July 1543.[b]

IV. 1543. 4. JOHN (HAY), LORD HAY OF YESTER [S.], s. and h. He was sum. to sit in the Parl. to meet at Stirling 12 Nov. 1544.[c] P.C. [S.] before 25 June 1545, attending a meeting of that body 28 June of that year. He was taken prisoner in the Scots defeat at Pinkie, 10 Sep. 1547, and sent to the Tower of London, but was soon released. Warden of the Middle Marches, Apr. 1554; Provost of Peebles 30 Sep. 1555. He *m.*, shortly before 18 Oct. 1533, Margaret, 1st da. of William (LIVINGSTON), 4th LORD LIVINGSTON [S.], by Agnes, da. of Alexander HEPBURN. He *d.* shortly before 23 Jan. 1555/6.[d] His widow was living 26 Dec. 1591.

V. 1556. 5. WILLIAM (HAY), LORD HAY OF YESTER [S.], s. and h.; *b.* 1538;[e] Sheriff of Peebles 23 Jan. 1555/6; infeft in the lands and barony of Yester 18 Feb. 1559/60.[f] He took his seat in Parl. 1 Aug. 1560; Provost of Peebles Oct. 1562; P.C. [S.] in or before 1565. He was of the Queen's party and fought at Langside on her behalf, 13 May 1568; for this he was declared forfeit by Parl., but this sentence was suspended in Aug. of the same year. In 1570 he is mentioned as being a Protestant. A Commissioner for Musters 1575. On 2 Aug. 1578 he was declared a rebel. He joined in the conspiracy to seize the King, known as the Raid of Ruthven, in Aug. 1582. He was present in Parl. Dec. 1583 and May 1584. He *m.* (cont. 28 Oct. 1559), in or before Sep. 1560, Margaret, da. of Sir John KERR, of Fernihirst, by

---

[a] A proof of this marriage is a letter from Sir George Douglas of Pittendreich (known also as Master of Angus) to his "derrest nepho" Lord Hay of Yester, dated 18 Aug. [?] 1547. (Yester writs).

[b] Yester writs.

[c] Precept under the Great Seal, dated 21 Aug. 1544. (Yester writs).

[d] He was living 28 Nov. 1555, but on 23 Jan. 1555/6 his son, as William, Lord Hay of Yester, had a grant of the sheriffdom of Peebles.

[e] According to *Exchequer Rolls*, vol. xix, pp. 452-3, he came of age in 1556; according to *idem*, p. 459, in Aug. 1559 (agreeing with *Yester Calendar*, no. 697); according to *idem*, p. 493, in 1560. In *Acts and Decreets*, vol. xxxii, p. 369, this last statement is confirmed, and is probably right, for he was still under curatory at the date of his marriage contract, 28 Oct. 1559 (*Reg. of Deeds*, vol. iii, p. 272), which would imply his birth in 1539. (J. Maitland Thomson). V.G.

[f] He was infeft in the lands and barony of Yester 18 Feb. 1559/60 and in the lands and barony of Snaid 13 Aug. 1560. (Yester writs).

Catherine, da. of Sir Andrew KER, of Cessford. He *d.* Aug. 1586, before the 19th.[a]

VI. 1586. 6. WILLIAM (HAY), LORD HAY OF YESTER [S.], s. and h., *b.* about 1561. On 3 Feb. 1584/5 he was, as MASTER OF YESTER, at the horn for killing a servant of the laird of Westraw, and witnessed a charter under the same title 4 Nov. 1585. After 29 Apr. 1586, on which day he was denounced rebel, he was imprisoned in Edinburgh Castle, but escaped; an order for his recommittal is dated 7 June 1587. He was served h. to his father 6 Oct. 1586, and had sasine of his lands on the 25th of that month. P.C. [S.] 23 Oct. 1589. He resigned his lands and dignities 21 Feb. 1590/1, and obtained a charter thereof limiting them to heirs *male*,[b] but *d.* before his re-infeftment therein. He *m.* (cont. 5 Nov. 1576) Mary, 4th da. of John (MAXWELL), LORD HERRIES [S.], by Agnes, *suo jure* BARONESS HERRIES OF TERREGLES [S.]. He *d. s.p.m.*,[c] 10 Mar. 1590/1.[d] Will pr. in Edinburgh, 12 June 1592 and 20 May 1594. His widow *d.* 28 Oct. 1592. Will pr. 10 Jan. 1592/3 in Edinburgh.

[(—) HAY, MASTER OF YESTER, aged 10 in 1589. He *d.* before 21 Feb. 1590/1.[e]]

VII. 1591. 7. JAMES (HAY), LORD HAY OF YESTER [S.], br. and h. male, *b.* about 1564, who received from the King a charter, 29 May 1591, of the Lordship and Barony of Yester with a seat and vote in Parl. and all other honours and dignities enjoyed by the above-named William and his predecessors in the same way as if he had inherited them as heir male of entail. K.B. 25 July 1603. Sheriff of Peebles. He *m.* (cont. 29 May 1591), before 6 Aug. 1591,[f] Margaret, da. of Mark (KERR), 1st EARL OF LOTHIAN [S.], by Margaret (sister of Mary, BARONESS

(a) *P.C.R.*, vol. iv, p. 78. Until the appearance of the article "Tweeddale" in *Scots Peerage*, he has always been stated to have died in 1576, but good reason is there shown for the date given in the text. V.G.

(b) Failing heirs male of his body, the remainders were successively to James Hay, his brother-german; John Hay of Smithfield, &c.; Gilbert Hay of Monkston, &c.; William Hay of Linplum, &c.; John Hay of Scrogis, &c.; whom failing to his nearest heir male bearing name and arms of Hay. If he died without heirs male of the body, then the heirs male succeeding to pay his daughters (there were 6) and heirs of line, at the age of 15, to the eldest 10,000 merks, to the 2nd 6,000 merks, and to each of the others 6,000 merks, and to pay to each 50 merks a year till the age of 15.

(c) It would appear by a deed of 25 June 1591 that there was a possibility of a male heir, when Mr. John Scharpe of Houston, advocate, had a grant of the ward, &c., of the lands which pertained to William, Lord Hay of Yester, with the marriage of the son who shall be born as apparent heir to William Lord Hay, &c.

(d) The date of his death is given in a deed of 27 Nov. 1595.

(e) *Scots Peerage*, vol. ix, p. 167, quoting *John Colville's Letters* (Bannatyne Club).

(f) Deed of that date at Newbottle.

HAY OF YESTER [S.] abovenamed), da. of John (MAXWELL), LORD HERRIES [S.]. He *d.* 3 Feb. 1608/9. Will pr. in Edinburgh, 10 Jan. 1609/10.[a] His widow *m.* (cont. 15 Dec. 1609) Sir Andrew KERR, MASTER OF JEDBURGH, who *d. v.p.* and *s.p.*, 20 Dec. 1628. She, who founded "Lady Yester's church" in Edinburgh, *d.* 15 Mar. 1644/5, aged 75.

VIII. 1609. 8. JOHN (HAY), LORD HAY OF YESTER [S.], s. and h. He was *cr.*, 1 Dec. 1646, EARL OF TWEEDDALE [S.]. See that title.

HEADFORT

BARONY [I.]
I. 1760.
VISCOUNTCY [I.]
I. 1762.

1. THOMAS TAYLOUR, of Headfort, co. Meath, 2nd but only surv. s. and h. of the Rt. Hon. Sir Thomas T., 2nd Bart. [I.], by Mary, da. of John GRAHAM, of Platten, co. Meath; *b.* 20 Oct. 1724, in Dublin; matric. at Trin. Coll., Dublin, as Fellow Commoner, 11 July 1741, aged 16; B.A. *Vern.* 1745; M.P. for Kells 1747-60; Sheriff of co. Meath 1756; *suc.* his father as Baronet [I.] 18 Sep. 1757. He was *cr.*, 6 Sep. 1760, BARON HEADFORT, of Headfort, co. Meath [I.], taking his seat 22 Oct. 1761. The following year he was *cr.*, 12 Apr. 1762, VISCOUNT HEADFORT, of Headfort, co. Meath [I.], and, four years later, was *cr.*, 24 Oct. 1766, EARL OF BECTIVE, of Bective Castle, co. Meath [I.], taking his seat, as an Earl, 20 Oct. 1767. P.C. [I.] 13 Mar. 1785; nom. K.P., as one of the 15 original knights of that Order,[b] 5 Feb. 1783, being inv. 11, and inst. 27 Mar. following. He *m.*, 4 July 1754, Jane, 1st da. of Elizabeth, *suo jure* VISCOUNTESS LANGFORD [I.], by the Rt. Hon. Hercules Langford ROWLEY. He *d.* of paralysis, at Headfort House, 14 Feb. 1795, aged 70. Will pr. 1795 [I.]. His widow *d.* 25 June 1818, in Dublin.

II. 1795.
MARQUESSATE [I.]
I. 1800.

2 and 1. THOMAS (TAYLOUR), EARL OF BECTIVE, VISCOUNT HEADFORT and BARON HEADFORT [I.], s. and h., *b.* 18 Nov. 1757; *styled* VISCOUNT HEADFORT 1766-95; said to have been ed. at Trin. Coll., Dublin;[c] M.P. for Kells 1776-90; for Longford 1790-94, and for co. Meath 1794-95; Sheriff of co. Meath 1786; a Gov. of co. Meath. Took his seat as Earl of Bective, 28 Feb. 1795. He was *cr.*, 30 Dec. 1800,[d]

---

[a] His arms were, Argent, three inescutcheons gules. V.G.

[b] See note *sub* ARRAN for a list of these.

[c] No entry of this matriculation appears in the college books. V.G.

[d] He was a Whig and advocate of the Rom. Cath. claims, and warmly supported the Union, receiving his Marquessate as a reward. For the profuse creations and promotions in the Irish peerage see vol. iii, Appendix H. V.G.

MARQUESS OF HEADFORT [I.]. Rep. Peer [I.] 1801-29, being one of the original 28 elected; K.P. 15 May 1806; F.S.A. 7 Apr. 1808; a Lord of the Bedchamber 1812-29. He *m.*, 5 Dec. 1778, at Westland Row, Dublin, Mary, only da. and h. of George Quin, of Quinsborough, co. Clare, by Mary, da. of Sir Henry Cavendish, 1st Bart., of Doveridge, co. Derby. He *d.* 24 Oct. 1829, at Lausanne, aged 71.[a] Will pr. Oct. 1830. His widow *d.* 12 Aug. 1842, at North Brook Lodge, near Exeter, aged 84. Will pr. Sep. 1842.

MARQUESSATE [I.]
II.
VISCOUNTCY, &c. [I.]
III.
} 1829.

2 and 3. Thomas (Taylour), Marquess of Headfort, &c. [I.], s. and h., *b.* 4 May 1787; *styled* Viscount Headfort 1795-1800 and Earl of Bective 1800-29; ed. at Harrow school, and at Trin. Coll., Cambridge, M.A. 1811; M.P. (Whig) for co. Meath 1812-29. On 10 Sep. 1831[b] he was *cr.* BARON KENLIS OF KENLIS or KELLS,[c] co. Meath [U.K.]. He was Lord Lieut. of co. Cavan 1831-70; P.C. [I.] 30 May 1835; a Lord of the Bedchamber 1835-37; a Lord in Waiting 1837-41; K.P. 15 Apr. 1839. He *m.*, 1stly, 29 Jan. 1822, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Olivia,[d] widow of Edward Tuite Dalton, of Fennar, co. Meath, and 1st da. of Sir John A. Stevenson, of Dublin, Mus.Doc., by Anne, widow of William Singleton, and da. of (—) Morton, of Rehoboth, co. Dublin. She *d.* in Cumberland Terrace, Regent's Park, 21, and was *bur.* 27 July 1834, in the Cemetery, Harrow Road. He *m.*, 2ndly, 5 Apr. 1853, at St. James's, Westm., Frances, widow of Sir William Hay Macnaghten, Bart. (assassinated 25 Dec. 1841, at Cabul), and before that of Col. J. O. McClintock, of the Bengal Army (*d.* 14 Apr. 1821), da. of John Livingstone Martyn, of co. Tyrone. He *d.* at Headfort House, near Kells, co. Meath, 6 Dec. 1870, aged 83. Will pr. 25 Feb. 1871, under £90,000.[e] His widow (by whom he had no issue) *d.* 2 Mar. 1878, at 11 Eaton Sq., Midx.

(a) He eloped with the wife of the Rev. C. D. Massy in 1803, and the husband brought an action for crim. con. and got £10,000 damages. Curran made perhaps the greatest of his non-political speeches on behalf of the plaintiff. (Rev. A. B. Beaven). V.G.

(b) This was one of the Coronation peerages of William IV, for a list of which see vol. ii, Appendix F.

(c) "Kenlis or Kells" in co. Meath. This is not to be confounded with Kells in Ossory, for which see note *sub* Gormanston. As to Lord Headfort's selection of this title for his Barony [U.K.], see note *sub* Enniskillen.

(d) *Gent. Mag.* says that the poet Moore dedicated his *Irish Melodies* to "this beautiful and accomplished lady." V.G.

(e) T. Creevy, in Oct. 1837, calls him "A chattering, capering, spindleshanked gaby." V.G.

MARQUESSATE [I.]
III.
VISCOUNTCY, &c. [I.]
IV.
} 1870.

3 and 4. THOMAS (TAYLOUR), MARQUESS OF HEADFORT, &c., s. and h., by 1st wife, *b.* 1 Nov. 1822, in Cadogan Place, Midx.; *styled* EARL OF BECTIVE 1829-70; Sheriff of Meath 1844, and of Cavan 1846; State Steward to the Viceroy of Ireland 1852-53; High Sheriff of Westmorland 1853; M.P. (Conservative) for Westmorland (in succession to his father-in-law) 1854 to 1870. Lord Lieut. of co. Meath 1876-94; P.C. [I.] 21 Apr. 1879; K.P. 28 Nov. 1885. He *m.*, 1stly, 20 July 1842, at St. James's, Westm., Amelia, only child of William THOMPSON, of Underley Hall, Westmorland, sometime (1828) Lord Mayor of London, by Amelia, da. of Samuel HOMFRAY. She *d.* 4 Dec. 1864, aged 40, at 24 Grafton Str., Midx. He *m.*, 2ndly, 29 Nov. 1875, at St. Mary's, Bryanston Sq., Emily Constantia, widow of Eustace John WILSON-PATTEN (1st s. and h. ap. of the 1st LORD WINMARLEIGH), Capt. 1st Life Guards, who *d. v.p.*, 17 Dec. 1873, and 1st da. of the Rev. Lord John THYNNE (s. of Thomas, 2nd MARQUESS OF BATH), by Anne Constantia, da. of the Rev. Charles Cobbe BERESFORD. He *d.* 22 July 1894, at 46 Belgrave Sq., aged 71. Will pr. at £67,770. His widow, who was *b.* 4 Apr. 1840, was living 1925.

[THOMAS TAYLOUR, known as LORD KENLIS till 1870, and *styled* EARL OF BECTIVE 1870-93, 1st s. and h. ap., by 1st wife, *b.* 11 Feb. 1844, at Headfort House afsd.; ed. at Eton 1858-62, and at Oxford (Ch. Ch.); High Sheriff of Westmorland 1868; M.P. (Conservative) for Westmorland 1871-85, and for the Kendal division 1885-92. He *m.*, 9 Oct. 1867, at Hillsborough, co. Down, Alice Maria, da. of Arthur Wills Blundell Sandys Trumbull (HILL), 4th MARQUESS OF DOWNSHIRE [I.], by Caroline Frances, da. of Stapleton (STAPLETON-COTTON), 1st VISCOUNT COMBERMERE. He *d. s.p.m.* and *v.p.*, 15 Dec. 1893, aged 49, at Underley Hall afsd., and was *bur.* at Kirkby Lonsdale. Will pr. at £775,659 gross and £594,319 net. His widow, who was *b.* 7 Nov. 1842, was living 1925.]

MARQUESSATE [I.]
IV.
VISCOUNTCY, &c. [I.]
V.
} 1894.

4 and 5. GEOFFREY THOMAS (TAYLOUR), MARQUESS OF HEADFORT [1800], EARL OF BECTIVE [1766], VISCOUNT HEADFORT [1762], and BARON HEADFORT [1760], in the peerage of Ireland, also BARON KENLIS OF KENLIS or KELLS [U.K. 1831], and a Baronet [I. 1704], 2nd and yst. but only surv. s. and h., being only s. by 2nd wife; *b.* 12 June 1878; *styled* EARL OF BECTIVE from Dec. 1893-94. He served in the Great War, 1914-18, as Capt., A.D.C. Personal Staff.[a] A Conservative.

---

[a] For a list of peers and their sons who served in this war, see vol. viii, Appendix F.

He *m.*, 11 Apr. 1901, at 8.30 a.m., at the Registry Office, Saltwood, near Hythe, Kent, Rosie, da. of Charles Boote, a teacher of music, by Marie his wife. She was *b.* in Tipperary.[a]

[Terence Geoffrey Thomas Taylour, *styled* Earl of Bective, 1st s. and h. ap., *b.* 1 May 1902.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of about 21,000 acres in England (inherited chiefly from the Thompson family), and of about the same amount in Ireland—*viz.* 12,851 acres in Westmorland, 4,534 in the West Riding of Yorkshire, 3,393 in Lancashire, 3 in Cumberland and 178 in Glamorgan; also 14,251 in co. Cavan and 7,544 in co. Meath. Total, 42,754 acres, worth £39,606 a year. *Principal Residences.*—Headfort House, near Kells, co. Meath, and Virginia Park Lodge, co. Cavan.

HEADLEY

BARONY [I.] I. 1797.

1. George Winn, only s. of Pelham Winn, of South Ferraby, co. Lincoln, by Elizabeth, da. of the Rev. Gilbert Wighton, which Pelham was s. of George Winn, of the same, the 2nd s. of Sir George Winn, Bart., of Nostell, co. York (so *cr.* 3 Dec. 1660), was *b.* 1725; admitted Lincoln's Inn 24 Feb. 1743/4; called to the Bar 1755, and was one of the Barons of Exchequer in Scotland from 1761 to 1776. In 1763 he *suc.* to the estate of Little Warley, Essex (by the death of his cousin, Mark Winn), and was *cr. a Baronet*, 14 Sep. 1776, as "of Little Warley" afsd. He had, shortly before, *suc.* to the estate of Bramham Biggin, near Tadcaster, co. York, by the death, 17 Sep. 1775, of his cousin, Charles Allanson,[b] and he, by Royal lic. 20 Feb. 1777, took the name of *Allanson* for himself and issue, which he apparently used before that of *Winn*. He was M.P. for Ripon 1789-98.[c] He was *cr.*, 27 Nov. 1797, LORD HEADLEY, BARON ALLANSON AND WINN OF AGHADOE, co. Kerry [I.]. He *m.*, 1stly, 12 Apr. 1765, at Wragby, co. York, Anne, 4th da. of Sir Rowland Winn, 4th Bart. [1660], of Nostell, by Susanna, da. of Charles Henshaw, of Eltham, Kent. She, who was *bap.* 31 Dec. 1734, at Wragby, *d. s.p.m.s.*, 9 Oct. 1774. He *m.*, 2ndly, 24 June 1783, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Jane, 1st da. and coh.

---

[a] She had been an actress at the Gaiety Theatre. She first appeared in London in a very small part in *The Shop Girl* in 1895. Some five years later she made a success with a song in *The Messenger Boy*, retiring from the stage shortly before her marriage. For a list of peers who have married singers, actresses, and dancers, see Appendix C in the 12th volume of this work. V.G.

[b] This Charles was only s. and h. of William Allanson, whose sister, Elizabeth, *m.* the Rev. Gilbert Wighton, and was maternal grandmother of George Winn, afterwards 1st Lord Headley [I.].

[c] He was a supporter of Pitt and got an Irish peerage on his recommendation. V.G.

of Arthur BLENNERHASSETT, of co. Kerry, by Jane, da. of (—) GIRARDOT. He *d.* a few months after his elevation to the peerage, 9 Apr. 1798, aged about 73, and was *bur.* at Little Warley, Essex. Will dat. 7 Dec. 1787 to 11 Apr. 1790, pr. 12 May 1798 and 23 Mar. 1826.[a] His widow *d.* in 1825. Will dat. 1 Feb. 1813 to 27 June 1817, pr. 13 Oct. 1825.

II. 1798. 2. CHARLES (WINN-[b]ALLANSON), LORD HEADLEY, BARON ALLANSON AND WINN OF AGHADOE [I.], s. and h., by 2nd wife, *b.* 25 June 1784; ed. at Eton *circa* 1797-1802. M.P. (Tory) for Ripon 1806-07; for Malton 1807-08, and for Ludgershall 1811-12. He *suc.* his distant cousin, Sir Edmund Mark Winn, 7th Bart., in June 1833 in the family Baronetcy "of Nostell" (*cr.* 3 Dec. 1660), though not in the estates. He *m.*, 19 Nov. 1825, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Anne, da. of (—) MATTHEWS. He *d. s.p.*, at Aghadoe House, co. Kerry, 9, and was *bur.* 16 Apr. 1840, aged 55, at Aghadoe. Will dat. 29 Dec. 1839 to 13 Feb. 1840, pr. 22 July 1840. His widow *d.* 16 Feb. 1863, aged 87, at Aghadoe House afsd.

III. 1840. 3. CHARLES (ALLANSON-WINN), LORD HEADLEY, BARON ALLANSON AND WINN OF AGHADOE [I.], nephew and h., being 3rd but 1st surv. s. and h. of the Hon. George Mark Arthur Way ALLANSON-WINN, by Elizabeth Mary, da. of Lewis MAJENDIE, of Hedingham Castle, Essex, which George was 2nd s. of the 1st Baron, and *d.* 5 Nov. 1827, aged 42. He was *b.* 25 June 1810; REP. PEER [I.] 1868-77 (Conservative). He *m.*, 29 June 1841, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Maria Margaret, 1st da. of Major D'ARLEY. He *d.* (after a long illness) 30 July 1877, aged 67, at 34 Ennismore Gardens, Midx. His widow *d.* 24 Apr. 1894, at 8 Pulteney Str., Bath. Will pr. at £16,017. Both were *bur.* at Aghadoe.

IV. 1877. 4. CHARLES MARK (ALLANSON-WINN), LORD HEADLEY, BARON ALLANSON AND WINN OF AGHADOE [I.], also a *Baronet* [1660 and 1776], 2nd[c] but only surv. s. and h., *b.* 4 Dec. 1845, at Brighton; ed. at Harrow school; matric. at Oxford (Univ. Coll.) 17 May 1864; Capt. Hon. Artillery Company of London 1881-85; REP. PEER [I.] 1883;[d] Bankrupt[e] Apr. 1886. He *m.*, 31 Oct. 1867, Bessie Houssemayne,

---

[a] He is described in the probate act merely as "The Rt. Hon. Sir George Allanson."

[b] He apparently used the surname of Allanson *after* that of Winn. See the probate of his mother's will, 13 Oct. 1825, and his description in his own will.

[c] His elder br., Rowland William, *b.* 18, *d.* 20 June 1842. V.G.

[d] He was a Conservative, but went over to the Liberals about 1905. V.G.

[e] Gross liabilities £45,757, of which £7,241 was unsecured and assets *nil.* Statement that the rental of the Yorkshire and Essex estates was insufficient to meet the charges on them, while receipts from the Irish estates "had latterly practically ceased."

da. of the Rev. John BLENNERHASSETT, Rector of Ryme, Dorset, by Elizabeth, da. of Francis James Houssemayne DU BOULAY, of Forest House, Essex. He *d. s.p.m.*,[a] in a nursing home in Dublin, 13, and was *bur.* 16 Jan. 1913, at Little Warley, Essex, aged 67. Will pr. Mar. 1913, gross £36,742, net £16,231.[b] His widow was living 1925. He was *suc.* by his cousin,[c] who is outside the scope of this work.

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 12,769 acres in co. Kerry (valued at £5,600 a year), besides 2,235 in Yorkshire and 1,038 in Essex. Total, 16,042 acres, valued at £13,388 a year. *Principal Residences.*—Aghadoe House, near Killarney, co. Kerry, and Warley Lodge, Little Warley, Essex.

HEATHFIELD OF GIBRALTAR

BARONY.
I. 1787.

1. GEORGE AUGUSTUS ELIOTT, 7th s. of Sir Gilbert E., 3rd Bart. [S.], of Stobs, co. Roxburgh, by Eleanor, da. of William ELLIOT, of Wells, also in co. Roxburgh, was *b.* at Wells House, near Stobs Castle, 25 Dec. 1717; ed. at the Univ. of Leyden and at the French Military College of La Fère; served with the Prussian army 1735-36; but in 1739 joined the 2nd Horse Grenadier Guards (of whom he was afterwards Lieut. Col.), and served with them through the Austrian war, 1742-48, being present at Dettingen (where he was wounded) and at Fontenoy. Major Gen. 1759, Lieut. Gen. 1765 (antedated to 1761), Gen. 1778. He was A.D.C. to George II, 1756-59, and raised, and was Col. of, the 1st Light Horse (afterwards the 15th or King's Own) Dragoons, 1759-90, at the head of which he distinguished himself in the German campaign, as also in the expedition to Cuba, being second in command at the capture of Havanna,[d] in 1763. He was Commander in Chief in Ireland 1774-75. P.C. [I.] 6 Mar.

---

[a] His only da. and h., Avis Millicent Blennerhassett, *m.*, 1stly, 27 Apr. 1896, Herbert D. H. Crosse, of Newell House, Sherborne, Dorset, who *d.* 18 Oct. 1908. She *m.*, 2ndly, 29 Apr. 1911, at St. Paul's, Bath, R. Llewellyn Johnes Llewellyn. V.G.

[b] He went through the Franco-German War of 1870, with General von Göben's Staff. V.G.

[c] Rowland George Allanson-Winn, M.I.C.E., 5th Baron, who was *b.* 19 Jan. 1855. He *m.*, 1stly, 27 Oct. 1899, Teresa St. Josephine, da. of W. H. Johnston, sometime Governor of Leh and Jummu. She *d.* 23 Oct. 1919. He *m.*, 2ndly, 11 Feb. 1921, Barbara Janet Ainsleigh, widow of Thomas Baynton, of Darlington, and da. of David Ewart, of Belfast. He became a Mohammedan in 1913, and is the first peer of that faith who has made the pilgrimage to Mecca. In Jan. 1925 he informed a press interviewer that he had three times been offered the throne of Albania, with respect to which he said "there is no salary attached to it; the only thing that goes with it is trouble and the almost certainty of assassination."

[d] With the prize money which he received from this capture he purchased the estate of Heathfield, in Sussex, which gave the name to his title of peerage.

1775; Gov. of Londonderry and Culmore 1774-75; of Gibraltar 1776-90, which fortress he gallantly maintained during nearly four years' (1779-83) investment by the united forces of Spain and France.[a] He returned to England in 1787. He received the thanks of Parl., was nom. K.B. 8 Jan., and inv. at Gibraltar 23 Apr. 1783 (inst. 19 May 1788), and was, 6 July 1787, *cr.* LORD HEATHFIELD, BARON HEATHFIELD OF GIBRALTAR.[b] He *m.*, 8 June 1748, at St. Sepulchre's, London, Anne Pollexfen, 2nd da. of (whose issue eventually became h. to) Sir Francis Henry DRAKE, 4th Bart., of Buckland, Devon, by Anne, da. of Samuel HEATHCOTE. She, who was *bap.* 1726, at Buckland Monachorum, *d.* 13 Feb. 1772, and was *bur.* in South Audley Str. Chapel, Midx., and afterwards removed to Buckland. He *d.* of palsy, 6 July 1790, aged 72, at his château at Aix-la-Chapelle, and was *bur.* at Heathfield, Sussex, and afterwards removed to Buckland. M.I. there.[c] Will dat. 27 Feb. 1788, pr. 27 July 1790.

II. 1790 to 1813. 2. FRANCIS AUGUSTUS (ELIOTT), LORD HEATHFIELD, BARON HEATHFIELD OF GIBRALTAR, 1st and only surv. s. and h.; *b.* 31 Dec. 1750, at Ealing, Midx.; entered the Army; A.D.C. to the King 1788-93; Major Gen. 1793; Lieut. Gen. 1799; Gen. 1808; being Col. (successively) in 1795 of the 29th Dragoons, in 1797 of the 20th, and 1810-13 of the 1st Dragoon Guards; F.R.S. 2 Mar. 1809; a Lord of the Bedchamber 1812-13. He *d.* unm., 26 Jan. 1813, aged 62, in Hill Str., Berkeley Sq., and was *bur.* in Buckland Abbey, Devon, when the peerage became *extinct.*[d] Will pr. 1813.[e]

(a) "Drinkwater's history of this famous siege has become an English classic, and in it will be found abundant proofs of the energy and ability of Eliott." (*Dict. Nat. Biog.*). In recognition of his "Firmness, Perseverance, and Intrepidity, unequalled in the History of this or any other Country," he received the freedom of the city of Exeter. V.G.

(b) See vol. iii, Appendix E, as to titles commemorative of foreign achievements.

(c) His striking portrait by Sir Joshua Reynolds is in the National Gallery. One of his peculiarities is said to have been a great fondness for cats, being generally surrounded by them in his latter days. He may be assumed to have been Whiggish, but no record exists of his voting. The obituary notice in *Gent.'s Mag.*, vol. 60, part 2, p. 671, remarks: "It is not quite certain whether the late Lord has left a dowager lady," and, according to the same authority, one newspaper of the time stated that "The day of his death was actually fixed for the day of his marriage, from an endearing wish that the object of his youthful love might be the relict of his honoured age, and that he might exalt to the rank of a British peeress the tender and affectionate female who in a foreign island had soothed him on the bed of sickness." V.G.

(d) Like his father, he was probably a mild Whig, but appears to have taken practically no part in politics. V.G.

(e) His only sister, Anne, *m.* in 1777 John Trayton Fuller, of Brightling, Sussex, by whom she had six sons, of whom the third, Thomas Trayton Fuller, afterwards Fuller-Eliott-Drake, was *cr.* a Baronet in 1821.

HECKFIELD

See "Eversley of Heckfield, co. Southampton," Viscountcy (*Shaw-Lefevre*), *cr.* 1857; *extinct* 1888.

HEDINGTON

i.e. "Hedington, co. Oxford," Barony (*Beauclerk*), *cr.* 1676, with the Earldom of Burford. See Saint Albans, Dukedom, *cr.* 1684.

HEDON

i.e. "Hedon, co. York," Barony (*Pulteney*), *cr.* 1742, with the Earldom of Bath, which see; *extinct* 1764.

HELEIGH, see HELY

HELMESLEY

William de Ros was sum. to Parl., 24 June (1295) 23 Edw. I, by writ directed "*Willelmo de Ros de Helmesley.*" See Ros.

HELMINGHAM

See "Tollemache of Helmingham, co. Suffolk," Barony (*Tollemache*), *cr.* 1876.

HELMSLEY

i.e. "Helmsley of Helmsley in the North Riding of the co. of York," Viscountcy (*Duncombe*), *cr.* 1868, with the Earldom of Feversham, which see.

HELSTON

See "Godolphin of Helston, co. Cornwall," Barony (*Godolphin*), *cr.* 1735; *extinct* 1785.

HELY

i.e. "Audley of Hely" [co. Stafford], Barony (*Tuchet*), *cr.* 1633. See Castlehaven, Earldom [I.], *cr.* 1616, *sub* the 3rd Earl; *extinct* 1777.

HEMSTED

See "Cranbrook of Hemsted, co. Kent," Viscountcy (*Hardy*, afterwards *Gathorne-Hardy*), *cr.* 1878.

---

i.e. "Medway of Hemsted, co. Kent," Barony (*Gathorne-Hardy*), *cr.* 1892, with the Earldom of Cranbrook, which see.

HENDON

See "Tenterden of Hendon, co. Midx.," Barony (*Abbott*), *cr.* 1827.

HENDRE

See "Llangattock of the Hendre, co. Monmouth," Barony (*Rolls*), *cr.* 1892; *extinct* 1916.

HENEAGE OF HAINTON

BARONY. I. 1896.

1. Edward Heneage, 1st s. and h. of George Fieschi Heneage, of Hainton Hall (*d.* 11 May 1864, aged 63), by Frances, da. of Michael Tasburgh, of Burgwallis, co. York, was *b.* 29 Mar. 1840, at Hainton Hall; ed. at Eton; Sub-Lieut. 1st Life Guards 1857-63; M.P. for Lincoln (Liberal) 1865-68, for Great Grimsby 1880-92 (Liberal Unionist in 1886), and again 1893-95; P.C. 6 Feb. 1886; Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, and Vice Pres. of the Council on Agriculture Feb. to Apr. 1886; High Steward of Grimsby. He was *cr.*, 8 June 1896, BARON HENEAGE OF HAINTON, co. Lincoln.[a] He *m.*, 9 June 1864, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Eleanor Cecilia, yst. da. of William (Hare), 2nd Earl of Listowel [I.], by Maria Augusta, da. of Vice Adm. William Windham. He *d.* suddenly at Hainton Hall, 10 Aug. 1922. His widow, who was *b.* 3 Jan. 1845, *d.* at Hove, 29 Sep., and was *bur.* 2 Oct. 1924, at Hainton, aged 79. Will pr. gross £24,939, net £23,887.

[George Edward Heneage, 1st s. and h. ap., *b.* 3 July 1866; ed. at Eton, and at Trin. Coll. Cambridge, B.A. He served in the S.A. War, 1902; and also in the Great War, 1914-18, as Lieut. Col. 10th Batt. Lincolnshire regt.[b] O.B.E. 1919. Having *suc.* to the peerage after Jan. 1901, he is, as a peer, outside the scope of this work.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 10,761 acres in co. Lincoln, worth £9,518 a year. *Principal Residence.*—Hainton Hall, near Wragby, co. Lincoln.

HENKNOWLE

See "Fauconberg of Henknowle, in the Bishopric of Durham," Viscountcy (*Belasyse*), *cr.* 1643; *extinct* 1815.

---

[a] He was one of the Unionists who voted against throwing out the Parliament Bill in the final division of Aug. 1911. V.G.

[b] His next brother, Henry Granville Heneage, D.S.O., *b.* 17 Mar. 1868, also served as Lieut. Col. Lincolnshire Yeomanry. For a list of peers and their sons who served in this war, see vol. viii, Appendix F. V.G.

HENLEY OF CHARDSTOCK

BARONY [I.]

I. 1799. 1. MORTON FREDERICK([a]) EDEN, 8th but 5th surv. and yst. s. of Sir Robert EDEN, 3rd Bart., of West Auckland, co. Durham, by Mary, yst. da. of William DAVISON, was yr. br. of William, 1st BARON AUCKLAND, and was *b.* 8 July 1752; ed. at Eton 24 Sep. 1761-70; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 13 July 1770; entered the Diplomatic Service at 24, being Minister to Bavaria and to the Diet of Ratisbon 1776-79; to Copenhagen 1779-82; to Dresden 1782-91; first Commissioner([b]) for the investiture of Ernst II, Duke of Saxe Gotha, with the Order of the Garter, which took place at Gotha 18 Apr. 1791; Minister to Berlin 1791-93; nom. K.B. 16 Dec. 1791, being invested as such at Berlin 1 Jan. 1792([c]) and inst. 19 May 1803; G.C.B. Jan. 1815; Minister to Vienna 1793-94, and 1795-99; AMBASSADOR to Madrid 1794-95.([d]) P.C. 12 Nov. 1794; F.R.S. 6 Feb. 1800. On his retirement from office he received a pension of £2,000 a year, and was *cr.*, 9 Nov. 1799, BARON HENLEY OF CHARDSTOCK, co. Dorset [I.]. He *m.*, 7 Aug. 1783, at Lambeth Palace, Elizabeth, coh. of her br., Robert (HENLEY), 2nd EARL OF NORTHINGTON, BARON HENLEY OF GRAINGE, and 5th and yst. da. (being the only child who left issue) of Robert, the 1st Earl, by Jane, da. of Sir John HUBAND, Bart. She, who was *b.* 10 June 1757, *d.* 20 Aug. 1821, at Hertford Str., Mayfair, Midx., and was *bur.* at Watford, Northants. He *d.* at Gumley Hall, co. Leicester, 6, and was *bur.* 13 Dec. 1830, at Watford, aged 78. Will pr. Jan. 1831.

II. 1830. 2. ROBERT HENLEY (EDEN, *afterwards* HENLEY), BARON HENLEY OF CHARDSTOCK [I.], 3rd([e]) but 1st surv. s. and h., *b.* 3 Sep. 1789, at Dresden; ed. at Eton *circa* 1801-06; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 24 Oct. 1807, B.A. 1811, M.A. 1814; Barrister (Linc. Inn) 1814; a Commissioner in Bankruptcy 1820-26; King's Serjeant for the Duchy of Lancaster 1825-26; one of the Masters in Chancery 1826-40; M.P. (Tory) for Fowey 1826-30; took by Royal lic., 31 Mar. (date of Gazette 4 Apr.) 1831, the name of *Henley* in lieu of that of *Eden*. He *m.*, 11 Mar. 1824, at Drayton Basset, co. Stafford, Harriet Eleanora, 3rd da. of Sir Robert PEEL, 1st Bart., by his 1st wife, Ellen, da. of William YATES. He *d.* insane, after a long illness, in Whitehall Place, Midx., 3, and was *bur.* 10 Feb. 1841, at Watford afsd., aged 51. Will pr. Mar. 1841.([f])

([a]) The name Frederick is underlined in an information filed by the Attorney General. (Chancery Proceedings, 1801-42, no. 1025; *ex inform.* Sir H. M. Lyte). V.G.

([b]) See vol. ii, Appendix B, for a list of these Special Garter Missions.

([c]) Not 1793, as in *Dict. Nat. Biog.* V.G.

([d]) His elder br., Lord Auckland, had held the same post 1787-89. V.G.

([e]) His eldest br., Frederick, *b.* 19 Aug. 1784, at Dresden, M.A. of Ch. Ch., Oxford, 1807, *d.* at his chambers, King's Bench Walk, 5 Nov. 1823; the next br., James, *d.* in Lincoln's Inn Fields, 5 Feb. 1800. V.G.

([f]) In 1823 he published the decisions in Chancery of (his grandfather) Robert

His widow *d.* 7 May 1869, at Brighton, aged 66, and was *bur.* at Watford afsd.

III. 1841. 3. ANTHONY HENLEY (HENLEY), BARON HENLEY OF CHARDSTOCK [I.], s. and h., *b.* in Whitehall Yard, 12 Apr., and *bap.* 16 June 1825, at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields. Under the Royal lic. to his father, 31 Mar. 1831, he acquired the name of *Henley* in lieu of that of *Eden*; ed. at Eton 1835-43;[a] matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 9 June 1843; High Sheriff of Northants 1854; M.P.[b] for Northampton 1859-74. He was *cr.*, 28 June 1885,[c] BARON NORTHINGTON[d] OF WATFORD, co. Northampton [U.K.]. He *m.*, 1stly, 30 July 1846, at St. Peter's, Eaton Sq., Julia Emily Augusta, da. of John PEEL, D.D., Dean of Worcester, by Augusta, da. of John SWINFEN, of Swinfen, co. Stafford. She *d.* 15 Feb. 1862, aged 34, in Eccleston Sq., Midx., and was *bur.* at Watford afsd. He *m.*, 2ndly, 30 June 1870, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Clara Campbell Lucy, 2nd da. of Joseph Henry Storie JEKYLL, by Clara Amelia, da. of Edmund HOOKE, of Mulbarton, Norfolk. He *d.* 27 Nov. 1898, aged 73, at Watford afsd. Will pr. over £55,000 gross and over £49,000 net. His widow *d.* at her residence in Beaufort Gardens, 11, and was *bur.* 14 Nov. 1922, in Putney Vale Cemetery.

IV. 1898. 4. FREDERIC (HENLEY), BARON HENLEY OF CHARDSTOCK [I. 1799], and BARON NORTHINGTON OF WATFORD, co. Northampton [U.K. 1885], 1st s. and h. by 1st wife, *b.* 17 Apr. 1849, at Watford Court; ed. at Eton 1861-67; ent. the Diplomatic Service 1868, Attaché at Vienna 1870-73. A Liberal.[e] He *m.*, 20 Oct. 1900, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Augusta Frederica, sister of Sir Herbert Hay LANGHAM, 12th Bart. [1660], and yr. da. of Herbert LANGHAM, of Cottesbrooke Park, Northants, by Laura Charlotte, 3rd da. of Nathaniel MICKLETHWAIT, of Taverham Hall, Norfolk.[f] She, who was *b.* at Cottesbrooke, 4, and *bap.*

(Henley), Earl of Northington, the Lord Chancellor, and in 1831 he published a memoir of that nobleman. He also wrote a treatise on the Law of Bankruptcy, and framed a plan for increasing the number of English dioceses.

[a] He rowed in the Eight there in 1843. V.G.

[b] A Liberal till 1886, when he became a Unionist. V.G.

[c] This was one of a dozen Baronies *cr.* in June and July 1885, for a list of which see *sub* HOBHOUSE.

[d] The Earldom of Northington (a tithing in the parish of Mitcheldever), co. Southampton, was conferred in 1764 on his great-grandfather (whom he represented) and became *extinct* in 1786. The title of "Northington *of Watford*" is on the principle of "Leicester of Holkham," "Truro of Bowes," "Tenterden of Hendon," &c. For some remarks on these and similar titles see vol. vii, Appendix F.

[e] He abstained from voting both on the Budget of 1909, and on the Parliament Bill of 1911. V.G.

[f] His two half-brothers served in the Great War, 1914-18: (1) Anthony Morton Henley, D.S.O., Major 5th Lancers, Gen. Staff Officer, 1st grade; (2) Francis Robert Henley, Lieut. R.N.V.R. For a list of peers and their sons who served in this war, see vol. viii, Appendix F. V.G.

there, 13 Dec. 1847, *d. s.p.*, somewhat suddenly, at Watford afsd., 27, and was *bur.* there, 31 July 1905, aged 57. He *d. s.p.*, at Watford Court afsd., 23 Dec. 1923. He was *suc.* by his only brother of the whole blood, who, as a peer, is outside the scope of this work.[a]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 3,602 acres in Dorset and 1,764 in Northants. Total, 5,366 acres, worth £8,516 a year. *Principal Residence.*—Watford Court (near Rugby), Northants.

HENLEY OF GRAINGE

BARONY.

I. 1760. 1. The Rt. Hon. Sir Robert Henley, Keeper of the Great Seal (1757), was *cr.*, 27 Mar. 1760, LORD HENLEY, BARON HENLEY OF GRAINGE, co. Southampton. From 1761 to 1766 he was Lord Chancellor, being *cr.*, 19 May 1764, EARL OF NORTHINGTON, co. Southampton. He *d.* 14 Jan. 1772.

II. 1772 to 1786. 2. Robert (Henley), Earl of Northington, and Lord Henley, Baron Henley of Grainge, s. and h., *b.* 3 Jan. 1747; *styled* Lord Henley 1764-72. He *d.* unm., 5 July 1786, when all his honours became *extinct.*

See fuller account under Northington, Earldom, *cr.* 1764; *extinct* 1786.

HENNIKER OF STRATFORD-UPON-SLANEY

BARONY [I.]

I. 1800. 1. John Henniker, of Worlingworth Hall, Suffolk, 1st s. of John H., of London and of West Ham, Essex (a Freeman of the city of Rochester, *d.* 6 Apr. 1749), by Hannah, da. of John Swanson, also of London, was *b.* 15 June 1724; High Sheriff of Essex 1757-58; M.P. (Tory) for Sudbury 1761-68, and for Dover 1774-84.[b] He *m.*, 24 Feb. 1746/7, at St. Paul's Cathedral, London, Anne, 1st da. and coh. (whose issue became sole h.) of Sir John Major, Bart., of Worlingworth Hall afsd., by Elizabeth, da. of Daniel Dale, of Bridlington, co. York (which Sir John was *cr.* a Baronet, 15 July 1765 with a spec. rem., failing heirs male of his body, to his son-in-law, the said John Henniker). He *suc.* his wife's father, 16 Feb.

---

[a] Anthony Ernest, 5th Baron Henley, *b.* 3 July 1858. He *m.*, 1stly, 17 Aug. 1882, Georgiana Caroline Mary, da. of Lt. Col. Richard Michael Williams. She *d. s.p.*, 26 Aug. 1888. He *m.*, 2ndly, 12 Sep. 1889, Emmeline Stuart, yst. da. of George Gammie Maitland.

[b] He was one of those who, having supported the Coalition of North and Fox, were turned out of their seats at the general election of 1784, when Pitt swept the board, and were known as "Fox's Martyrs." For a list of these see vol. iv, Appendix A. An account of him is given in *Dict. Nat. Biog.*, though his claim to such distinction can only be based on some antiquarian publications. V.G.

1781, in the said Baronetcy. His wife *d.* 18 July 1792, and was *bur.* in Rochester Cathedral. He was *cr.*, 31 July 1800,[a] BARON HENNIKER OF STRATFORD-UPON-SLANEY, co. Wicklow [I.]. He *d.* 18 Apr. 1803, aged 78, at Stratford House, West Ham, Essex, and was *bur.* with his wife in Rochester Cathedral afsd. Will pr. 1803.

II. 1803. 2. JOHN (HENNIKER-MAJOR), BARON HENNIKER OF STRATFORD-UPON-SLANEY [I.], and a Baronet [1765], s. and h., *b.* 19 Apr. 1752; ed. at Eton 5 Oct. 1764-68; admitted as Student Lincoln's Inn 1768; admitted as Fellow-Commoner at St. John's Coll., Cambridge, 27 June 1769, M.A. *per lit. reg.* 1772, LL.D. 1811; Barrister-at-Law. By Royal lic., 10 Aug. 1792, he took the name of *Major* after that of *Henniker* in compliance with the will of his maternal grandfather. M.P. (Tory) for Romney 1785-90; for Steyning 1794-1802; for Rutland 1805-12, and for Stamford 1812-18. F.S.A. 9 June 1785; F.R.S. 15 Dec. 1785. He *m.*, 21 Apr. 1791, at Fulham, Midx., Emily, da. of Robert JONES, of Duffryn, co. Glamorgan. She *d.* 18 Dec. 1819, at Major House, Suffolk, aged 64. Will and spec. admon. Feb. 1820. He *d. s.p.*, 5 Dec. 1821, aged 69, at Stratford House afsd. Will pr. 1822.

III. 1821. 3. JOHN MINET (HENNIKER, *afterwards* HENNIKER-MAJOR), BARON HENNIKER OF STRATFORD-UPON-SLANEY [I.], nephew and h., being s. and h. of Major HENNIKER, Merchant, of London and of Streatham, Surrey, by Mary, da. of John PHŒNIX, of Rochester, which Major was 2nd s. of the 1st Lord, and *d.* 2 Feb. 1789, aged 33. He was *b.* 20 Nov. 1777, at Lambeth, Surrey; admitted Lincoln's Inn Mar. 1796; *cr.* LL.D. of Cambridge (St. John's) 1822; by Royal lic., 27 May 1822, took the name of *Major* after that of *Henniker*. He *m.*, 1 Jan. 1799, at Canterbury Cathedral, Mary, 1st da. of the Rev. William CHAFY, Minor Canon of Canterbury, by Mary, da. of John CHAFY, of Sherborne, Dorset. He *d.* 22 July 1832, aged 54, at Major House (now Thornham Hall), Suffolk. Will pr. Aug. 1832. His widow, who was *b.* 20 Feb. 1776, at Stalbridge Rectory, Dorset, *d.* 10 Jan. 1837, at Thornham, aged 60, and was *bur.* there. Admon. Apr. 1837.

IV. 1832. 4. JOHN (HENNIKER-MAJOR), BARON HENNIKER OF STRATFORD-UPON-SLANEY [I.], s. and h., *b.* 3 Feb. 1801, at Stratford Green, in West Ham, Essex; ed. at Eton *circa* 1812-17, and at St. John's Coll., Cambridge, M.A. 1822; Barrister (Linc. Inn) 1824; M.P. (Conservative) for East Suffolk 1832-46 and 1856-66; F.S.A. 16 Dec. 1852; High Sheriff of Suffolk 1853. He was *cr.*, 13 July 1866, BARON HARTISMERE of Hartismere, co. Suffolk [U.K.]. He *m.*, 5 Jan. 1837, at Oakley Park, Suffolk, Anna, 1st da. of Gen. Sir Edward KERRISON,

---

[a] For the profuse creations in the Irish peerage at this date see vol. iii, Appendix H.

1st Bart., K.C.B. and G.C.H., by Mary, da. of Alexander Ellice, of Pittencrieff, co. Fife. He *d.* 16 Apr. 1870, aged 69, at 6 Grafton Str., Midx. His widow, who was *b.* 16 May 1812, *d.* there, 10 May 1889, and was *bur.* at Thornham afsd., aged nearly 77. Will pr. at £3,923.

V. 1870. 5. John Major (Henniker-Major), Baron Henniker of Stratford-upon-Slaney [I. 1800], also Baron Hartismere [U.K. 1866], s. and h., *b.* 7 Nov. 1842, in Belgrave Str., Pimlico; ed. at Eton 1856-59, and at Trin. Coll., Cambridge, M.A. 1866; M.P. (Conservative) for East Suffolk 1866-70; a Lord in Waiting 1877-80, 1885-86, 1886-92, and July to Nov. 1895. Gov. of the Isle of Man 1895-1902. For many years Chairman of Suffolk Quarter Sessions. He *m.*, 14 Jan. 1864, in Westm. Abbey, Alice Mary, only da. of John Otway O'Connor (Cuffe), 3rd Earl of Desart [I.], by Elizabeth Lucy, da. of John Frederick (Campbell), 1st Earl Cawdor. She, who was *b.* 25 May 1844, *d.* 13 Nov. 1893, at Ventnor, aged 49. He *d.* of Bright's disease, 27 June 1902, at Govt. House, Isle of Man, aged 59, and was *bur.* at Thornham afsd.

[Albert Edward John Henniker-Major, 1st s. and h. ap., *b.* 30 May 1865, for whom Edward VII, when Prince of Wales, stood sponsor; ed. at Eton 1879-84, and at Trin. Coll., Cambridge, B.A. Assist. Private Sec. to the First Lord of the Admiralty 1888-91; A.D.C. to Gov. of S. Australia 1891-92, and Private Sec. 1892-94 and 1895-1901. He *d.* unm., 2 Mar. 1901.]

[Charles Henry Chandos Henniker-Major, 3rd[a] but 1st surv. s. and h. ap., *b.* 25 Jan. 1872; ed. at Eton 1886-90, and at the Royal Mil. Coll., Sandhurst; ent. the Army 1891; Capt. Rifle Brigade 1898; Major 3rd Batt. 1907; served N.W. frontier of India 1897-98. He served in the Great War, 1914-18, as Lieut. Col. 3rd Batt. Rifle Brigade.[b] Col. Com. Rifle Depôt 1917-19. Having *suc.* to the peerage after Jan. 1901, he is, as a peer, outside the scope of this work.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 10,910 acres in Suffolk, 122 in Norfolk, and 5 in the East Riding of Yorkshire, besides 3 in co. Wicklow.[c] Total, 11,040 acres, worth £15,357 a year. *Principal Residences.*—Thornham Hall, near Eye, and Worlingworth Hall, near Wickham Market, both in Suffolk.

---

[a] Otway Major Henniker-Major, the 2nd s., *b.* 31 Oct. 1866, *d.* an infant, 2 Nov. 1866. V.G.

[b] For a list of peers and their sons who served in this war, see vol. viii, Appendix F. V.G.

[c] The Irish estate, little over one Irish acre, in the village of Stratford-upon-Slaney, was bought by the first peer from his brother-in-law, the Earl of Aldborough, to furnish a local habitation and a name for his Irish Peerage. V.G.

HENSOL

See "TALBOT OF HENSOL, co. Glamorgan," Barony (*Talbot*), *cr.* 1733.

HERBERT or HERBERD

BARONY BY WRIT.

I. 1461. 1. SIR WILLIAM HERBERT, Chief Justice and Chamberlain of South Wales, and a staunch supporter of the House of York, was sum. to Parl. from 26 July (1461) 1 Edw. IV to 28 Feb. (1466/7) 6 Edw. IV, by writs directed *Willielmo Herberd de Herberd militi*, *Willielmo Domino Herbert* [and *Herberd*], and *Willielmo Herbert Chl'r*, whereby he is held to have become LORD HERBERT. He was *cr.*, 8 Sep. 1468, EARL OF PEMBROKE. He was defeated by the Lancastrian insurgents and beheaded, 27 July 1469.

II. 1469. 2. WILLIAM (HERBERT), EARL OF PEMBROKE, and LORD HERBERT, s. and h. He *resigned* the Earldom of Pembroke to the King, and was, on 4 July 1479, *cr.* (in lieu thereof) EARL OF HUNTINGDON, which Earldom was confirmed to him 27 May 1484. He *d. s.p.m.*, 16 July 1491.

See fuller account under PEMBROKE, Earldom, *cr.* 1468; *resigned* 1479.

III. 1491. 3. ELIZABETH, according to modern doctrine, *suo jure* BARONESS HERBERT, only da. and h. She *m.*, as 1st wife, Sir Charles SOMERSET, who is generally stated to have been *cr.* by patent, 26 Nov. 1506, "BARON HERBERT OF RAGLAND, CHEPSTOW, AND GOWER," but "no enrolment of this patent nor any Privy Seal nor Signed Bill (among the Chancery series) has been found bearing on the creation."[a] He was sum. to Parl., 17 Oct. (1509) 1 Hen. VIII and 28 Nov. (1511) 3 Hen. VIII,[b] by writs directed *Carolo Somerset de Herbert, Chivaler*, whereby he is held to have become LORD SOMERSET or LORD HERBERT. He was *cr.*, 1 Feb. 1513/4, EARL OF WORCESTER. See fuller account of him under WORCESTER, Earldom, *cr.* 1514.

---

[a] See *Creations*, 1483-1646, in App., 47th Rep., D.K. Pub. Records, *sub* "Parl. of 1509-10."

[b] He figures in a bogus list concocted by Dugdale (*Summonses*, pp. 491-2) as having been sum. to a Parl. beginning 12 Nov. 7 Hen. VIII (really the date to which the Parl. which first met 5 Feb. 1514/5, and for which the writs issued 23 Nov. 1514, had been prorogued). No writs were, in fact, ever issued as reminders for this prorogation; and if they had been, Somerset would then have been an Earl for over 12 months! As to this list see *sub* II LORD WILLOUGHBY (of Broke). V.G.

IV. 1514? 4. HENRY (SOMERSET), LORD HERBERT, s. and h.; *suc.* his mother in that Barony probably about 1514. He *suc.* his father, 15 Apr. 1526, as EARL OF WORCESTER, with which dignity (one in tail male) this Barony (in fee) has ever since continued united. See WORCESTER, Earldom, *cr.* 1514, under the 2nd Earl.

HERBERT OF CARDIFF

i.e. "HERBERT OF CARDIFF, co. Glamorgan," Barony (*Herbert*), *cr.* 10 Oct. 1551. See PEMBROKE, Earldom, *cr.* (the next day) 11 Oct. 1551.

HERBERT OF CASTLE ISLAND

i.e. "HERBERT OF CASTLE ISLAND *alias* OF THE CASTLE OF THE ISLAND OF KERREY," Barony [I.] (*Herbert*), *cr.* 1624. See HERBERT OF CHIRBURY, Barony, *cr.* 1629; both becoming *extinct* 1691.

HERBERT OF CHEPSTOW

i.e. "HERBERT OF RAGLAND, CHEPSTOW, AND GOWER," Barony (*Somerset*), supposed to have been *cr.* 1506. See under HERBERT, Barony, *cr.* (by writ) 1461, *sub* the third holder of that dignity.

HERBERT OF CHIRBURY

BARONY.

I. 1629. 1. EDWARD HERBERT, of Chirbury, Salop, and of Montgomery Castle, co. Montgomery, s. and h.[a] of Richard HERBERT, of Lysmawr, co. Montgomery (*d.* Oct. 1596), by Magdalen, da. of Sir Richard NEWPORT, of High Ercall, Salop, was *b.* 3 Mar. 1582/3, at the house of his grandmother, Lady Newport, in Eyton-on-Severn, Salop; matric. at Oxford (Univ. Coll.) June 1596; M.P. for co. Montgomery 1601, and for co. Merioneth 1604-11. K.B. at the Coronation of James I, 25 July 1603. He served as a volunteer in 1614 in the forces of the Prince of Orange. AMBASSADOR to Paris 1619-24, living there in great state and incurring vast expenses. He was *cr.*, 31 Dec. 1624, BARON HERBERT OF CASTLE ISLAND[b] *alias* OF THE CASTLE OF THE ISLAND OF KERREY [I.], being, on 7 May 1629, *cr.* BARON HERBERT OF CHIRBURY, co. Salop. During the civil wars, though his sons took an active part for the King, he continued neutral, admitting the Parl.

[a] Of his six yr. brothers, one was the pious divine and poet, George Herbert, who *d.* Mar. 1632/3. Another was Sir Henry Herbert, father of Henry, *cr.* Baron Herbert of Chirbury in 1694, and was Master of the Revels 1623-73. V.G.

[b] This was an estate inherited by his wife.

troops to his Castle of Montgomery in 1644. Warden of the Stannaries 1646. He *m.*, 28 Feb. 1598/9, at Eyton, Salop (when only 16, his bride being 23), Mary, da. and h. of Sir William HERBERT,[a] of St. Julians, co. Monmouth, and of Castle Island, co. Kerry, by Florence, da. of William MORGAN, of Llantarnan, co. Pembroke. She *d.* 29 Oct. 1634, and was *bur.* in Montgomery Church. He *d.* at his house in Queen Str., London, 5, and was *bur.* 20 Aug. 1648, in St. Giles's-in-the-Fields, Midx., aged 65.[b] M.I. Will dat. 1 Aug. 1648, pr. 1648.

II. 1648. 2. RICHARD (HERBERT), BARON HERBERT OF CHIRBURY, and also BARON HERBERT OF CASTLE ISLAND [I.], s. and h., who (*v.p.*) distinguished himself by his loyalty to Charles I, for whom in 1639 he commanded a troop of horse in Scotland, raising in 1642 a regiment of 12,000 Foot, being Gov. of Bridgnorth, Aberystwith, &c. M.P. for co. Montgomery Apr. to May 1640, and for Montgomery borough 1640-42. On his succession to the peerage the Parl., besides inflicting a large fine on him, ordered the destruction of his Castle of Montgomery. He *m.*, 19 Nov. 1627, at Bridgwater House, Barbican, Mary, da. of John (EGERTON), 1st EARL OF BRIDGWATER, by Frances, da. and coh. of Ferdinando (STANLEY), EARL OF DERBY. He *d.* 13 May 1655, "at his house in the country," and was *bur.* in Montgomery Church.

---

[a] He was one of the "Undertakers" for the plantation of Munster (on 5 May 1586), where his property amounted to 13,276 acres. This, as also his property at St. Julians, Tintern, and elsewhere (co. Anglesea, co. Carnarvon, &c.) in Wales, he left to his da. and only child on condition that she married a Herbert. He *d.* 4 Mar. 1592/3 (aged under 40), being great-grandson of Sir George Herbert, of St. Julians, 2nd s. of William, 1st Earl of Pembroke (so *cr.* 1468), and said to be legitimate heir male of that Earl.

[b] "A fair monument of his own invention set up to him in the Church of Montgomery" is described by Lloyd. He was as "various" a man as Dryden's *Zimri*, being a man of the world, a politician, a courtier, historian, soldier and a poet too, or at any rate a versifier, for in this respect he was no way the equal of his virtuous brother George Herbert. It is interesting to note that in his verse he uses the metre adopted long after by Tennyson in *In Memoriam*:

"These eyes again then eyes shall see,
And hands again these hands enfold,
And all chaste pleasures can be told
Shall with us everlasting be."

In spite of this glowing picture of a joyful resurrection when love shall have conquered death, his creed in prose seems to have been that of a Deist, whose God took no interest in human affairs. The verdict of George Saintsbury on him is: "Not a very bad poet, but by no means in the usual sense pious, a very great coxcomb, and a hero chiefly by his own report." An edition of his Poems, edited by Professor Moore Smith, was published in 1923. In *Dict. Nat. Biog.* the date of his burial is given as that of his death. V.G. His *Autobiography* is the work by which he is now best known, but his *Life of Henry VIII*, his *De Veritate*, &c., were, in the 17th century, probably of still greater note. His historical collections are preserved in Jesus College, Oxford.

Will pr. 1655. His widow *d.* 1659, and was *bur.* with him. Will pr. 28 Mar. 1659.

III. 1655. 3. EDWARD (HERBERT), BARON HERBERT OF CHIRBURY, and also BARON HERBERT OF CASTLE ISLAND [I.], s. and h., *b.* about 1633. He also was a zealous Loyalist, and joined the unsuccessful insurrection of Sir Geo. Booth (1659) in favour of Charles II. Custos Rot. co. Montgomery 1660-78, and of co. Denbigh 1666-78. P.C. [I.] Aug. 1669. He *m.*, 1stly, before 1660, Anne, da. of Sir Thomas MIDDLETON, of Chirk Castle, co. Denbigh, by his 2nd wife, Mary, da. of Sir Robert NAPIER, Bart. She *d. s.p.*, after 1660. He *m.*, 2ndly, 20 Aug. 1673, Elizabeth, da. and coh. of George (BRYDGES), 6th BARON CHANDOS OF SUDELEY, by his 1st wife, Susan, da. of Henry (MONTAGU), EARL OF MANCHESTER. He *d. s.p.*, 9, and was *bur.* 16 Dec. 1678, in Westm. Abbey, in his 46th year. M.I. Admon. 2 Jan. 1678/9. His widow, who was *bap.* 25 Mar. 1651, at Harefield, Midx., *m.*, in or after 1684, as 2nd wife, William (O'BRIEN), 2nd EARL OF INCHIQUIN [I.], who *d.* Jan. 1691/2, in Jamaica. She *m.*, 3rdly, before Aug. 1694, Charles (HOWARD), 4th BARON HOWARD OF ESCRICK (who *d. s.p. legit.*, 29 Apr. 1715), from whom she was divorced. She *d. s.p.*, 3 Feb. 1717/8.

IV. 1678 to 1691. 4. HENRY (HERBERT), BARON HERBERT OF CHIRBURY [1629], and also BARON HERBERT OF CASTLE ISLAND [I. 1624], br. and h., *b.* about 1640. He joined his brother in the unsuccessful insurrection (1659) in favour of Charles II. He served in the French army in 1672, but retired on succeeding to the peerage. Custos Rot. co. Montgomery 1679. He, being a strong Whig, joined the party of the Duke of Monmouth, and was one of the petitioners in 1680 for the exclusion from the succession of the Duke of York. He was one of those who were in arms in 1688 for the Prince of Orange,[a] to whom (after he became King) he was Cofferer of the Household from 1689 till his death. Col. of the 23rd Foot (Welsh Fusiliers) Mar. to Apr. 1689. He naturally did not attend the Parl. [I.] of James II in May 1689.[b] He *m.* (lic. Fac. off., 14 Dec. 1681, he about 38 and she 28) Katherine, da. of Francis (NEWPORT), 1st EARL OF BRADFORD, by Diana, da. of Francis (RUSSELL), 4th EARL OF BEDFORD. He *d. s.p.*, 21, and was *bur.* 28 Apr. 1691, in St. Giles's-in-the-Fields, when all his honours became *extinct.* Will pr. May 1691. His widow *d.* 24 Apr. 1716, and was *bur.* at Wroxeter, Salop. Will pr. Apr. 1716.

V. 1694. 1. HENRY HERBERT, only s. and h. of Sir Henry HERBERT, of Ribbesford, co. Worcester, Gentleman of the Privy Chamber, and Master of the Revels, by Elizabeth, da. of Sir Robert

---

[a] See vol. ii, Appendix H.

[b] For a list of the peers present in, and absent from, this Parl., see vol. iii, Appendix D.

Offley, of Dalby, co. Leicester (which Sir Henry, who was *bur.* 6 May 1673, in St. Paul's, Covent Garden, was yr. br. of Edward, the 1st Baron Herbert of Chirbury, abovementioned), was *b.* in the house of George Evelyn, in King Str., 24 July, and *bap.* 10 Aug. 1654, in St. Paul's, Covent Garden; M.P. (Whig) for Bewdley 1677-79, for Worcester (city) 1681, and for Bewdley again 1689-94. He was *cr.*, 28 Apr. 1694, BARON HERBERT OF CHIRBURY, co. Salop.[a] A Lord of Trade 1707-09. He *m.*, 12 Feb. 1677/8, at St. Andrew's, Holborn (lic. Vic. Gen., he about 24, she about 17, of St. Mary Abchurch, parents dead), Anne, da. and coh. of John Ramsey, Alderman of London. He *d.* 22, and was *bur.* 25 Jan. 1708/9, in St. Paul's, Covent Garden.[b] Will dat. 25 July 1707, pr. 15 Feb. 1708/9.

VI. 1709 to 1738. 2. Henry (Herbert), Baron Herbert of Chirbury [1694], only s. and h.; M.P. (Whig) for Bewdley 1708-09. He *m.*, 12 Dec. 1709, at St. Stephen's, Walbrook, Mary, sister of John, 1st Earl of Portsmouth, and da. of John Wallop, of Farley Wallop, Hants, by Alice, 3rd da. and coh. of William Borlase, of Great Marlow, Bucks. He *d. s.p.*, by his own hand (a ruined man), at his seat at Ribbesford, near Bewdley, 19 Apr. 1738, and was *bur.* there, when his peerage became *extinct.* Will pr. 1738. His widow, who was first Lady of the Bedchamber to Anne, Princess of Orange, *d.* 19 Oct. 1770. Will pr. Oct. 1770.

BARONY. I. 1743. 1. Henry Arthur Herbert, s. and h. of Francis H., of Oakley Park, co. Montgomery, was *cr.*, 21 Dec. 1743, BARON HERBERT OF CHIRBURY, co. Salop; on 27 May 1748, he was *cr.* BARON POWIS OF POWIS CASTLE, co. Montgomery, VISCOUNT LUDLOW, of co. Salop, and EARL OF POWIS, co. Montgomery. On 16 Oct. 1749, he was *cr.* BARON HERBERT OF CHIRBURY AND OF LUDLOW, co. Salop, with, in that case, a spec. rem. See Powis, Earldom, *cr.* 1748; *extinct* 1801.

---

i.e. "Herbert of Chirbury, co. Salop," Barony (*Clive*), *cr.* 1804, with the Earldom of Powis, which see.

HERBERT OF DUNSTER

William Herbert, s. and h. ap. of William, Earl of Pembroke, is stated by William of Worcester to have been *cr. v.p.* Lord of Dunster or Lord Herbert of Dunster. There is, however, no record

---

[a] There is no authority for the statement in *Dict. Nat. Biog.* that he was *cr.* Baron of Castle Island [I.] 27 Aug. 1695. V.G.

[b] Although the date of his death is correctly given in *Dict. Nat. Biog.*, yet in the next article by the same hand his son is made to succeed him in 1707/8. V.G.

of such a creation. He *suc.* his father, 27 July 1469, as EARL OF PEMBROKE. See that title.

HERBERT OF GOWER

i.e. "HERBERT OF RAGLAND, CHEPSTOW, AND GOWER," Barony (*Somerset*), supposed to have been *cr.* 1506. See *sub* HERBERT, Barony by writ of sum. 1461, under the 3rd holder.

HERBERT OF LEA

BARONY.

I. 1861. Jan.

1. SIDNEY HERBERT, 2nd s. of George Augustus, 11th EARL OF PEMBROKE, being 1st s. by his 2nd wife, Catherine, da. of Simon, COUNT WORONZOFF, of Russia, was *b.* 16 Sep. 1810, at Richmond, Surrey; ed. at Harrow school, and matric. at Oxford (Oriel Coll.) 17 May 1828; Pres. of Oxford Union Soc. 1830;[a] B.A. and Honorary 4th class 1831; M.P.[b] for South Wilts (in eight Parls.) 1832-61; Joint Sec. to the Board of Control Jan. to Apr. 1835; Sec. to the Admiralty 1841-45; P.C. 3 Feb. 1845; Sec. at War 1845-46, with a seat in the Cabinet, becoming (together with Peel) a Free Trader. He remained out of office for six years, but was (in the Aberdeen Ministry) Sec. at War 1852-55; Sec. of State for the Colonies 8 to 22 Feb. 1855. In 1856 he took an active part in the reform of the Army and in public affairs generally; Trustee of the Nat. Portrait Gall. 1856 till his death; Sec. of State for War June 1859 to July 1861. On 15 Jan. 1861, he was *cr.* BARON HERBERT OF LEA, co. Wilts. He *m.*, 12 Aug. 1846, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Mary Elizabeth, da. of Charles Ashe A'COURT, afterwards A'COURT-REPINGTON, of Amington Hall, co. Warwick, Lieut. Gen. and C.B., by Mary Elizabeth, da. and h. of Abraham GIBBS,[c] of Naples and Palermo, merchant. He *d.* 2 Aug. 1861, aged 50 (three days after his return from Spa), at Wilton House, and was *bur.* at Wilton, Wilts.[d] His widow, who was *b.* 21 July

[a] For a list of Peers who have been Presidents of the Union Soc. at Oxford or at Cambridge, see vol. iv, Appendix F.

[b] First a Conservative, afterwards a Peelite, and from 1858 a Liberal. V.G.

[c] This Abraham Gibbs was 3rd s. of John Gibbs, s. by the 2nd wife of Abraham Gibbs, of Topsham, great-grandfather of Henry Hucks (Gibbs), 1st Baron Aldenham. V.G.

[d] "To the elevation of his character, fully as much as to his powers of mind, he owed his high position, his designation as a Prime Minister that was to be, and the tears shed over his early grave. He had the advantage of rank and wealth. . . . The special qualities of leadership he can hardly be said to have shown, though he administered the War Office well. . . . He had, beneath a quiet bearing and slight appearance of aristocratic listlessness, plenty of courage and not a little force." (Goldwin Smith, *Reminiscences*, 1910, p. 202). Lord Houghton says of him that "he was just the man to rule England; birth, wealth, grace, tact, and not too much principle." Prince Hohenlohe-Schillingsfürst in June 1859 describes him as "a very vivacious man, who gesticulated a great deal." He was, writes Lord Lamington in

1822, *d.* at Herbert House, Belgrave Sq., 30 Oct., and was *bur.* 3 Nov. 1911, aged 89, at St. Joseph's Missionary College, Millhill, Midx.[a] Will pr. 1 Jan. 1912, gross £33,809, net £31,919.

II. 1861. Aug. 2. GEORGE ROBERT CHARLES (HERBERT), BARON HERBERT OF LEA, s. and h., *b.* 6 July 1850. He *suc.* his uncle, 25 Apr. 1862, as EARL OF PEMBROKE.

See that title.

HERBERT OF RAGLAND

i.e. "HERBERT OF RAGLAND, CHEPSTOW, AND GOWER," Barony (*Somerset*), supposed to have been *cr.* 1506. See *sub* HERBERT, Barony by writ of sum. 1461, under the 3rd holder.

HERBERT OF SHURLAND

i.e. "HERBERT OF SHURLAND in the island of Sheppey, co. Kent," Barony (*Herbert*), *cr.* 1605, with the EARLDOM OF MONTGOMERY in Wales. See PEMBROKE, Earldom, *cr.* 1551, *sub* the 4th Earl.

HERBERT OF TORBAY

i.e. "HERBERT OF TORBAY, co. Devon," Barony (*Herbert*), *cr.* 1689, with the EARLDOM OF TORRINGTON, which see; *extinct* 1716.

HEREFORD

[A pre-Conquest Earldom of Hereford has been assigned to Ralph, s. of Dreux, COUNT OF THE VEXIN, by Goda, sister of EDWARD THE CONFESSOR, but he is first credited with an Earldom of Worcester prior to 1049.[b] On the landing of Eustace, Count of Boulogne, "Earl Ralph"

---

his *Days of the Dandies*, one of the "phalanx of young future legislators and statesmen" who were at the university with "our great political meteor, William Gladstone." These were "Cardwell, Dalhousie, Canning, Sidney Herbert, Lord Elgin, Lord Lincoln, *cum multis aliis*." And like Gladstone, Newcastle, and other of the Peelites, he was a pronounced High Churchman. His charities were very great. The church he built at Wilton is said to have cost £30,000. G.E.C. and V.G.

[a] Coming under the influence of Cardinal Manning, she became a Roman Catholic in 1862, and henceforward was an ardent ultramontane. For a list of peers and peeresses converted to the Roman Catholic Faith since 1850, see vol. iii, Appendix G. She painted in water colours, and wrote books of travel and translations from the French. She was active in charitable and philanthropic work. V.G.

[b] Though Freeman (*Norman Conquest*, vol. ii, p. 111) believes Ralph to have been in charge of Worcestershire in 1049, his reference (*Chron. Wig.*, 1050) seems to show that when Ralph opposed the Danes and Welsh in that year he gathered forces from Gloucestershire and Herefordshire.

is stated to have been one of those who brought assistance "de suo comitatu,"[a] but it is not by any means clear what is intended by "comitatu." When the great earldom of Swein was confiscated and broken up, Ralph is presumed to have received Herefordshire, and to have been Earl of Hereford when he opposed Aelfgar's forces in 1055. According to Hoveden, he met the enemy 2 miles from Hereford and shortly after the battle began fled from the field with his French and Norman followers, leaving Hereford to be sacked and burnt.[b] He *d.* 21 Dec. 1057, and was *bur.* in Peterborough Abbey.[c]]

EARLDOM. I. 1067.

1. William FitzOsbern, Seigneur de Breteuil, s. and h.[d] of Osbern,[e] steward of Normandy,[f] by Emma, da. of Ralph, Count of Ivry,[g] took a leading part in the events leading up to and in the Battle of Hastings.[h] He was thereafter rewarded with great estates in England—namely, the Isle of Wight and the County of Hereford, becoming EARL OF HEREFORD.[i]

---

[a] Hoveden, vol. i, p. 97. Count Eustace had married Goda [Ralph's mother] (Simeon of Durham, vol. ii, p. 166).

[b] Hoveden, vol. i, pp. 101, 102. It is questionable whether Ralph sallied forth from Hereford or, after collecting an army, marched in that direction.

[c] Walter of Coventry, vol. i, p. 73.

[d] His brother, Osbern, was Bishop of Exeter.

[e] Osbern was s. of Herfast, whose sister Gunnor *m.* Richard I, Duke of Normandy (William of Jumièges, ed. Duchesne, p. 299 D). Osbern, who was guardian to the young Duke William, was murdered "dum in cubiculo ducis cum ipso in valle Rodoili securus soporatur, repente in stratu suo a Willelmo Rogerii de Montegomeri filio jugulatur." (Ordericus Vitalis, ed. Duchesne, p. 372 A).

[f] Osbern was certainly steward of Normandy, but it does not appear, in spite of the chroniclers, that his son William was "dapifer" either of Normandy or of England. (See L. W. V. Harcourt, *His Grace the Steward*, p. 13 *et seq.*).

[g] *Idem*, p. 8, quoting "Cartulaire de S. Trinité du Mont" *passim.* Ralph, Count of Ivry, was (on the mother's side) br. of the half blood to Duke Richard I (William of Jumièges, ed. Duchesne, p. 299 D).

[h] *Gesta Will. Ducis*, ed. Duchesne, 197 A, 202 D; Ordericus Vitalis, p. 501 C.

[i] "Rex Guillelmus . . . . Willellmo dapifero Normanniae Osberni filio insulam Vectam et comitatum Herefordensem dedit" (Ordericus Vitalis, p. 521 D). He places the grant of the earldom in 1070, but both Hoveden (vol. i, p. 116) and Florence of Worcester (vol. ii, p. 1) place the grant in 1067. The latter has "Willelmum filium Osberni quem in Herefordensi provincia comitem constituerat"—that is, he had been made Earl before William left England in 1067; and he was certainly an earl in 1068, when, detained by illness at Rouen, he made a grant to the Abbey of the Holy Trinity as William the Earl, son of Osbern, *dapiferi*, which grant was confirmed by his son William (Round, *Cal. Documents in France*). It is significant, in view of the quotation from Ordericus Vitalis in this note, that FitzOsbern does not describe himself as *dapifer*, and one might almost expect that Ordericus Vitalis originally wrote *dapiferi*.

He divided Herefordshire into casteleries,[a] and attracted many knights to his service by liberal pay, even making a special law that none should pay for any offence more than 7 shillings.[b] He was in command of the army during William's absence in 1067, and his representative in the north.[c] In 1068 he was in Normandy with the Duke,[d] and in 1068/9 was governor of York.[e] To him (in 1070) is credited the searching of the monasteries in England for treasure deposited there.[f] In 1070, or early in 1071, he was sent to Normandy to assist Queen Maud in the administration of the Duchy, and so became involved in the troubles in Flanders, where the Queen was supporting her nephew Arnolf's succession to his grandfather, Baldwin, Count of Flanders.[g] The Earl joined Philip of France with 10 knights only and went off to Flanders,[h] where he was killed, 20 Feb. 1070/1.[i] He *m.*, 1stly, Adelise, da. of Roger DE TONI,[j] standard-bearer of Normandy. She was *bur.* in the Abbey of Lire, which her husband had founded.[k] He *m.*, 2ndly, shortly before his death, Richilde, widow of Baldwin (VI), COUNT OF FLANDERS,[l] and previously, as is stated, of Herman, COUNT OF HAINAULT, da. and h. of Renier, COUNT OF MONS in Hainault.[m] The Earl *d.* as afore-

(a) "Domesday shows us Herefordshire divided by William FitzOsbern into casteleries, each of which must have had for its centre the moated and palisaded mound which formed the fortress of the time" (J. H. Round, *Peerage Studies*, art. "The Family of Ballon").

(b) The palatinate nature of these earldoms has been pointed out by other writers also. They were quasi-military. "Manet ad hanc diem in comitatu ejus apud Herefordum legum quas statuit inconcussa firmitas, ut nullus miles pro qualicunque commisso plus septem solidis solvat, cum in aliis provinciis, ob parvam occasiunculam in transgressione precepti herilis viginti vel viginti quinque pendantur." (William of Malmesbury, *Gesta Regum Anglor.*, vol. ii, p. 314). The earl provided well for his followers, even half a hide of land in Gloucestershire to his cook. (J. H. Round, *The King's Serjeants*, p. 9).

(c) *Gesta Will. Ducis*, 208 D; Ordericus Vitalis, p. 506 C.

(d) Round, *Cal. of Documents in France;* and see note "i" on preceding page.

(e) Ordericus Vitalis, p. 512 D.

(f) Dugdale, *Baronage*, vol. i, p. 66, quoting William of Malmesbury. Hoveden (vol. i, p. 120) ascribes this to Roger, the son.

(g) William of Jumièges, p. 299 B, C.

(h) "Ad ludum" (Ordericus Vitalis, p. 526, C, D).

(i) 10 Kal. March 5 Will. I (1070/1) (*Idem*).

(j) Son of Ralph, said to have been descended from "Malahucius," brother of the father of Rollo (William of Jumièges, pp. 253 D, 268 C).

(k) "He buried his wife Adeliza, da. of Roger de Toeny, in Lire Abbey, which he founded" (*Idem*, p. 278 B).

(l) She is said to have offered to marry him as a condition of his help, but if he set forth with only 10 knights to her aid it might be thought that arrangements for the wedding had been made before the struggle in Flanders became imminent, and that it was to his marriage he thought he was proceeding.

(m) P. Baltasar, *Genealogies des Contes de Flandres*, p. 68. In *Annales Flandriae* it is stated that she was taken in the battle where her new husband, FitzOsbern, was killed.

said in 1071, and was *bur.* in the Abbey of Cormeilles, which he had also founded.(a) His widow appears to have *d.* 15 Mar. 1086/7. She was *bur.* with her 2nd husband in the Abbey of Hasnon, which they had founded.(b)

II. 1071. 2. ROGER (usually surnamed DE BRETEUIL), EARL OF HEREFORD, 2nd son by 1st marriage, received from King William the English estates and the earldom.(c) In 1075 his sister Emma was *m.* to Ralph, Earl of Norfolk,(d) at Exning, co. Cambridge,(e) where the two Earls entered into a conspiracy against the King, who was then in Normandy.(f) The rebellion was frustrated by the prompt action of the Bishop of Worcester, the Abbot of Evesham, and others, who prevented Earl Roger from crossing the Severn on his return from raising an army.(g) When the King returned, he was imprisoned.(h) He was also excommunicated by Archbishop Lanfranc, who, however, appears to have interceded for him.(i) Whether it was owing to the

(a) William of Jumièges, p. 278 B.

(b) Dugdale, *Baronage*, vol. i, p. 67. The same writer quotes Baltasar as authority for her having taken the veil in the Abbey of Liège; but Baltasar (p. 68) states that she *d.* at Messines in 1084. Baldwin, Count of Flanders, "Defunctus siquidem et apud Hasnonium sepultus, in pace dormit . . . ubi, raptoribus expulsis, de turri eorum lapidea monachorum, cenobium edificaverat" (17 Aug. 1070)—Pertz, vol. ix, p. 321.

(c) "Hereditas ejus a rege Guillelmo filiis ejus distributa est. Willelmus major natu Britolium et Paceium et reliquam partem paterni juris in Normannia obtinuit et omni vita sua fere 30 annis tenuit. Rogerius autem junior frater comitatem Herefordensem totumque fundum patris in Anglia obtinuit; sed paulo post propter perfidiam et proterviam suam . . . . perdidit" (Ordericus Vitalis, p. 527 A). Another son, Ralph, was a monk from his boyhood at Cormeilles (William of Jumièges, p. 282 A).

(d) *Annales de Winton.*, Luard, vol. ii, p. 31.

(e) Simeon of Durham states that the marriage was against the King's wishes. The *Anglo-Saxon Chronicle* says that the King gave her in marriage.

(f) William of Malmesbury writes of the "detestanda perfidia juvenis" [Roger].

(g) Hoveden, vol. i, p. 131.

(h) *Idem*, p. 132. "Rogerius vero de Britolis comes Herefordensis ad curiam Regis vocatus venit et inquisitus manifestum toti mundo proditionem negare non potuit. Igitur secundum leges Normannorum judicatus est, et amissa omni hereditate terrena in carcere Regis perpetuo damnatus est" (Ordericus Vitalis, p. 535 D).

(i) Three letters from the Archbishop to Earl Roger show the extraordinary opportunities the latter had as son of FitzOsbern and the reluctance of the Archbishop to take extreme measures. In the first letter the Archbishop wrote of the King's wish "ut . . . . curam habeamus de castellis suis, ne . . . . inimicis suis traduntur," and asking the Earl "cujus patrem sicut animam meam dilexi" to be faithful to the King in this and win the praise of all good men. "In memoria vestra semper tenete qualiter gloriosus pater vester vixit et quam fideliter Domino suo servavit et cum quanta strenuitate multa acquisivit, et acquisita magno honore retinuit." He invited the Earl to meet him to discuss his own affairs and those of the King. In

Archbishop or because he was the King's kinsman,[a] William appears to have treated him with some consideration, even after his imprisonment, but the Earl became more offensive and forfeited all hope of release.[b] Though the King is reported, when he fell ill in 1087, to have ordered Roger's liberation, it does not appear that this order was ever carried out.[c] The name of his wife, if he had one, and the date of his death are alike unknown. His lands and county having been forfeited, no earldom was descendable in his family.[d]

---

the second letter the Archbishop says he has heard of the Earl what he had not wished to hear, "neque enim deceret ut filius Willelmi comitis . . . . infidelis diceretur et de perjurio vel fraude aliquam infamiam pateretur . . . . . Propterea rogo te, dulcissime fili et carissime amice, quatenus propter Deum et honorem tuam, si culpam de tali re habes, resipisces; si vero non habes, manifestissimis documentis te non habere ostendas." He ends by asking the Earl to come to him. The third letter begins ominously "dilectissimo quondam filio et amico Rogerio comiti." "Doleo pro te . . . . quia teste Deo te amabam . . . . sed necessitate coactus mentem mutavi." The Earl had responded to none of the invitations to come to the Archbishop. "Canonica igitur auctoritate te et omnes adjutores tuos maledixi et excommunicavi. . . . Ab hoc vinculo anathematis absolvere te non possum, nisi misericordiam domini mei regis requiras; sibique et aliis quorum res injuste praedatus es justiciam facias." The wish of the Earl to see the Archbishop came too late; he feared the royal displeasure, but "legato et litteris poenitudinem tuam et humilitatem et preces ei intimabo et te salva ejus fidelitate, prout melius potero, adjuvabo. Interim rogo et moneo ut quiescas nec aliquid coneris facere unde majorem ejus iram incurres" (*Lanfranci Opera*, ed. J. A. Giles; vol. i, pp. 64, 65, 66).

[a] See *Anglo-Saxon Chronicle*, 1075.

[b] Once at Easter the King sent him a present of costly robes, but Earl Roger ordered a great fire to be prepared and thereon burnt them. "Multum superbus est," the King is reported to have said, "qui hoc mihi dedecus fecit, sed per splendorem Dei de carcere meo in omni vita mea non exibit" (Ordericus Vitalis, p. 536 A).

[c] Roger de Hoveden (vol. i, p. 140) states that he released his brother Eudes, the Earls Morcar and Roger, and all whom he had in prison, both in England and Normandy, but Ordericus Vitalis (536 A) states (after the burning of the royal gift—see note "b" above) "Sententia regis tam fixa permansit quod nec etiam post mortem regis ipse nisi mortuus de vinculis exiit"—and Ordericus Vitalis lived in those years.

[d] "Strictly speaking, when an earl was created, it was always (whatever may be pretended) as the earl of a particular county. The earl and his county were essentially correlative; nor was it then possible to conceive an earl unattached to a county" (Round, *Geoffrey de Mandeville*, p. 320). It is probable that Earl Roger was dead before Henry I began to reign, when mention is made of his two sons. "Rainaldus et Rogerius filii ejus optimi tirones Henrico Regi famulentur, et clementiam ejus (que tardissima eis visa est) in duribus agonibus prestolantur" (Ordericus Vitalis, p. 536 A). The question of the legitimacy of these sons does not appear to have been raised. If they served Henry so well, their birth, in spite of their father's treason, might have entitled them to some consideration, but the Norman estates, on the death of William de Breteuil, went to the descendant of their aunt, their father's sister. (See under LEICESTER, Earldom). Reynold, however, *m.* Emmeline, da. of Hamelin de Ballon, lord of Abergavenny, and their son William was a claimant thereto in 1166. (See under ABERGAVENNY, vol. i).

[ROBERT (DE BEAUMONT), EARL OF LEICESTER, who succeeded his father in that title in 1118, and was therefore holder of one of the 8 earldoms existing before 1135,(a) received from King Stephen a grant to him as EARL OF LEICESTER and to his heirs "burgum Hereford' et castellum et totum comitatum de Herefordisc'," excepting the lands of the Bishop, the Abbot of Reading and other churches and abbeys holding of the King in chief and excepting the fees of Hugh de Mortimer, &c., "cum aliis omnibus rebus et libertatibus quae ad omnia prefata pertinent cum quibus Gul. filius Osbern umquam melius vel liberius tenuit."(b) The charter is not dated, but it is witnessed by William, Earl of Lincoln [William de Roumare],(c) so that it must be subsequent to that creation, which was probably in 1139, and presumably before 25 July 1141, when Miles of Gloucester was *cr.* Earl of Hereford by the Empress. As the charter is dated at Newton (and there is a Newton 5 miles north-west of Leominster), it may have been granted towards the close of 1139, when Stephen was in the West, actually at the time when Miles of Gloucester had already made himself "master of Hereford and its county for the Empress."(d) It would appear in any case that if the grant (presuming its terms carried an hereditary earldom) was not an empty one, it cannot have been much more than momentary. Its origin was doubtless due to the fact that Beaumont, Earl of Leicester, was anxious to be placed in the shoes of William FitzOsbern,(e) which from his family connection was not impossible. He was, however, already earl of one county and can never have administered the other; nor does he ever appear as Earl of Hereford as far as can be ascertained in documents. The above grant, therefore, is not considered to have been a creation of an Earldom of Hereford. For fuller particulars see LEICESTER.]

III. 1141. 1. MILES OF GLOUCESTER,(f) s. and h. (apparently only s.) of WALTER OF GLOUCESTER, hereditary Sheriff of Gloucester and probably constable,(g) received from Henry I in 1121

(a) See Appendix D, vol. iv.

(b) Duchy of Lancaster, Royal Charters, no. 14. Compare this with the grant of the Empress to Miles of Gloucester. "Sciatis me fecisse Milonem de Glocestria comitem de Hereford et dedisse ei motam Hereford cum toto castello in feudo et hereditate sibi et heredibus suis ad tenendum de me et heredibus meis Dedi etiam ei tertium denarium placitorum totius comitatus Hereford, etc."

(c) It cannot be William, Earl of Arundel, who appears to have held this earldom for a time, or at least to have styled himself thereof (See Round, *Geoffrey de Mandeville*, pp. 324/5), because the charter is also witnessed by that Earl himself as "of Albini."

(d) Round, *Geoffrey de Mandeville*, p. 282. (e) *Idem*, p. 154.

(f) "Milo, vir acerrimi animi et ad magna invadenda impiger et perpromptus" (*Gesta Stephani*, p. 58).

(g) "It seems to be fairly well established that Walter son of Roger (de Pîtres), who appears in Domesday Book as a tenant-in-chief, was constable (or a constable) under Henry I. A Llanthony writer speaks of him as 'Constabularius, princeps

Sibyl, da. of Bernard DE NEUFMARCHÉ, in marriage, with all the lands of her father and mother after their death or before if they so willed it,(a) whence came the lordship of Brecknock. By charter dated at Rouen he was confirmed in all his father's lands held in chief with the office of constable.(b) He accounted for Gloucestershire and Staffordshire in 1130/1.(c) At the coming of Stephen he was one of the great magnates of the West of England, and after joining him received 2 charters, granting to him and his heirs his whole honour of Gloucester and of Brecknock and all his lands and holdings in shrievalties and other things as he held them at the death of Henry I;(d) the second, which is more precise, mentions the constableship of Gloucester Castle.(e) He attended the Easter Court of 1136 and witnessed

militiae domus regiae,' and though it has been suggested that he was only constable of Gloucester Castle, it is certain that his son and successor, Miles, was an actual constable" (Round, *The King's Serjeants*, &c., p. 79). Walter of Gloucester is stated to have *m.* Berthe, who may have been related to Hamelin de Ballon, lord of Abergavenny. William de Braose [who *m.* Berthe, one of the das. of Miles of Gloucester] confirmed to Bergavenny the gifts of Hamelin de Ballon, Brien FitzCount, Walter de Hereford and Henry de Hereford (*Monasticon*, vol. vi, p. 616); and the *Genealogia Fundatoris* (*Idem*, p. 615), *quantum valeat*, mentions Walter of Gloucester as *consanguineus* of Brien FitzCount. Several grants to Walter of Gloucester by Henry I are extant; the land of the canons of St. Oswald before Gloucester Castle, provided he recompensed the canons "de mea terra scilicet de meo quia nolo ut canonici perdant"; all Walter's land and the King's demesne of Gloucestershire as warren; all the land of Edric, s. of Chetell, which last was confirmed [1136] by King Stephen to Miles of Gloucester, as King Henry gave it to Walter, father of the said Miles (Duchy of Lancaster, Royal Charters, nos. 2, 4, 5, 12). Walter appears to have *d.* (or retired to the Abbey of Llanthony—that is, the earlier Llanthony) before 1129.

(a) Duchy of Lancaster, Royal Charter, no. 6, dated between 10 Apr. and 29 May 1121 (see Round, *Ancient Charters*, Pipe Roll Soc.).

(b) Dugdale, *Baronage*, vol. i, p. 537. This may indeed refer to the constableship of Gloucester Castle, but the charter to him by Henry I of the land of Bicknor [Monmouth] which belonged to Ulric de Dena is addressed to Miles of Gloucester "conestabulo meo" (Duchy of Lancaster, Royal Charters, no. 7).

(c) *Pipe Roll*, 31 Hen. I. "Affuit inter reliquos Paganus filius Johannis sed et Milo . . ille Herefordensis et Salopsbiriae, iste Glocestrensis provinciae dominatum gerens; qui in tempore regis Henrici potentiae suae culmen extenderant ut a Sabrinâ flumine usque ad mare per omnes fines Angliae et Waloniae omnes placitis involverent, angariis onerarent" (See Round, *Geoffrey de Mandeville*, p. 12, quoting *Gesta Steph.*). Payn FitzJohn, who came with Miles unwillingly to do homage to Stephen, was killed by the Welsh in 1136 (*Gesta*, p. 16).

(d) "Et sciatis quoniam ego ut Dominus et Rex conventionavi ei sicut Baroni et Justiciario meo, quod eum in placitum non ponero quamdiu vixero de aliqua tenatura quam tenuisset die qua Rex Henricus fuit vivus et mortuus, neque heredem suum" (Round, *Geoffrey de Mandeville*, p. 11, and Madox, *Exchequer*, vol. i, pp. 199, 200). He also received from Stephen all the land the Bishop of Exeter held in Gloucester, as the Bishop himself gave it to him (Duchy of Lancaster, Royal Charters, no. 13).

(e) Round, *Geoffrey de Mandeville*, p. 13.

Stephen's Charter of Liberties, as constable.[a] He was present at the siege of Shrewsbury in 1138, but joined the Empress on her arrival in 1139,[b] receiving her at Bristol "ut dominam," and taking her to Gloucester, where he did homage and received from her the castle of St. Briavell's and the whole Forest of Dean.[c] He accompanied her to Winchester, to Reading, where he acted as her constable, and to London in 1141.[d] At St. Albans, where she received a deputation from London, she had granted to him a house in Westminster which had belonged to Gregory, *dapifer*.[e] He accompanied her in her flight to Gloucester, and was with her subsequently at Oxford, where on 25 July 1141 she created him EARL OF HEREFORD.[f] After this creation at the request of Brien FitzCount and of Maud de Wallingford, his wife, she granted to him and his heirs the castle of Abergavenny and all the honour thereof to be held of the said Brien and Maud and their heirs in fee by the service of 3 knights' fees.[g] He *m.*, as aforesaid, about Apr. or May 1121, Sibyl, da. of Bernard DE NEUFMARCHÉ, lord of Brecknock.[h] He *d.* 24 Dec. 1143,[i] and was buried in the chapter house of Llanthony Priory outside Gloucester, which he had founded.[j]

---

[a] *Idem*, p. 263.

[b] *Idem*, pp. 284, 285.

[c] *Idem*, p. 56.

[d] *Idem*, pp. 58, 82.

[e] Duchy of Lancaster, Royal Charters, no. 16.

[f] Transcript in *Lords' Reports*, vol. v, p. 1. See also p. 451, note "b." It is probably the earliest extant charter in which the actual date is to be found. ". . . Miles of Gloucester must have selected Hereford, because Gloucester was already the title of his lord" (Round, *Geoffrey de Mandeville*, p. 273). His lord was Robert, illegit. son of Henry I, half-brother of the Empress, whose position, as Earl of Gloucester and his overlord, may have had an important bearing on the defection of Miles from Stephen. The two earls, probably in June 1142, entered into a treaty of alliance, providing for the surrender by Miles of one of his sons as hostage. (*Idem*, pp. 379-383).

[g] Duchy of Lancaster, Royal Charters, no. 17. See also under ABERGAVENNY, vol. i.

[h] Her mother is said to have been Nesta or Agnes, da. of Griffyn, son of Llewelyn, Prince of Wales (see Dugdale, *Baronage*, vol. i, p. 435), but the identity of this prince is doubtful. She is stated to have sworn that her son Mahel was not the son of Bernard de Neufmarché, so that the inheritance was given to Sibyl, for the paternity of whom the said Agnes or Nesta vouched. So the King gave Sibyl to a noble knight of his following, Miles by name, s. of Walter, the Constable of Gloucester and Hereford, with all the honour of Brecknock (*Monasticon*, vol. iii, p. 262). Roger, Earl of Hereford, confirmed the gifts of Bernard de Neufmarché (*Idem*, pp. 264, 265). Miles, as constable of Gloucester, with his wife Sibyl and sons Roger, Walter and Henry, gave a grant to the Abbey of Llanthony (*Idem*, vol. vi, p. 137).

[i] *Idem*, p. 143. "Venatui insistens et sagitta transfixus" (John of Hexham —Bouquet, vol. xiii, p. 90).

[j] 25 Dec. 1136 (*Monasticon*, vol. vi, p. 134). This was the priory founded to receive those who had fled from the old priory of Llanthony in Monmouthshire,

His widow, who is stated to have entered into religion after his death, was also buried at Llanthony.[a]

IV. 1143. 2. Roger (of Gloucester or FitzMiles), Earl of Hereford, Constable of England and lord of Abergavenny, s. and h., succeeded his father in the Earldom without question,[b] and witnessed charters as such.[c] He made a treaty of alliance with William, Earl of Gloucester, as his father had made with Robert, Earl of Gloucester.[d] He founded the Abbey of Flaxley, co. Gloucester.[e] After the accession of Henry II (19 Dec. 1154) he seems to have opposed the King in the matter of the Castle of Gloucester,[f] and it was probably at this time that he was excommunicated by the Bishop of Hereford.[g] Thereafter there appears to have been a surrender not only of his castles and fees, but of the earldom itself, which were regranted by the King.[h]

---

which, however, still continued. The new Llanthony and the Abbey of Gloucester disputed about his body, and the dispute was determined by Simon, Bishop of Worcester. The monks of Gloucester consented that the body should be buried at Llanthony at the request of the Bishops of Worcester, Hereford and St. Davids, and of Roger, the dead Earl's son, on condition that Llanthony granted to Gloucester that they would not receive for burial the said Roger or his wife, their heirs or any lord of Gloucester Castle or anyone soever dying therein without the leave of the Abbot of Gloucester—28 Dec. 1143. (*Cart. of St. Peter's, Gloucester*, vol. i, p. lxxv). In the chapter house at the head of Miles were *bur.* three of his sons, Roger, Earl of Hereford and Constable of England, his brother Henry, lord of Brecknock and also Constable of England, his brother Michel [Mahel], also Constable of England; on the right of Miles was buried his wife Sibyl, who after his death entered into religion in the said house; and on her right hand the worshipful Matron of Llanthony, Lady Margaret, who *m.* Humphrey de Bohun, who had the earldom of Hereford (*sic*) and constableship of England and lieth at the foot of the said Sibyl. On the other hand Lucy, 3rd da. of Miles [wife of Herbert FitzHerbert] (*Coll. Top. et Gen.*, vol. i, pp. 168, 169—Aske's Collections).

[a] See preceding note.

[b] "Successit ei in curam comitatus Rogerius filius ejus primogenitus, aetate quidem juvenis sed in armis acer nimis" (Gervase of Cant., vol. i, p. 126).

[c] See Round, *Geoffrey de Mandeville*, p. 234, where he witnesses the charter of the Empress to Geoffrey (de Mandeville), Earl of Essex [1144–1147], and p. 409, where he witnesses a charter of Duke Henry (afterwards Henry II) in 1149.

[d] Round, *Geoffrey de Mandeville*, pp. 379, 380.

[e] See A. W. Crawley-Boevey, *Cartulary of the Abbey of Flaxley*.

[f] "Sopita est etiam discordia, quae suborta fuerat inter Regem et Rogerium, filium Milonis de Glovernia comitem Herefordiae, propter turrim Gloverniae" (Trivet, *Annales*, p. 29).

[g] *Letters of Gilbert Foliot*, Bishop of Hereford (ed. Giles), no. 78. "Quoniam . . . . comitem Herefordie semel et iterum, tertioque commonitum ab errore vie sue pessime revocare non possumus, hoc solum nobis restat, ut ipsius audaciam ecclesiastica justitia compescamus." All administrations to the Earl were to cease, saving baptism, confession and *viaticum*.

[h] In the regrant of the charter of the Empress to Geoffrey Ridel by Duke Henry (afterwards Henry II) it is pointed out (Round, *Geoffrey de Mandeville*, p. 418)

He *m.*, in or before May 1138, Cecily, da. of Payn FitzJohn, of Ewyas, co. Hereford, sheriff of Hereford and Salop.(a) He appears to have become a monk almost immediately after the above grant from the King(b) and to have *d.* the same year (1155).(c) His widow *m.* Walter DE

that in that case "we have a valuable illustration of his practice in ignoring his mother's charters even when sanctioned by himself in his youth. For although the terms of the instrument are reproduced with exactitude, the grant is made *de novo* without reference to any former charter." The regrant by Henry II to Earl Roger is known from its recitation in King John's charter to Henry de Bohun in 1199 (*Charter Roll*, 1 John, pt. ii, *m.* 6, printed in appendix 5 to *Lords' Reports on the Dignity of a Peer*) and is in effect a grant *de novo*. Its terms are instructive. He is named Roger, Earl of Hereford, and his father is referred to as "Comes Miles," so that both are recognised as earls, whereas in the charter of King John the grant of the earldom is to Henry de Bohun. It would appear that here at least the King took advantage of his quarrel with Earl Roger to obtain a surrender, intending to give a new grant which would definitely ignore the grants of the Empress and of King Stephen. He granted indeed the fee of Earl Miles, his father, and all the fee of Bernard de Neufmarché, wherever it might be, the demesne, which King Henry, the King's grandfather, had between Severn and Wye, except the castle of St. Briavell, the vill of Newham and the forest of Dean; he gave him the mote of Hereford with all the castle and the 3rd penny of the rent of the borough of Hereford and the 3rd penny of the pleas of the whole co. of Hereford of which he had made him earl, to hold to him and his heirs of the King and his heirs; and he further gave him all his father's *justic', ministeria*, &c. (as the Earl's father held the same of the King's grandfather), on the same terms and *custodiam turris Gloc' cum toto castello* &c. *per eandem firmam quam reddere solebat Comes Miles pater ejus tempore H. R. avi mei.* Nowhere is there mention of the Empress or of Stephen. If the view of the Lords' committee—which does not appear to be based on historical grounds—could possibly be accepted, namely that the grant by Henry II was confined to the heirs of the body of Earl Roger (none of his brothers succeeding him) and that the King disputed his mother's grant, it was not so in the case of the Earldom of Essex, where brother succeeded brother. A possible solution of the problem may perhaps be found in the fact that Earl Roger is stated to have entered a religious house, when doubtless the King took over the county of Hereford, and kept it. In 1154/5, the sheriff credited himself on the King's demesnes given to Roger, Earl of Hereford, by the King's charter with £52 10*s.* (*Red Book of the Exchequer*, p. 650).

(a) By his charter (dated between Dec. 1137 and May 1138) King Stephen confirmed to Roger, s. of Miles of Gloucester, and to Cicely his wife, da. of Payn FitzJohn, all the inheritance and purchases of the said Payn that he held on the day of his death and all that Payn gave his da. of all the honour of Hugh de Lacy, as he granted the same to Roger with his da., and all the dower that Payn gave to his wife Sibyl, as he held it of Roger and Cicely. By his precept [1138] Roger, Bishop of Salisbury, ordered Sibyl, widow of Payn FitzJohn, to restore at once the property of her late husband removed by her since confirmation of his possessions had been granted to his da. Cicely and her husband—"*de blado et feno et vino de Maurdina* [Marden]" (Round, *Ancient Charters* (Pipe Roll Soc.), no. 22).

(b) Charter of Walter of Hereford, the King's constable, to St. Peter's of Gloucester when his brother Earl Roger became a monk there (*Cart. of St. Peter's of Gloucester*, vol. i, p. 331 and pp. 88/89).

(c) *Brut y Tywysogion*, p. 185, and Robert de Torigny, p. 185.

MAYENNE (Meduana), who *d.* before 1190/1, when as the Countess of Hereford who was wife of Walter de Mayenne she was assessed for 29 knights' fees.[a] She was living in 1204/5.[b] On the death of Roger, Earl of Hereford, the earldom, in so far as Henry II retained the county in his own hand, became *extinct.* Under the original charter, however, of the Empress, if Earl Roger's surrender was not a forfeiture resulting in a regrant to heirs male of the body (as has been argued by some modern legal authorities), the descent of the earldom was certainly as follows.[c]

[WALTER OF HEREFORD, lord of Abergavenny[d] and lord of Brecknock, the King's Constable,[e] succeeded to the family inheritance only.[f] In 1146, as brother of the Earl of Hereford, he had with that earl's consent, it was said, taken Roger de Berkeley prisoner.[g] In 1154 appears a charter from Roger, Earl of Hereford, to his br. Walter, with assent of his br. Henry,[h] and the said Walter as the King's Constable gave a charter to St. Peter's, Gloucester, when his br. Earl Roger became a monk there.[i]]

[HENRY OF HEREFORD, lord of Abergavenny and lord of Brecknock, and King's Constable, succeeded his br. Walter.[j]]

[MAHEL OF HEREFORD, lord of Abergavenny and lord of Brecknock, the King's Constable, confirmed the gifts of his father, Miles, and of his

---

[a] Scutage of Wales, 2 Ric. I, Kent. (*Red Book*, p. 70). In 1196/7, Scutage of Normandy, 8 Ric. I, she appears as Cecily, Countess of Hereford (*Idem*, p. 96), and again in 1199/1200 and 1201/2 (*Idem*, pp. 131 and 135).

[b] *Pipe Roll*, 6 John.

[c] Though, as pointed out (Round, *Geoffrey de Mandeville*, p. 273), the conception of an earl without a county had not then entered the minds of men, it is impossible to know what view might be taken, if the Committee for Privileges was confronted by a proved descent in the male line from one of the brothers of Earl Roger.

[d] See vol. i, *sub* ABERGAVENNY.

[e] Charter as such to St. Peter's of Gloucester (*Cart. of St. Peter's of Gloucester*, vol. i, p. 331).

[f] "Nam comitatum Hereford et civitatem Glocestrie rex Henricus retinuit in manu sua" (Robert de Torigny, p. 185). It has been suggested that Walter and his younger brothers were illegitimate, but there seems to be no foundation for this view.

[g] *Gesta Stephani*, p. 121.

[h] 3 Kal. Apr. 1154 (*Cart. of St. Peter's of Gloucester*, vol. ii, p. 84).

[i] *Idem*, vol. i, p. 331, and pp. 88/9.

[j] William de Briouze [whose mother was Berthe, sister of Roger, Earl of Hereford] confirmed to Abergavenny the gifts of Hamelin de Ballon, Brien FitzCount, Walter de Hereford and Henry de Hereford (*Monasticon*, vol. vi, p. 616). He also confirmed gifts of Earl Miles, of his uncle Roger, Earl of Hereford, and of Walter, Henry and Mahel (*Idem*, vol. iii, p. 266).

brothers, Earl Roger, Walter the constable and Henry.[a] He appears to have been present at the Council of Clarendon.[b] The date of his death is uncertain.[c]]

V. 1200. 1. HENRY DE BOHUN, hereditary Constable of England, was s. and h. of Humphrey DE BOHUN, also hereditary Constable of England, by Margaret, widow of Conan (le Petit), DUKE OF BRITTANY and EARL OF RICHMOND, and da. of PRINCE HENRY OF SCOTLAND,[d] EARL OF HUNTINGDON, by Ada, da. of William (DE WARENNE), EARL OF SURREY, and grandson of another Humphrey de Bohun by Margaret, eld. da. and eventually coh. of Miles (of Gloucester), Earl of Hereford and Constable of England.[e] Having inherited through his

[a] The charter was witnessed by Humphrey de Bohun, his nephew (*Monasticon*, vol. iii, p. 265).

[b] Stubbs, *Select Charters*, p. 138, where the name is Matthew. "The list of the barons is especially valuable as showing the composition of the 'commune concilium regni' at the period . . ." (*Idem*, p. 135). It will be observed that he does not therein appear as constable.

[c] His brother, William, who was older than he and younger than Henry, never succeeded. He is not mentioned in any of the above confirmations of pious gifts, and the account of Giraldus Cambrensis (in the absence of any real proof to the contrary) may safely be taken, because he was probably in a position to know. He states that Miles had 5 sons, famous knights, Roger, Walter, Henry, William and Mahel, who all, *except William*, succeeded to the paternal inheritance and all *d. s.p.* (*Itinerarium Kambriae*, vol. vi, pp. 29, 30). At Mahel's death the properties were divided up among his three sisters and their husbands: (1) Margaret, wife of Sir Humphrey de Bohun, (2) Berthe, wife of William de Briouze or Brewes, and (3) Lucy, wife of Herbert FitzHerbert. According to the chronicle of Llanthony, Margaret (called Margery) had with her the county of Hereford and the constableship of England, which appears to be anticipating events, so far as concerns a titular earldom. Berthe had the lordship of Brecknock, and Lucy had the forest of Dean [which last had been expressly excluded in the charter of Henry II to Earl Roger]. (*Monasticon*, vol. vi, p. 134).

[d] Henry de Bohun was thus nephew to William the Lion, King of Scotland, and uncle of the half blood to the unfortunate Prince Arthur, s. of Geoffrey (elder br. of King John) by Constance of Brittany, only child of Conan le Petit.

[e] For some account of the earlier de Bohuns (surnamed of Bohon in Normandy) see Dugdale, *Baronage*, vol. i, p. 179; *Journal of the British Archæological Association* (1871), vol. xxvii, p. 179, article by J. R. Planché; and Stapleton, *Rotuli Scacc. Norm.*, vol. ii, p. xxii, *et seq.* Humphrey de Bohun, who *m.* the da. of Miles, was steward (*dapifer*) to Henry I, and as such witnessed that King's charter to Bec Abbey in 1131 (Round, *Cal. of Documents in France*, no. 373). As "dapifer" he witnessed King Stephen's Charter of Liberties in 1136 (Stubbs, *Select Charters*, p. 121). Later as a follower of the Empress he had a charter of confirmation from her [1144-1146] of all the lands he held at the death of Henry I "et dapiferatum suum in Anglia et Norm" (Duchy of Lancaster, Royal Charters, no. 19). In 1166 Margaret de Bohun certified the knights' fees of those who had been enfeoffed in the time of King Henry in the fee of Miles of Gloucester, her father, in Gloucester (*Red Book of the Exchequer*, pp. 292/293). She, as is stated, *d.* 6 Apr. 1187, and was *bur.* at Llanthony outside Gloucester (*Monasticon*, vol. vi, p. 134). Her son, Humphrey de Bohun, was not Earl of

aforesaid grandmother the principal estates of the former earls, he was *cr.*, 28 Apr. 1200, by charter dated at Porchester, EARL OF HEREFORD.[a] After the coronation he was sent (1200) with the Bishop of Durham and the Earl of Norfolk to conduct his uncle William, King of Scotland, to do homage at Lincoln.[b] Siding with the Barons, he was one of the 25 appointed to secure the observance of the Great Charter, and was among those excommunicated by the Pope.[c] After the death of King John he adhered to the party of Louis of France, and fought at the Battle of Lincoln, where he was taken prisoner 20 May 1217.[d] In 1220 he appears to have started on a pilgrimage to the Holy Land.[e] He *m.* Maud, sister and (in 1227) h. of William (DE

Hereford, but was recognised as constable, and as constable of the King of the English he appears in a charter by him [1172-1181] to the Priory of Bohon for the health of his wife, the Countess Margaret (Round, *Cal. of Documents in France*, no. 1219). In 1175/6 (*Pipe Roll*, 22 Hen. II) under "Honor comitis Conani" the sheriff rendered account "Et Humfrido de Bohun *constabulario* xxviij l. et vj s. et viij d. in Muleton' et in Forseta de dote comitisse," in which year (Wiltshire) Humphrey de Bohun "constabularius redd. comp. de cccm. de relevio terre sue" (*Idem*). The de Bohun inheritance was in Wiltshire. He *d.* not many years after. His wife Margaret (Duchess of Brittany) *d.* 1201 (Hoveden, vol. iv, p. 174). Their son, Henry de Bohun (of the text), owed in 1197/8 300 marks for the fine of the Gloucestershire land which belonged to Margaret de Bohun, his grandmother (*Pipe Roll*, 9 Ric. I); in 1204/5 he owed for having seisin of 20 knights' fees in the honour of Huntingdon as was adjudged to his mother (whose heir he is) in the time of Henry II; and of Rihale adjudged to her in the time of Richard I (*Pipe Roll*, 6 John, Wilts); and in 1211/12 (Scutage of Wales) he accounted for 17 knights' fees, Piers FitzHerbert holding $\frac{1}{3}$ thereof (*Pipe Roll*, 13 John, Gloucester).

[a] King John granted to Henry de Bohun "xx^{ti} libras de tercio denario comitatus Hereford' annuatim percipiendas unde eum fecimus comitem Hereford'," Henry de Bohun having made a charter that neither he nor his heirs would ever claim anything of the King or his heirs which he should have "de uxore desponsata" under the charter of the King's father, Henry II. The said charter of Henry II to Earl Roger (see *ante*, p. 454, note "h") was surrendered (enrolled 1 John, pt. ii, *m.* 13 d) and was to be deposited in Winchester priory, to be broken up and destroyed if the King had an heir by wedded wife. If no heir, then Henry de Bohun or his heirs "recuperabunt ad predictam cartam" to do therein as should seem best to them (*Charter Roll*, 1 John, pt. ii, *m.* 6).

[b] On 21 Nov., the morrow of St. Edmund, the two kings met, and on the 22nd King John offered a gold chalice on the altar of St. John Baptist, and afterwards on a hill outside Lincoln, in sight of all the people, the King of Scots did homage [for his English lands], among the witnesses being Henry de Bohun, Earl of Hereford (Hoveden, vol. iv, pp. 140-2).

[c] "Summus pontifex barones . . . excommunicavit nominatim et in specie" (Matthew Paris). His lands were seized by the Crown (*Close Roll*, 19 June (1215) 17 John, *m.* 31).

[d] "Capti sunt ex baronibus capitaneis Henricus de Boun, comes Herefordiae . . ." (Matthew Paris, *Hist. Minor*, vol. ii, p. 212).

[e] Capgrave (p. 166) states that the pilgrimage was vowed as a thankoffering for the removal of the interdict from England.

MANDEVILLE), EARL OF ESSEX, and da. of Geoffrey (FITZPIERS), EARL OF ESSEX, by his 1st wife, Beatrice, eld. da. and coh. of William DE SAY, of Kimbolton, Hunts, and Saham, Norfolk.[a] He *d.* 1 June 1220, and was *bur.* in the chapter house of Llanthony Priory outside Gloucester.[b] His widow was dowered in the manor of Wokeseie [Oaksey, Wilts] until Humphrey, s. and h. of the Earl, should have assigned dower, saving to her also the manor of Witehurst [Wheatenhurst, co. Gloucester], which the King had delivered to her, it having been given by Geoffrey FitzPiers, father of the said Countess, to Henry, Earl of Hereford, for the marriage of his said da.[c] She *m.*, 2ndly, Roger DE DAUNTESEYE, of Dauntsey, co. Wilts. On the death of her br., the said William (de Mandeville), Earl of Essex (8 Jan. 1226/7), she appears to have become *suo jure* COUNTESS OF ESSEX. She and Roger de Daunteseye, her second husband, had livery of her inheritance 29 Oct. 1227 and 22 Feb. 1227/8,[d] and thus Pleshey Castle in Essex and another great estate, together with the Earldom of Essex, came to the de Bohuns.[e] On 24 Apr. 1233 (a divorce having been pronounced in court christian in ecclesiastical form, between Roger de Daunteseye and Maud, Countess of Hereford, late his wife) she had livery of her inheritance then in the hands of the said Roger,[f] but after revocation of the sentence of divorce the said Roger had livery of her lands in July 1236.[g] She *d.* 27 Aug. 1236: he was living in Aug. 1238.[h]

VI. 1220. 2. HUMPHREY DE BOHUN, EARL OF HEREFORD and (from 27 Aug. 1236) OF ESSEX,[i] Constable of England, s. and h. After his father's death William Brewer had custody of Caldicot

---

[a] See under ESSEX.

[b] As was also his son, Henry, who *d.* young (*Monasticon*, vol. vi, p. 135). "Hoc anno in itinere peregrinationis Jerosolymitanae Henricus de Boun Herefordensis et Socrus de Quenti Wintoniensis comites obierunt" (Trivet, *Annales*, p. 173).

[c] *Patent Roll*, 4 Hen. III, *m.* 4. That Wheatenhurst was not held by the service of being Constable of England has already been shown by J. H. Round, *Peerage and Pedigree*, vol. i, p. 152. For the arguments with regard to the other manors alleged to have been so held—namely, Oaksey, Caldicot and Haresfield—see *Idem*, p. 151, &c., and the same writer in *The King's Serjeants*, &c., p. 80.

[d] See under ESSEX.

[e] To obtain the inheritance of the said Maud an agreement had been made with William (Marshall), Earl of Pembroke, and Roger de Daunteseye and Maud his wife were summoned to warrant to the Earl the manor of Compton which he held of them by their deed. The Earl contended that he had fulfilled his part of the contract because the King had delivered the honour of Essex to them (*Coram Rege*, Mich. 12 Hen. III, rot. 12 d).

[f] *Close Roll*, 17 Hen. III, *m.* 10.

[g] See under ESSEX. [h] *Idem.*

[i] He witnessed Henry III's charter in 1225 as Earl of Hereford, the confirmation of the charters (1237) as Earl of Essex and Hereford; later, he generally appears as of Hereford only, though not invariably. He is called "The Good" (*Monasticon*, vol. vi, p. 135).

[Monmouth] and of Walton in Surrey,[a] but Humphrey had livery of Caldicot Castle and all lands held in chief the next year, the King having taken his homage.[b] He joined the Earl of Cornwall in his quarrel with the King in 1227.[c] In 1228/9 he had an acquittance for $15\frac{1}{5}$ fees of the moiety of the fees of Trowbridge.[d] At the coronation of Queen Eleanor in 1236 he was Marshal of the Household.[e] He had livery of his mother's lands 9 Sep. 1236.[f] In 1237 he went on a pilgrimage to Santiago.[g] He was appointed constable of Dover Castle 27 Feb. 1238/9,[h] which he surrendered 4 Nov. 1241,[i] and during these years was sheriff of Kent. He stood sponsor at the baptism of Edward I in 1239.[j] In 1242 he was in the expedition to France, but returned because of the King's foreign favourites.[k] In 1244 the cause of the Welsh rising is assigned to his having kept in his hand the inheritance of the wife of David, s. of Llewelyn, Prince of Wales.[l] He joined in the remonstrance to the Pope in 1246,[m] and was present at the Great Council of 1248. In 1250 he was among those who took the Cross.[n] On 13 Sep. 1251 he had licence to make his will.[o] He was present at the sentence of excommunication against the transgressors

[a] *Patent Roll*, 4 Hen. III, *m.* 4.

[b] At the instance of the King of Scots and the magnates of England (*Idem*, 5 Hen. III, *m.* 4).

[c] Dugdale, *Baronage*, vol. i, p. 180, quoting Matthew Paris.

[d] These were partitioned between him and Ela, Countess of Warwick (*Pipe Roll*, Wilts, 13 Hen. III).

[e] Dugdale, *Baronage*, vol. i, p. 181.

[f] *Fine Roll*, 20 Hen. III, *m.* 3. In 1245/6 (Essex and Herts) he accounted (aid for marrying the King's eldest da.) as Earl of Essex for $98\frac{1}{3}$ fees (*Pipe Roll*, 30 Hen. III).

[g] *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 1 Apr. 1237.

[h] *Liberate Roll*, 23 Hen. III, *m.* 19.

[i] *Cal. Patent Rolls*.

[j] Matthew Paris, vol. iii, p. 540.

[k] Matthew Paris, *Chronica Maj.*, vol. iv, pp. 228/9. The passage appears to relate to the Earl of Hereford and not to the Earl of Hertford, who was then also Earl of Gloucester and not yet of age. The Earl of Cornwall "assumptis secum comite Marescallo W[altero] et comite Hertfordie [*sic*] cum multis aliis magnatibus, relicto rege, qui se penitus Burdegalensibus et Wasconiensibus commandaverat, et consilium suorum naturalium contempserat, naves ascendens, ad propria remeavit."

[l] The Welsh "invaserunt audacter Anglorum sibi conterminorum exercitum, videlicet comitis Herefordie qui . . . . . causa fuit totius odii et discordie eo quod tertiam partem tertie sororis David maritate non concessit et Radulphi de Mortimer" (Matthew Paris, *Chronica Maj.*, vol. iv, pp. 385/6). It was not the portion of his wife's sister but of his son's wife's sister which he appears to have retained. His s. and h. *m.* Eleanor, one of the 4 das. and cohs. of William de Briouze of Brecknock, the others being Maud, wife of Roger de Mortimer, Eve, wife of William de Cauntelo, and Isabel, wife of the said David (Dugdale, *Baronage*, vol. i, p. 419, and *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 15 Feb. 1247/8).

[m] Matthew Paris, *Chronica Maj.*, vol. iv, pp. 527 *et seq.*

[n] *Idem*, vol. v, pp. 98/9.

[o] *Cal. Patent Rolls.*

of the charters (1253).[a] He had a protection 15 Nov. 1253 for as long as the King remained in Gascony,[b] and was with him there in 1254, but withdrew (having the King's permission) after failing to obtain satisfaction in a matter concerning his jurisdiction as constable.[c] On 18 Dec. 1253 he and his eld. s. Humphrey had licence to hunt hare, fox, cat and other wild beasts in the forests of Bradon and Savernake, Wilts.[d] In 1257 he was appointed to keep the marches between Montgomery and the land of the Earl of Gloucester,[e] and had a protection 22 Oct. on staying in Wales in the service of Prince Edward.[f] In 1258 he was one of the 24 councillors to draw up the Provisions of Oxford, being chosen among the Barons' twelve, and was thereafter one of the fifteen chosen to advise the King on all points; he was also one of the twelve elected by the Barons to represent the community in three annual parliaments, and was one of the 24 who were concerned in treating of aids.[g] In 1259 he was the King's representative (with the Count of Aumâle) for the preservation of peace between France and England;[h] was concerned with Llywellyn ap Gruffydd in the matter of the truce;[i] and was one of the commissioners who ratified the treaty between France and England in July.[j] On 10 Aug. 1260 he was sent to treat for peace with Llywellyn,[k] and on 25 Aug. 1262 was one of the commissioners to meet Llywellyn's commissioners at the Ford of Montgomery.[l] He had a grant of the custody of the lands of the late Earl of Gloucester 18 July 1262.[m] In the struggle of 1263/4 he took the side of the King;[n] was one of the keepers of the City of London, 9 Oct. 1265,[o] and one of the

---

(a) As Earl of Hereford. Stubbs, *Select Charters*, p. 373.

(b) *Cal. Patent Rolls.*

(c) Matthew Paris, *Chronica Maj.*, vol. v, pp. 442/3.

(d) *Cal. Patent Rolls.* Licence renewed 26 Nov. 1256 (*Idem*).

(e) *Close Roll*, 41 Hen. III, *m.* 6 d.

(f) *Cal. Patent Rolls.* In the same year, 1 June 1257, he had a protection on going to Scotland on the King's service.

(g) Stubbs, *Select Charters*, *passim.*

(h) *Close Roll*, 43 Hen. III, *m.* 14 d. The King wrote to them 9 Feb. 1258/9 appointing them his special proctors "ad jurandum in animam nostram in presencia nostra de pace servanda inter illustrem Francorum Regem et nos pro nobis et heredibus nostris secundum formam que in presencia predicti Regis Franc' per procuratores nostros plenam super hoc potestatem habentes nuper Paris' tractata fuit et firmata" (B.M. Add. Charter, no. 11299).

(i) *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 11 June 1259.

(j) At London, morrow of St. Margaret (B.M. Cott. MS., Caligula, D iii).

(k) *Cal. Patent Rolls.*

(l) *Close Roll*, 46 Hen. III, *m.* 3 d. (m) *Idem*, *m.* 4.

(n) His name appears as Earl of Hereford and Essex in the recital to the award of St. Louis (1264) among the King's partisans, while that of [his son] Humphrey de Bohun, *juvenis*, is among those of the Barons. (Stubbs, *Select Charters*, pp. 406/7). One is reminded of certain family arrangements made in Scotland in 1745.

(o) *Cal. Patent Rolls.*

plenipotentiaries for the Dictum of Kenilworth.[a] He *m.*, 1stly, Maud, da. of Raoul (DE LUSIGNAN), COUNT OF EU (after his marriage), by Alice, sister and h. of Raoul D'EU (who *d.* young), and da. of Henry, COUNT OF EU and Lord of Hastings.[b] She *d.* 14 Aug. 1241 (vigil of the Assumption), and was *bur.* at Llanthony by Gloucester.[c] He *m.*, 2ndly, Maud DE AVENBURY.[d] He *d.* 24 Sep. 1275,[e] and was *bur.* before the high altar at Llanthony by Gloucester.[f] His wife *d.* 8 Oct. 1273, at Sorges, in Gascony, and was *bur.* there, but in 1290 her remains were interred beside those of her husband.[g]

[HUMPHREY DE BOHUN, s. and h., had a grant in 1254 as eldest s. of Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford and Essex, of 80 marks a year at the Exchequer till the King could provide for him in lands of that yearly value.[h] In 1257 he was among those who assisted his father to keep the marches between Montgomery and the land of the Earl of Gloucester,[i] and in 1263 was ordered to join his father at Hereford to defend the lands and fortify the castles on the marches against Llywellyn.[j] He joined the Barons against the King, and on 23 July 1264 had the custody of the Castle of Winchester, which he was ordered to surrender 3 June 1265.[k] He had also (15 Sep. 1264) the Island and Castle of Lundy, and (17 Nov. 1264) the manor of Havering, Essex.[l] He fought at the Battle of Evesham, 4 Aug. 1265, where he was taken prisoner.[m] He *m.*, 1stly, Eleanor, da. and coh. of William DE BRIOUZE, of Brecknock, &c., lord of Abergavenny, by Eve, da. and (in her issue) coh. of William (MARSHAL), EARL OF PEMBROKE.[n] She was *bur.* at Llanthony by

---

(a) Stubbs, *Select Charters*, p. 419.

(b) See under EU.

(c) *Monasticon*, vol. vi, p. 135; *Annales de Theokesberia*, Luard, vol. i, p. 119.

(d) *Monasticon*, vol. vi, p. 135. A Walter de Avenbury paid 4,000 marks in 1250 for the custody of the land and heir of Richard de Anesy (*Cal. Close Rolls*), and in 1273 a Walter de Avenbury was late collector of the 20th in Hereford (*Idem*).

(e) *Monasticon*, vol. vi, p. 135. His lands were taken into the King's hand 27 Sep. 1275 (*Cal. Fine Rolls*). Inqs., cos. Gloucester, Huntingdon, Essex, Monmouth (manor of Caldicot) and Wilts (manor of Oaksey) (*Cal. Inq. p. m.*, Edw. I, vol. i, nos. 100 and 103). For these 2 manors see *ante*, p. 459, note "c."

(f) His heart, it is stated, was *bur.* at Workleye [*sic*] (*Monasticon*, vol. vi, p. 135).

(g) At the instance of her son John de Bohun of Haresfield (*Idem*).

(h) *Cal. Patent Rolls*, p. 269.

(i) *Close Roll*, 41 Hen. III, *m.* 6 d.

(j) *Close Roll*, 47 Hen. III, *m.* 14 d.

(k) *Cal. Patent Rolls.*

(l) *Idem.*

(m) *Monasticon*, vol. vi, p. 135.

(n) They had restitution of the lands of Walter (Marshal), Earl of Pembroke, and of the lands of William de Briouze 15 Feb. 1247/8, the other coheirs mentioned being Maud, wife of Roger de Mortimer, and Eve, wife of William de Cauntelo (*Cal. Patent Rolls*), to whom came the lordship of Abergavenny (see under ABERGAVENNY),

Gloucester.[a] He *m.*, 2ndly, Joan, eld. da. and coh. of Robert DE QUINCY (youngest s. of Saher (DE QUINCY), EARL OF WINCHESTER), by Helen, da. of Llywellyn AP JORWERTH, PRINCE OF NORTH WALES.[b] He *d. v.p.*, at Beeston Castle, co. Chester, 27 Oct. 1265,[c] and was *bur.* in Combermere Abbey.[d] His widow, who had a grant 9 Nov. 1269 of £40 yearly of lands of the manor of Walton in exchange for her dower of the manor of Kimbolton,[e] *d.* 25 Nov. 1283.[f]]

VII. 1275. 3. HUMPHREY DE BOHUN, EARL OF HEREFORD AND ESSEX, Constable of England, grandson and h., being s. and h. of Humphrey DE BOHUN and his 1st wife, Eleanor DE BRIOUZE,[g] both above named, was born about 1249.[h] The King took his homage

---

while Eleanor inherited Brecknock and Hay (Dugdale, *Baronage*, vol. i, p. 419, and *Inq. p. m.* on Humphrey, Earl of Hereford, Edw. I, vol. ii, no. 552). No mention is made in the Patent Roll of the other coh., Isabel, who *m.* David ap Llywellyn and afterwards Piers FitzHerbert (Dugdale, *Idem*). On 24 Feb. 1251/2 appears also a commission for the partition of the lands of William de Briouze to his 3 das. and coheirs (*Cal. Patent Rolls*).

[a] *Monasticon*, vol. vi, p. 135.

[b] See under CHESTER. She was widow of John (le Scot), Earl of Huntingdon and Cambridge, *cr.* Earl of Chester.

[c] Vigil of SS. Simon and Jude after the battle of Evesham (*Monasticon*, vol. vi, p. 135).

[d] *Idem.* An inq. taken, 51 Hen. III, shows Humphrey, his s. and h. by Eleanor, as heir to Hay and Huntington castles, &c., co. Hereford (*Cal. Inq. p. m.*, Hen. III, no. 654). On 12 Nov. 1265 Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford, and his heirs had a grant of manors in cos. Gloucester, Huntingdon, and Essex, which the Earl by fine had granted to Humphrey de Bohun, his s. and h., to hold to his death to him and his heirs by Joan, da. of Robert de Quincy, his wife, and which appertained to the King by reason of the trespass and forfeiture which Humphrey made against the King and his son Edward, in adhering to Simon de Montford, sometime Earl of Leicester, and his partisans, the King's enemies (*Cal. Patent Rolls*).

[e] *Cal. Patent Rolls.*

[f] *Cal. Inq. p. m.*, Edw. I, vol. i, no. 534. Inqs., Wilts, Hunts, Herts. Her sister Hawise, late wife of Baldwin Wake, was her next heir. See Oswald Barron's *Northants Families*, *sub* WAKE, where it is shown that Joan, wife of Sir Humphrey de Bohun, the younger, and Hawise, wife of Baldwin Wake, were heirs to their uncle Roger de Quincy, Earl of Winchester, only in so far as concerned the manor of Steventon, Beds.

[g] He gave to his br. Gilbert de Bohun all the lands in Ireland the purparty of their mother, Eleanor, and a tenement that descended to him on the death of Maud, late wife of Anselm Marshal, to him and the heirs of his body (Lambeth Library, Carew MS., no. 613, fol. 66).

[h] He was stated to be aged 18½ in 51 Hen. III (*Cal. Inq. p. m.*, Hen. III, no. 654), and aged 24 or 26 after the death of his grandfather (*Cal. Inq. p. m.*, Edw. I, vol. i, nos. 100 and 131). On 29 Oct. 1265 William de Clare had a grant of part of the inheritance of Humphrey, s. and h. of Eleanor (late wife of Humphrey de Bohun), a minor, and on 12 Nov. 1265 the castle of Haverford, late of Humphrey de Bohun, the younger, was granted to William de Valence and his heirs, during the minority

and he had livery of his mother's lands 8 Nov. 1270.[a] On 14 Jan. 1270/1 he had a grant of 40 marks a year as long as he remained in the King's service.[b] During his grandfather's life (9 Sep. 1275) he was his deputy in the constableship of England.[c] He had livery of his grandfather's lands, 26 Oct., and of the purparty of Eve de Briouze, his grandmother, 12 Nov. 1275.[d] He was present when judgment was given against Llywellyn, 12 Nov.,[e] and on 17 Nov. 1276 was going to the marches of Wales on the King's affairs.[f] On 2 Jan. 1277/8 he had a protection on going to Santiago.[g] In 1282 he was ordered to place himself under the Earl of Gloucester and Hertford in Wales, and allowed to remain in Brecknock, the office of Constable of England to be performed by his uncle [of the half blood], John de Bohun.[h] On 10 May 1285 he was going beyond seas, and on 5 Feb. 1286/7 was staying in Wales by the King's command.[i] On 6 Nov. 1287 he was granted at pleasure lands in co. Carmarthen.[j] In 1289 he was fighting against the Earl of Gloucester in respect of the boundaries of their domains, but the two were reconciled.[k] On 19 Feb. 1291/2 his liberty of Brecknock was taken away, but restored 13 July 1292.[l] In 1297 he conducted the Princess Elizabeth and her husband John, Count of Holland, on their journey from England.[m] At the so-called Parliament which met at Salisbury 24 Feb. 1296/7 occurred the famous passage between the King and the Earls of Norfolk and Hereford, when the King was defied, the two Earls, one as Marshal and the other as Constable, refusing to do service in Gascony unless the King were present.[n] They were deprived of

---

of the das. of Humphrey and heirs of Joan, late wife of Humphrey (*Cal. Patent Rolls*).

(a) *Cal. Patent Rolls.* (b) *Idem.* (c) *Cal. Fine Rolls.* (d) *Idem.*

(e) Palgrave, *Parl. Writs.*

(f) *Cal. Patent Rolls.* There is a protection to him in regard to the same 24 Jan. 1276/7 (*Idem*).

(g) *Idem.* (h) Palgrave, *Parl. Writs.*

(i) *Cal. Patent Rolls.* (j) *Cal. Fine Rolls.*

(k) Before the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of Durham and the Earl of Cornwall in the King's chapel at Westminster (*Peckham's Letters* (Rolls Ser.), vol. iii, p. 962).

(l) *Cal. Patent Rolls.* By letters patent dated at Berwick-on-Tweed 14 July 1292, after recitation of his grant of $\frac{1}{15}$ of the moveables of his men and tenants in his land of Brecknock in Wales it was stated that the entry of the collectors for the said $\frac{1}{15}$ should not create a precedent (Duchy of Lancaster, Royal Charters, no. 190).

(m) "Elisabeth, filia Regis Angliae, post festum Epiphanae connubio jungitur Joanni Comitis Holandiae filio et heredi, quem pro hereditate patris nuper occisi assequenda una cum uxore, conducente eos Umfrido de Boun Herefordiae et Essexiae Comite, remisit Rex Angliae ad propria cum honore" (Trivet, *Annales*, p. 297). The said Princess Elizabeth was afterwards the wife of the said Earl's son and heir.

(n) "In festo Sancti Matthiae apostoli ejusdem anni, convocatis optimatibus regni absque clero, tenuit rex parliamentum suum apud Salesbrie, ubi rogavit quosdam magnatum ut in Vasconiam transfetarent, et cooperunt singuli se excusare. Indignatusque rex comminabatur quibusdam eorum vel quod irent vel quod terras eorum

their offices.(a) Finally they came to London and practically dictated terms.(b) The Earl of Hereford served in Scotland in 1298.(c) He *m.*, in 1275, Maud DE FIENNES.(d) She was da. of Enguerrand DE FIENNES,

daret aliis qui ire vellent. Et in hoc verbo scandalizati sunt multi et schisma coepit oriri inter eos. Comes etiam Herefordensis et comes Marescallus excusaverunt se, dicentes quod officia sua quae sibi jure haereditario competebant facerent libenter eundo cum ipso rege. Iterataque prece rogatus est comes Marescallus ut iret; et ait 'Libenter tecum vadam, O Rex, praecedendo faciem tuam in acie prima, sicut mihi competit haereditario jure.' Et Rex, 'Etiam sine me ibis cum aliis.' At ille 'Non teneor, nec est meae voluntatis, O Rex, sine te iter arripere.' Et iratus rex prorupit in haec verba, ut dicitur: 'Per Deum, comes, aut ibis aut pendebis.' Et ille, 'Per idem juramentum, O Rex, nec ibo nec pendebo.' Et licentia non accepta recessit, dissolutumque est concilium quoad hanc diem. Confestim vero duo comites isti, Herefordensis et Marescallus, associatis sibi multis magnatibus et plus quam triginta bannerettis electis, creverunt in populum multum, numeratique sunt in equis armatis mille quingenti viri expediti ad bellum, et coepit eos timere rex, dissimulavit tamen. Illi autem profecti in terras suas noluerunt permittere ministros regis nec lanas, nec coria, nec extraordinarium quicquam, capere aut aliquid exigere ab invitis; quia immo interdixerunt eis ingressum in terras suas sub poena capitis et membrorum, et se ad resistendum praeparabant" (Stubbs, *Select Charters*, p. 440).

(a) "In crastino translationis Beati Thomae Martyris [8 July 1297], citatis comitibus et baronibus regni Londini, mandante rege suo constabulario et suo marescallo, comitibus Northfolchiae et Herefordiae, adunati populi coram ipsis apud Sanctum Paulum, adbreviare quot equitaturas quisque posset invenire ipsi regi processuro ad bellum; responderunt supplicando quatenus imperaret alicui alteri de domo sua illud officium, eo quod non citati immo rogati diverterant ad eundem. Et displicuit sermo iste in oculis regis, assignatis interim duobus aliis militibus in hujusmodi officio exsequendo" (*Idem*, p. 441).

(b) "Qui . . . . . venerunt ad eundem diem, non tamen nudi, immo cum mille quingentis equis armatis et magna copia peditum electorum. Portas tamen civitatis noluerunt ingredi nisi primo concederetur eis quod in omnibus portis civitatis ponerentur prius custodes eorum, ne forte absque armis ingressi velut oves in ovile clauderentur. Quo concesso ingressi sunt, ubi tandem post consilia multa et tractatus varios . . . . . non fuit alia forma ad quam consentire voluerunt nisi quod ipse dominus rex Magnam Cartam cum quibusdam articulis adjectis et Cartam de Foresta, concederet et confirmaret; et quod nullum auxilium seu vexationem a clero vel populo peteret vel exigeret in posterum absque magnatum voluntate et assensu; et quod omnem rancorem remitteret eis et omnibus sibi associatis" (*Idem*, p. 444).

(c) The King held parliament at York and "suis indixit ut cum equis et armis parati essent Rokesburgiae in festo Sancti Johannis Baptistae . . . . sub eisdem diebus comites Herefordiae et Marescallus, quia confirmatio cartarum fuerat facta in terra aliena, petiverunt ad majorem securitatem eas iterum confirmari. Sponderunt autem pro rege episcopus Dunelmensis ac comites Johannes Surreyae, Willelmus Warwici, Radulfus Gloverniae, quod obtenta victoria rex eas post suum reditum confirmaret" (*Idem*, p. 445).

(d) *Monasticon*, vol. vi, p. 135. See an *inspeximus*, 18 June 1275, (1) of a charter dated at Oaksey, 11 June 1275, by Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford and Essex, granting to his grandson and h., Sir Humphrey de Bohun, s. of Humphrey de Bohun, his eldest s., that he should endow the noble damsel Maud de Fenes, cousin of the Queen, with $\frac{1}{3}$ of the Earl's lands; (2) of a deed dated in London, Sunday after

Seigneur de Fiennes in Guisnes, by (—), da. of Jacques, Seigneur de Condé, Bailleul and Moriammez in Hainault, and granddaughter of Guillaume de Fiennes, by Agnes de Dammartin, da. of Alberic (II), Count of Dammartin.[a] She predeceased him, and was *bur.* at Walden in Essex.[b] He *d.* at Pleshey, 31 Dec. 1298,[c] and was also *bur.* at Walden.[d]

St. Barnabas 1275, by the said grandson, Lord of Brecknock, dowering the said Maud with ⅓ of all his own lands, in hand and to be acquired; also an *inspeximus*, 18 June 1275, of a bond by Queen Eleanor to Humphrey de Bohun in £1,000 by reason of the marriage contracted between him and her cousin Maud de Fenes to pay the said sum in specific instalments; also an *inspeximus*, 18 June 1275, of letters patent of William de Fenles [*sic*], Lord of Fenles, pledging the manor of Martock, Somerset, to the Queen, who at his request had given a bond in £1,000 to Sir Humphrey de Bohun with his sister Maud de Fenles in marriage (*Charter Roll*, 3 Edw. I, nos. 7, 8, 9). On 20 July 1275 the said Humphrey and Maud were granted in tail the castle and manor of Hay, co. Brecknock (*Cal. Patent Rolls*).

(a) Simon de Dammartin, Count of Aumâle, by his wife Marie, Countess of Ponthieu (cousin german of Louis VIII of France), was father of Jeanne, Countess of Ponthieu and Aumâle, who *m.* Ferdinand III of Castile and Leon, who was father by her of Queen Eleanor, consort of Edward I. The Countess of Hereford was therefore 2nd cousin to the Queen. See Anselme, *Hist. Gén. de la Maison Royale de France*, &c.; *Mon. Ger. Hist. Script.*, vols. 25 and 26.

(b) *Monasticon*, vol. vi, p. 135. She is there stated to have *d.* on St. Leonard's Day [6 Nov.], and her husband is said to have outlived her a long while. The only proof forthcoming that she outlived him appears to be the entry, 2 May 1315 (*Cal. Patent Rolls*), that Maud, Countess of Hereford and Essex, was granted pontage for the repair of her bridge of Marlow. This would appear to be an error for Maud, Countess of Gloucester and Hertford. The manor (with the fishing) and advowson of Great Marlow belonged to Gilbert, Earl of Gloucester and Hertford, who *d.* 1314; and in Dec. 1314 Marlow was assigned in dower to his widow Maud (*Cal. Close Rolls*). It descended to the Despensers, and Hugh le Despenser presented to the vicarage before 1325. No trace of assignment of dower in 1298 or thereafter appears for Maud or for any widow of the Earl of Hereford and Essex. The statement that he *m.* a second wife seems therefore incorrect. "In festo Pentecostes continue sequente H. de Bohun, comes Herefordie, relictam nobilis viri Johannis de Vescy similiter duxit in uxorem" (*Annales de Oseneia*, Luard, vol. iv, p. 324). As this entry follows the marriage of Gilbert (de Clare), Earl of Gloucester and Hertford, with the Princess Joan, no other date than 1290 can be assigned. A John de Vesci *d.* 1289, and such a marriage may have been contemplated; at all events it is additional proof that Maud de Fiennes predeceased the Earl. The widow of the said John de Vesci (*d.* 1289) was Isabel de Beaumont, who does not seem to be anywhere described as Countess of Hereford and Essex. Actually on 22 Dec. 1290 (some months after the supposed marriage) the possessions of Isabel, late wife of John de Vesci, were to be surveyed and such order taken therein as might seem best for her (*Cal. Patent Rolls*), which could hardly have been the case had she then been in coverture.

(c) On the Eve of the Circumcision 27 Edw. I. Inqs., Middlesex, Essex, Herts, Bucks, Wilts, cos. Gloucester and Hereford, and Wales (*Cal. Inq. p. m.*, Edw. I, vol. ii, no. 552).

(d) *Monasticon*, vol. vi, p. 135.

VIII. 1298. 4. Humphrey (de Bohun), Earl of Hereford and Essex, and Constable of England, s. and h., was *b.* about 1276.[a] The King took his homage and he had livery of his father's lands 16 Feb. 1298.[b] He was at the marriage of Edward I to Queen Margaret at Canterbury, 9 Sep. 1299.[c] He served in Scotland and was present at the siege of Carlaverock, 1 July 1300.[d] His seal is appended to the Barons' Letter to the Pope, 12 Feb. 1300/1.[e] By letters patent dated at Selkirk 26 July 1301 he had a grant that the grant made by him to the King of all the fees of beasts belonging to him by reason of his "constablie," between then and Michaelmas to come, in the Kingdom of Scotland, in the King's army and in that of Prince Edward, should not prejudice him or his heirs.[f] In 1302, prior to his marriage with the King's daughter, he surrendered his castles, towns, manors and lands in Essex, Herts, Middlesex, Hunts, Bucks, Wilts, cos. Gloucester and Hereford, and Wales, and made a further surrender of his right, honour and dominion by virtue of the name of Earl in cos. Hereford and Essex, as also of the constableship of England, enrolled 8 Oct.; and the various escheators ordered to take seisin 9 Oct.[g] After his marriage these were restored to him and his wife to be held as fully as he held them before quitclaiming to the King.[h] He had letters of protection on going

---

[a] He was aged 22 or 23 and more according to the inquisitions following his father's death.

[b] *Cal. Fine Rolls.* He did homage to the Bishop of Hereford (Richard de Swinfield) 14 Mar. 1302/3 for Little Hereford (*Reg. of Bishop Swinfield* (Cant. and York Soc.), p. 389).

[c] Gervase of Canterbury, vol. ii, p. 317.

[d] Sir N. H. Nicolas, *Siege of Carlaverock.*

Ses companis fu li Conestables	His [The Earl of Lincoln] companion
Joefnes homes riches e metables	was the Constable, who was Earl of
Ki Quens estoit de Herefort	Hereford, a rich and elegant young man.
Baniere ot de Inde cendal fort	He had a banner of deep blue silk, with
O une blanche bende lee	a white bend between two cotises of fine
De deus costices entre alee	gold, on the outside of which he had
De or fin dont au dehors assis	6 lioncels rampant.
Ot en rampant lyonceaus sis.	

[e] The arms thereon are "[azure] with a bend of [silver] and cotises of [gold] between six [golden] lioncels." The counterseal has "the arms of Bohun hung by a strap from the back of the Bohun swan. On either side is a shield with the quarterly shield of the old Earls of Essex with a trefoil above each shield" (*Ancestor*, vol. vi, p. 193).

[f] Duchy of Lancaster, Royal Charters, no. 200. Endorsed "re fees of beasts in time of war."

[g] *Cal. Fine Rolls.* For the surrender of peerages, see vol. iii, Appendix A.

[h] *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 26 Nov. 1302, and *Charter Roll*, 31 Edw. I, no. 49. On 18 May 1309 they were granted £40 10*s.* 10*d.* and £20 as the amounts of the 3rd penny for the counties of Hereford and Essex, as in the regrant to them by the late King [Edw. I]. These sums were in error stated to be receivable by the Earl from the Sheriff of Essex for the honour of that county and from the Sheriff of Hereford for the constableship (*Cal. Patent Rolls*).

beyond the seas with the King's son 19 Oct. 1304.[a] On 11 Apr. 1306 he had a grant of Annandale with all its liberties in arms of the sea with the castle of Lochmaben late of Robert (de Bruce), Earl of Carrick, escheated to the King by his felony in slaying John Comyn of Badenoch before the high altar of the Friars Minors at Dumfries.[b] At the knighting of Prince Edward, 22 May 1306, the Earls of Hereford and Lincoln fastened his spurs.[c] In the same year he served in Scotland and with Thomas, Earl of Lancaster, passed through the mountains and invested the castle of Kildrummie.[d] At the coronation of Edward II he bore the sceptre with the cross.[e] He took part in the proceedings leading up to the appointment of the Lords Ordainers in 1310, of whom he was one. Having been deprived of the constableship, he had restoration thereof 28 Aug. 1311.[f] He assisted towards the summary execution of Piers de Gavaston in 1312, for which with others he was pardoned 16 Oct. 1313.[g] He fought at Bannockburn[h] and was taken prisoner at Bothwell (whither he had retreated), having been betrayed by the Governor [Sir Walter Gilbertson].[i] He was exchanged for Elizabeth [de Burgh], wife of Robert de Bruce [King of Scotland from 27 Mar. 1306], and the Bishop of St. Andrews.[j] On 8 July 1315 he was going beyond seas.[k] On 11 Feb. 1315/6 he was appointed captain of all the forces against Llywellyn [ap Rhys] Bren in the land of Glamorgan, and on 2 July 1316 was going to the marches of Scotland on the King's service for a year.[l] In 1318 (8 Nov.) he

---

[a] *Cal. Patent Rolls.*

[b] *Charter Roll*, 34 Edw. I. no. 33.

[c] *Annales Londin.*, vol. i, p. 146.

[d] Sir Thomas Gray, *Scalacronica* (ed. Sir Herbert Maxwell). He is said to have been deprived in this year for absenting himself from Scotland before the end of the war and to have been pardoned at the instance of Queen Margaret, but the order for arrest (18 Oct. 1306) of Henry de Bohun and Humphrey de Bohun is addressed to the Sheriff of Essex only and the order for restoration (23 Jan. 1306/7) refers to Henry de Bohun and Humphrey de Bohun (*Fine Roll*, 34 Edw. I, *m.* 2, and *Close Roll*, 35 Edw. I, *m.* 15).

[e] Palgrave, *Parl. Writs.*

[f] *Cal. Patent Rolls.*

[g] *Idem.* The correspondence between the Earls of Hereford and Lancaster and the Legates and other proceedings leading up to the peace made in Dec. 1312 between the Earls and the King in the matter of Piers de Gavaston is in the transcript of the Vatican Roll (P.R.O. Transcript, Rome, 59/174).

[h] He and the Earl of Gloucester disputed as to who should take precedence in the line of battle, he claiming as Constable of England and the Earl of Gloucester on the grounds that his ancestors had always been first. As they disputed the Scottish line drew near and the Earl of Gloucester dashing forward secured the first triumph; his horse fell and he was killed (Rolls Ser., *Life of Edw. II*, vol. ii, p. 204). It was Henry de Bohun, his nephew, who was slain by Robert de Bruce.

[i] *Chronicle of Lanercost*, ed. Sir Herbert Maxwell, p. 209.

[j] *Scalacronica*, ed. *idem*, p. 52.

[k] *Cal. Patent Rolls.* [l] *Idem.*

was going beyond seas on the King's service(a) to treat of peace with the Count of Flanders and the Count of Hainault, Holland and Zealand.(b) He was named a commissioner to treat with Robert the Bruce 19 Jan. 1320/1.(c) Summoned to attend the Council at Gloucester, he sent word he could not do so while Hugh le Despenser, the younger, was in the King's *comitiva*; he was then ordered to attend at Oxford, and preparing to attack the said Despenser was ordered, 1 May 1321, to abstain,(d) but during May and June the lands of the Despensers were ravaged. In accordance with an agreement made in Parl., he received a pardon 20 Aug. 1321.(e) He was ordered, 12 Nov. 1321, to abstain from the meeting of the "Good Peers" at Doncaster.(f) His lands were taken into the King's hand by writs dated 25 Dec. 1321 and 4 and 23 Jan. and 8 Feb. 1321/2, and various orders for his arrest issued 15 Jan., 22 Feb. and 11 Mar. 1321/2.(g) He had joined the Earl of Lancaster, assisting in the taking of Gloucester and the burning of Bridgenorth.(h) He *m.*, 14 Nov. 1302, at Westminster, the Princess Elizabeth, widow of John, COUNT OF HOLLAND and ZEALAND, and da. of KING EDWARD I, by his 1st wife, Eleanor, da. of FERDINANDO III, KING OF CASTILE.(i) She, who was *b.* in Aug. 1282, at Rhudlan Castle, co. Carnarvon, *d.* 5 May, and was *bur.* at Walden Abbey, 23 May 1316.(j) He was killed at

---

(a) *Idem.* (b) *Cal. Close Rolls*, 7 Dec. 1318. (c) *Cal. Patent Rolls.*

(d) Palgrave, *Parl. Writs.* See also *Annales Paulini*, vol. i, p. 297, for a detailed account of the proceedings on the outbreak against the Despensers.

(e) *Cal. Close Rolls* and *Cal. Patent Rolls.* The pardon was annulled in the Parl. held at York in May 1322. (f) Palgrave, *Parl. Writs.*

(g) *Cal. Fine Rolls* and *Cal. Patent Rolls.* (h) Palgrave, *Parl. Writs.*

(i) Papal Dispensation 4 Id. Aug. 1302, they being related in 3rd and 4th degrees (*Cal. Papal Letters*). She had had assignment of dower from her 1st husband 4 May 1297 in accordance with their contract of marriage (*Cal. Patent Roll*, 19 Oct. 1316), the arrears of which dower were compounded between the Earl and William, Count of Hainault, Holland and Zealand, after her death (*Idem*, 4 Nov. 1317), but not paid up to the time when he made his will in 1319.

(j) 10 Kal. June (*Annales Paulini*, vol. i, p. 279). They had 10 children (*Monasticon*, vol. vi, p. 135), of whom John and Humphrey succeeded in turn to the earldoms. Edward, who was deputy for his brother at Halidon Hill, 19 July 1333 (*Gesta Edw. III*, vol. ii, p. 114), is said to have been drowned about Martinmas 1334 in Scotland when trying to rescue one of his followers (*Annales Paulini*, vol. i, p. 363). He *d. s.p.* (*Cal. Inq. p. m.*, Edw. III, vol. vii, no. 626; and vol. viii, no. 321—*Inq. p. m.* on his widow, Margaret, da. of William de Ros). In the ordination (19 Jan. 1343/4) of the chantry of Sir William (de Bohun), Earl of Northampton, among the souls mentioned are Lady Elizabeth de Burgh, Lady of Clare; the Ladies Eleanor and Margaret, sisters of the Earl; Sir Edward, his brother; John, late Earl of Hereford and Essex, and Eneas, his brothers, and his other sisters deceased; Sir John de Bohun, clerk, deceased (Walden Cartulary, Harl. MS. 3697). From this it might appear that Sir Edward was then alive. William, twin with Edward, was *cr.* Earl of Northampton and was father of the last Earl of Hereford and Essex of the Bohun family. Eneas is also mentioned with the other sons in his father's will.

Boroughbridge, 16 Mar. 1321/2, when endeavouring to force the bridge,[a] and was *bur.* in the church of the Friars Preachers at York.[b] By his will, dated at Gosforth, near Newcastle-on-Tyne, 11 Aug. 1319,[c] he desired burial at Walden near the body of his wife Elizabeth, made many pious bequests and remembered those in his employ.

IX. 1322. 5. JOHN DE BOHUN, EARL OF HEREFORD AND ESSEX, and Constable of England, 2nd but 1st surviving s. and h.,[d] is stated to have been *b.* in St. Clements 23 Nov. 1306. He had grants of his inheritance 10 Jan. and 3 Feb. 1326/7,[e] and was knighted with King Edward III 1 Feb. 1326/7.[f] The King wrote to him 6 Apr. 1327 concerning the prohibition of tournaments and other feats of arms,[g] and again, 14 Apr., expressing surprise that his command in this respect had been disobeyed and bidding the Earl come to him at Stamford.[h] His immediate presence was requested on 9 May with the other magnates to treat about the army for marching towards the northern borders,[i] and on 29 June 1327 he had letters of protection

---

[a] "For when the Earl of Hereford (with his standard-bearer leading the advance, to wit, Sir Ralf de Applinsdene) and Sir Roger de Clifford and some other knights, had entered upon the bridge before the others as bold as lions, charging fiercely upon the enemy, pikes were thrust at the Earl from all sides; he fell immediately and was killed with his standard-bearer and the knights aforesaid, to wit, Sir W. de Sule and Sir Roger de Berefield; but Sir Roger de Clifford, though grievously wounded with pikes and arrows, and driven back, escaped with difficulty along with the others" (*Chronicle of Lanercost*, ed. Sir Herbert Maxwell, p. 233).

[b] *Monasticon*, vol. vi, p. 135.

[c] See *Archæological Journal*, vol. ii, p. 346, where the will is printed, followed by an inventory of the Earl's effects found in the Abbey of Walden, including the great crown with rubies, emeralds, and pearls which the Queen, her mother, devised to the Countess of Hereford.

[d] The eldest, Humphrey, *d.* an infant, 10 Sep. 1304 (*Monasticon*, vol. vi, p. 135).

[e] *Cal. Patent Rolls.*

[f] In the roll of liveries of cloth and other things for the apparelling of new knights [issued by] Thomas de Useflete, clerk of the King's Great Wardrobe in 20 Edw. II, appears "Johanni de Bouhon consanguineo Regis ad apparatum suum pro milicia tamquam pro comite suscipienda per mandatum domini Edwardi illustris Regis Anglie primogeniti—Lond' xx die Januarii anno presenti xx^mo." He received a tunic and cloak of brown cloth, materials for his bed and bedding, cloth of gold, a robe of scarlet cloth and another of green cloth. The words "tamquam pro comite" do not appear to have any technical meaning, because others who were not earls received the same with the same words used.

[g] The King would willingly have acceded to any request of the Earl, but until affairs were more settled the Earl was enjoined not to exercise feats of arms or suffer his people to do so (Report of Deputy Keeper P.R., vol. xxxi, p. 250).

[h] If the Earl, who was one of the great men of the Council, did such things it was a bad example to others (*Idem*, p. 251).

[i] *Idem*, p. 252. Letter of Privy Seal.

on proceeding to Scotland on the King's service.[a] On the death of Edward II his presence was again immediately requested, Sep. 1327,[b] and once more on the approach of the Scottish army in Oct.[c] On 26 Oct. 1330, on account of his infirmity, the constableship was granted to his brother, Edward de Bohun,[d] and on 13 Dec. 1330 he was going on a pilgrimage to Santiago.[e] On 2 Oct. 1333 he was going beyond seas,[f] and on 6 June 1335 had letters of general attorney on proceeding to Scotland by command of the King.[g] He *m.*, 1stly, in 1325, Alice, da. of Edmund (FitzAlan), Earl of Arundel, by Alice, sister and in her issue h. of John (de Warenne), Earl of Surrey, only da. of William de Warenne (only s. and h. of John, Earl of Surrey).[h] He *m.*, 2ndly, Margaret, da. of Ralph (Basset), Lord Basset of Drayton,[i] by Joan, da. of John (de Grey), Lord Grey of Wilton.[j] He *d. s.p.*, 20 Jan. 1335/6, at Kirkby-Thore, co. Westmorland, and was *bur.* at Stratford Abbey, near London.[k] His widow's marriage was granted, 21 Mar. 1335/6,[l] to John de Beauchamp, br. of Thomas, Earl of Warwick, if she willed to marry him, which she does not appear to have done.[m] She had assignment of dower 16 Apr. and 23 May 1336.[n] As Margaret, Countess of Hereford and Essex, she had letters of attorney, 7 Oct. 1344, on going to Santiago and other holy places of pilgrimage in foreign parts for a year.[o] On 1 Dec. 1347 she had a grant of £14 rent in Waresley, Hunts, instead of the manor of Debden, Essex, which she held in dower.[p]

X. 1336. 6. Humphrey (de Bohun), Earl of Hereford and Essex, and Constable of England, br. and h., was *b.* about

---

[a] *Scottish Roll*, 1 Edw. III, *m.* 5.

[b] Report of Deputy Keeper P.R., vol. xxxi, p. 253.

[c] *Idem*, p. 254. [d] *Cal. Patent Rolls.* [e] *Idem.* [f] *Idem.*

[g] *Scottish Roll*, 9 Edw. III, *m.* 32.

[h] See under Arundel, Earldom. There was a Papal Dispensation 8 Kal. Mar. 1325 for John de Bohun to marry one of the das. of Edmund, Earl of Arundel, they being related in the 4th degree (*Cal. Papal Letters*).

[i] He held the manor of "Doune" [Downe Barnes in Northolt], co. Middlesex, jointly with his wife Margaret, of the grant of Ralph Basset of Drayton (*Inq. p. m.*, Edw. III, vol. viii, no. 55).

[j] See Basset of Drayton, Barony by Writ.

[k] He *d.* on the Feast of SS. Fabian and Sebastian (*Monasticon*, vi, 135). His lands were taken into the King's hand 27 Jan. 1335/6 (*Cal. Fine Rolls*). Inqs., Bucks, Herts, Middlesex, Essex, Hunts, Wilts, co. Gloucester, Marches of Wales, London (*Cal. Inq. p. m.*, Edw. III, vol. viii, no. 55).

[l] *Cal. Patent Rolls.*

[m] See under Beauchamp (of Warwick), Barony by Writ.

[n] There had been dissension between Humphrey, Earl of Hereford, and his sister-in-law as to her dower, and they referred themselves in the Chancery in London to the ordaining of the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Chancellor, who made decree accordingly, granting to her £380 yearly (*Close Roll*, 10 Edw. III, *m.* 33).

[o] *Cal. Patent Rolls.* [p] *Idem.*

1309.[a] The King took his fealty 18 Feb. 1335/6, his homage being respited till the next Parl.[b] On 18 Dec. 1337 it was ordered that he should be paid all arrears of the yearly sum of £40 10*s.* 10*d.* for the third penny of the county of Essex and £20 for the county of Hereford.[c] On 12 June 1338 he granted the office of Constable of England to his br. William (de Bohun), Earl of Northampton, for life.[d] He had licence 22 Dec. 1347 to crenellate certain manors in Essex, Wilts, Middlesex and Gloucestershire.[e] He *d.* unm., 15 Oct. 1361,[f] at Pleshey, and was *bur.* in the church of the Friars Augustine, London, before the high altar.[g] Will, as Earl of Hereford and Essex and Lord of Brecknock, dated at his castle of Pleshey on Sunday after St. Denis, Oct. 1361, was proved before Simon, Archbishop of Canterbury, 20 Oct. 1361.[h]

[WILLIAM DE BOHUN, next br. and h., *cr.* EARL OF NORTHAMPTON 1337, *m.* Elizabeth, widow of Sir Edmund (DE MORTIMER), LORD MORTIMER of Wigmore, da. of Bartholomew DE BADLESMERE, and sister and coh. of Giles DE BADLESMERE. He *d.* 16 Sep. 1360.[i] See fuller particulars under NORTHAMPTON, Earldom.]

(a) He was aged 25, 26 or 27 according to the inquisitions after his brother's death. A Welsh inquisition definitely states that he was aged 26 on St. Nicholas Day last—*i.e.*, on 6 Dec. 1335.

(b) *Cal. Fine Rolls.*

(c) *Cal. Patent Rolls.*

(d) *Inspeximus* and confirmation 16 June 1338 (*Cal. Patent Rolls*).

(e) Writtle, Broomshaw Bury, Absoll Park, Debden and Saffron Walden in Essex; Enfield in Middlesex; Oaksey, Uphaven and Seend in Wilts, and Wheatenhurst in Gloucestershire (*Cal. Patent Rolls*).

(f) Chan. *Inq. p. m.*, 37 Edw. III, 1st nos., 10. Inqs., Surrey, Middlesex, Norfolk, Herts (manors of Northampstead and Farnham, view of frankpledge of Hoddesdon and court of the honour of Hertford as parcel of the barony of the earldom of Essex), Essex (manor of Pleshey, with the castles, &c.), Wilts (manors of Oaksey, Uphaven, &c., as parcels of the earldom of Hereford), Berks, Bucks, Hunts, co. Gloucester (manor of Haresfield by service of being constable of the King of England and manor of Wheatenhurst and court of the honour of Hereford by the same service —but see p. 459, note "c"), co. Hereford (5 hundreds in the county by the service of a barony and castles in the adjacent marches—viz., Brecon, Huntington, Caldicot and Newton).

(g) *Monasticon*, vol. vi, p. 135, and will (*Test. Vetusta*, p. 66).

(h) He desired burial without pomp and to be attended by one Bishop and the common people. To his nephew Humphrey de Bohun he bequeathed a nouche of gold surrounded by large pearls with a ruby between 4 pearls, 3 diamonds . . . and a cross of gold in which was a piece of the true Cross of our Lord. He directed that a chaplain of good condition should be sent to Jerusalem for his mother, his father and himself, the chaplain to say masses by the way at all times . . . and a good and loyal man was to be sent to Pomfret to offer at the tomb of Thomas, late Earl of Lancaster, 40*s.*

(i) Chan. *Inq. p. m.*, 34 Edw. III, 1st nos., 88.

XI. 1361. 7. HUMPHREY (DE BOHUN), EARL OF HEREFORD AND ESSEX, EARL OF NORTHAMPTON, and Constable of England, nephew and h., being s. and h. of William (DE BOHUN), EARL OF NORTHAMPTON, and Elizabeth his wife, next abovenamed, was *b.* 25 Mar. 1342,[a] *suc.* his father as Earl of Northampton 16 Sep. 1360, and his uncle as Earl of Hereford and Essex and Constable of England[b] 15 Oct. 1361. On 26 Jan. 1362/3 Richard, Earl of Arundel, and others were appointed his guardians in England, Wales and Ireland while he was going on a pilgrimage beyond the seas in his nonage.[c] He was present at the confirmation of the treaty between Edward III and Pedro, King of Castile and Leon, 1 Feb. 1362/3.[d] The King took his homage 5 May 1363, and he had restoration of his father's lands.[e] He was nominated K.G. about 1365. On 18 July 1366 he was going beyond seas on the King's service,[f] and on 28 Nov. 1367 was again beyond seas,[g] serving on various embassies. He was with John, Duke of Lancaster, in France.[h] He *m.*, after 9 Sep. 1359,[i] Joan,[j] da. of Richard (FITZALAN), EARL OF ARUNDEL, by his 2nd wife, Eleanor, widow of John

---

[a] *Idem.* He was aged 18 on Lady Day 1360. In the inquisition (Surrey) on his uncle, Humphrey de Bohun, he is stated to have been aged 20 on *24* Mar. 1361/2 (Chan. *Inq. p. m.*, 37 Edw. III, 1st nos., 10), but it is clear from *Fine Roll*, 37 Edw. III, *m.* 15, that he came of age on 25 Mar. 1363.

[b] The constableship had been granted by his uncle to his brother, the Earl of Northampton, for life, in 1338.

[c] The other guardians were Robert de Thorpe, Thomas de Shardelowe, John Knyvet, and John de Cavendish (*Cal. Patent Rolls*).

[d] *Idem.*

[e] The King had lately granted to William (de Bohun), late Earl of Northampton, £1,000 yearly to him and his heirs male till they should receive £1,000 of lands (*viz.*, £500 till they should receive the inheritance of his br. Humphrey de Bohun, late Earl of Hereford and Essex, and £500 to him and his heirs male for ever), and in part fulfilment thereof granted to him the reversion of the castle and manor of Oakham and shrievalty of Rutland, expectant on the demise of Hugh (de Audley), then Earl of Gloucester, and Margaret his wife, and of the castle and manor of Fotheringay, expectant on the demise of Mary de St. Paul, Countess of Pembroke: now, Humphrey, s. and h. of said William, had obtained all but Fotheringay, the Countess of Pembroke still surviving, and what was wanting was to be taken out of the issues of the City of London, the King having taken Earl Humphrey's homage on 5 May last and restored the lands of his father, &c., since Annunciation last, on which day he came of full age (*Fine Roll*, 37 Edw. III, *m.* 15). On 26 Sep. 1363 the sheriff of Essex was ordered to pay the arrears of the third penny and yearly thenceforth (*Cal. Close Rolls*).

[f] *Cal. Patent Rolls.* [g] *Idem.*

[h] Dugdale, *Baronage*, vol. i, p. 234.

[i] Papal dispensation, 5 Ides Sep. 1359, to Humphrey, s. of William, Earl of Northampton, to marry one of the das. of Richard, Earl of Arundel, they being related in the 4th degree (*Cal. Papal Letters*).

[j] In his will, Richard, Earl of Arundel, mentions his da. Joan, Countess of Hereford (*Test. Vet.*, p. 96).

(DE BEAUMONT), LORD BEAUMONT, and da. of Henry, EARL OF LANCASTER.[a] He *d. s.p.m.*, 16 Jan. 1372/3,[b] and his lands were taken into the King's hand 17 and 18 Jan. 1372/3.[c] He was *bur.* in Walden Abbey, at the feet of his father, on the north side of the presbytery.[d] His will as Earl of Hereford and Essex and of Northampton and Constable of England is dated at Pleshey 12 Dec. 1372, and was proved 15 May 1373 at Lambeth.[e] His widow had assignment of dower 26 July 1373.[f] She, who was a great benefactress to Walden Abbey,[g] *d.* 7 Apr. 1419,[h] and was also *bur.* there.[i]

His coheirs were his 2 das., Eleanor de Bohun, who was aged 7 at her father's death, and Mary de Bohun, returned as aged 3 or 4.[j]

(1) Eleanor de Bohun *m.* Thomas surnamed of Woodstock, youngest s. of Edw. III, who was *cr.* Earl of Buckingham in 1377 and Duke of Gloucester in 1385.[k] He was, in right of his wife, recognised as Constable of England, and in writs of summons was so addressed. He also seems to have been recognised as Earl of Essex,[l] having a grant of the fee

---

[a] See under ARUNDEL, Earldom.

[b] Chan. *Inq. p. m.*, 46 Edw. III, 1st nos., 10 (London). During the last period of his life he appears to have been ill or under a cloud, not impossibly connected with the inglorious efforts of the Duke of Lancaster in France. It was even hinted that he was hung by the King's orders at night, in connection with the Earl of Warwick's death at Calais, as some said, by poison; that certainly he never afterwards appeared (*Continuatio Eulogii Hist.* (Rolls Ser.), vol. iii, p. 336). He was, however, certainly at Pleshey 12 Dec. 1372, where his will is dated.

[c] *Cal. Fine Rolls.* Inqs., London, Norfolk, Suffolk, co. Gloucester, where the manors of Haresfield, Wheatenhurst and Newnham were said to be held by the service of being Constable of the King of England (see p. 459, note "c"); co. Hereford (Hereford Castle), and in the Marches the castles of Brecknock, Hay and Huntington, Caldicot and Newton; Wilts, Berks, Oxon, Kent, Surrey, Middlesex, cos. Lincoln and Cambridge, Hunts, Beds, Bucks, Notts, Herts, Essex and Dorset (Chan. *Inq. p. m.*, 46 Edw. III, 1st nos., 10).

[d] Dugdale, *Baronage*, vol. i, p. 186.

[e] *Test. Vet.* [f] *Cal. Fine Rolls.*

[g] She repaired and adorned the nave, roofed it with lead, rebuilt the belfry, and often gladdened the brethren on saints' days with bread and wine, gave vestments, &c. (*Monasticon*, vol. iv, p. 140).

[h] Chan. *Inq. p. m.*, 7 Hen. V, no. 59.

[i] Dugdale, *Baronage*, vol. i, p. 187.

[j] *Inq. p. m.*, 46 Edw. III, 1st nos., 10.

[k] See under BUCKINGHAM, Earldom, and GLOUCESTER, Dukedom.

[l] On 28 Sep. 1391 there appears an acknowledgment of a deed by Thomas, the King's son, Duke of Gloucester, Earl of Essex, and Constable of England, and he appears as such 20 Oct. 1395 (*Cal. of Close Rolls*). See also under ESSEX, Earldom. After the death of Humphrey, Earl of Essex and Hereford, 16 Jan. 1372/3, his executor, Philip de Malreth, had £40 10*s.* 10*d.* for the 3rd penny of Essex, and by writ enrolled it was recited that the King, in consideration of the late Earl's services, had granted to the executors, for payment of the debts of the said late Earl and of

of that earldom 13 Apr. 1374.[a] He had also a grant of the fee of the Earldom of Northampton, 3 Apr. 1374, which was confirmed by patent 17 July 1377.[b] In 1380, as Thomas, Earl of Buckingham, who *m.* Eleanor, he was paid £20 of the fee of the county of Hereford also, the King having (*inter alia*) granted the £20 which the late Earl of Hereford received yearly to him, until the lawful age of Mary, the other heir.[c] The payments for the counties of Northampton and Hereford ceased as from 22 Dec. 1384, Mary having come of age,[d] but he continued to receive the fee of the Earldom of Essex till his death, 15 Sep. 1397, after which his widow, the said Eleanor, received it till her death in 1399.[e] In her will, dated 9 Aug. 1399, at her castle of Pleshey, she is described as "Duchess of Gloucester, Countess of Essex, etc." [*sic*].[f] Their only son, Humphrey, *styled* Earl of Buckingham, *d.* also in 1399.[g] Of their daughters, the only one to leave issue was Anne,[h] who *m.*, 1stly, Edmund (Stafford), Earl of Stafford. They had a grant, 20 June 1400, of the purparty of the said Anne of the lands of her mother, Eleanor, including £40 10*s.* 10*d.* for her fee of the Earldom of Essex,[i] from

---

William, late Earl of Northampton, that they should hold all the lands of which the said late Earl of Hereford was seised for a year without paying anything for the same to the King (*Pipe Roll*, 218, Mich. 1372–Mich. 1373).

[a] *Pipe Roll*, 219, where, under Essex, Thomas of Woodstock received £20 5*s.* 5*d.* by grant of 13 Apr. 1374.

[b] *Pipe Roll*, 220, under Northants, when £20 is entered to Thomas of Woodstock for 49th year under grant of 3 Apr. 1374; and *Pipe Roll*, 223, mentioning the confirmation of 17 July 1377.

[c] *Pipe Roll*, 226. [d] *Idem*, 229.

[e] The King by special grace (having respited her homage and fealty for all the castles, &c., which Thomas, Duke of Gloucester, held in chief of her inheritance on the day he died, for a rose on St. John the Baptist's Day until she should have done fealty) restored [*reddidit*] the fee of Essex (£40 10*s.* 10*d.*), and ordered the same to be paid to her from the time of the late Duke's death, who *d.* 15 Sep., and so from year to year (*Pipe Roll*, Mich. 1397–Mich. 1398). The fee is not accounted for in Essex for 1398/9, but in 1399/1400 the sheriff of the previous year accounts for the fee against a receipt by the said Eleanor for half, and by John Boys, Esquire, and Ralph Chamberlayn, her executors, for half.

[f] Lambeth Library, Reg., Arundel, I, fol. 163, and *Test. Vet.* She desired burial in the church of the Abbey of Westminster in the chapel of St. Edmund the King and Thomas of Canterbury, near the body of her husband, and gave bequests to the Abbess and Convent of the Sisters Minoresses near London, without Aldgate; to the Prior and Convent of Llanthony near Gloucester, and to the church and Abbey of Walden, where her father was buried.

[g] See under BUCKINGHAM, Earldom.

[h] There were 2 other das.—namely, Isabel, professed in the House of Minoresses without Aldgate (K.R. *Mem. Roll*, Brevia, Hil. 18 Hen. VI, *m.* 9), probably before 9 Aug. 1399, when her mother made her will; and Joan, who *d.* on Monday after the Assumption (1399) 1 Hen. IV (*Idem*).

[i] *Pipe Roll*, 246, Mich. 1400–Mich. 1401. The sheriff of the preceding year accounted for £11 4*s.* 11*d.* to Edmund, Earl of Stafford, who *m.* Anne, one

which it might be argued that she was then regarded as Countess of Essex, though subsequent rearrangements of the three Earldoms certainly deprived her of that of Essex. Edmund, Earl of Stafford, *d.* in 1403, in which year she received the fee of Essex as his widow.[a] She *m.*, 2ndly, Sir William Bourchier,[b] and received the fee of Essex as his wife,[c] continuing so to do till 1416/7, when she appears as Anne, late wife of Sir William Bourchier.[d] Thereafter she received it as his widow down to and including Easter term 1421,[e] when a new and apparently final partition of the Earldoms was made between the King (Henry V), as son of Mary, and Anne, one of the das. and heirs of Eleanor, by agreement made in the Parl. held 23 May 1421, in which the King chose, *inter alia*, the fee of the Earldom of Essex in his purparty. By the same agreement the King granted to Anne the fees of the Earldoms of Hereford and Northampton.[f] Anne *d.* in 1438, and in her will styles herself Countess of Stafford, Buckingham, Hereford and Northampton, and Lady of Brecknock.[g] Her son (by her 1st marriage), Humphrey, Earl of Buckingham and Stafford, was so styled when *cr.* Duke of Buckingham in 1444.[h] Her son (by her 2nd marriage),

---

of the das. and heirs of Eleanor, who was wife of Thomas, late Earl of Gloucester, and of age. The sheriff for 1400/1 accounted for the whole £40 10*s.* 10*d.* for that year.

(a) *Pipe Roll*, 248. The fee was paid to Anne, late wife of Edmund, late Earl of Stafford.

(b) See under Eu, of which he afterwards had the *comté*.

(c) *Chancellor's Roll*, 191, Mich. 1405–Mich. 1406, where, under Essex, the fee is paid to Anne, late wife of Edmund, late Earl of Stafford, now wife of Sir William Bourchier, under the grant of 1 Hen. IV [to her and her 1st husband]. In the previous year Sir William Bourchier and Anne his wife, late wife of Edmund, late Earl of Stafford, one of the das. and heirs of Eleanor who was wife of Thomas, late Duke of Gloucester, rendered account of £112 15*s.* 6¾*d.* for relief, to wit £33 6*s.* 8*d.* for ⅓ of the Earldom of Essex, £33 6*s.* 8*d.* for ⅓ of the Earldom of Hereford, the remainder being for certain manors, &c. (*Pipe Roll*, 250, Mich. 1404–Mich. 1405). The reference to ⅓ of each of these earldoms is puzzling, as Anne very definitely appears to have had the fee of Essex from 20 June 1400, while the King held Hereford (see *post*); possibly this refers to earlier dues and other arrangements more closely connected with the estates.

(d) *Pipe Roll*, 262, Mich. 1416–Mich. 1417.

(e) Under Essex Anne received £20 5*s.* 5*d.* for the Easter term 9 Hen. V; under Hereford the King received £10 for the same period; under Northampton there does not appear to be any record of payment (*Pipe Roll*, 266, Mich. 1420–Mich. 1421).

(f) *Pipe Roll*, 267, Mich. 1421–Mich. 1422.

(g) See under Essex, Buckingham, and Eu.

(h) He is not styled Earl of Hereford or of Northampton, though he appears to have regarded himself as such. The writ to the sheriff of Bucks as to the 3rd penny of Bucks for Humphrey, Earl of Stafford, is dated 8 Dec. 1439. It recites the death of Thomas, Duke of Gloucester, that his da. Isabel was professed in the House of Minoresses without Aldgate, that his da. Joan *d.* on Monday after the Assumption

Henry Bourchier, was *cr.* Earl of Essex in 1461. In 1483, for services rendered, Richard III acknowledged Henry, Duke of Buckingham, as hereditary Lord High Constable; but his s. and h., Edward, Duke of Buckingham, by claiming that office (which was not then so recognised by Henry VIII) in 1514 as his by inalienable right, contributed to his eventual downfall.(a)

(2) Mary de Bohun *m.* Henry, Earl of Derby, *cr.* Duke of Hereford, who ascended the throne in 1399 as Henry IV. (See below).

DUKEDOM. 1397–1399. HENRY OF LANCASTER, s. and h. of John (OF GAUNT), DUKE OF LANCASTER, *m.* Mary, younger da. and coh. of Humphrey (DE BOHUN), EARL OF HEREFORD AND ESSEX (see article next above). On 22 Dec. 1384 she proved her age, and the King assigned to her the fees of the Earldoms of Hereford and of Northampton from that date as in her purparty, and her husband, as Earl of Derby (so sum. to Parl. in 1385), was paid the proportion due for 1384/5 of the said fees.(b) She *d.* in 1394, and doubtless in consideration of her inheritance he was *cr.*, 29 Sep. 1397, DUKE OF HEREFORD.(c) He succeeded his father as DUKE OF LANCASTER, 3 Feb. 1398/9, and having succeeded to the throne, 30 Sep. 1399, as HENRY IV, all his honours became merged in the Crown. For fuller particulars see under LANCASTER.

---

1 Hen. IV; that the King, having taken the homage of Humphrey, Earl of Stafford, on 1 Nov. 1438, commands that he shall have livery of all that belonged to his ancestors (except of the lordship of Holderness, certain lands in the Marches of Wales which late belonged to the lordship of Hereford, and the fees and advowsons of the said lordship, which still remain in gross and not divided between the King and the Earl, and of the office of Constable of England); and that he shall have the arrears of the 3rd penny of Bucks from the said 1 Nov. (K.R. *Mem. Roll*, Brevia, Hil. 18 Hen. VI, *m.* 9).

(a) See under BUCKINGHAM, and J. H. Round, *Peerage and Pedigree* and *The King's Serjeants*.

(b) *Pipe Roll*, 230, Mich. 1384–Mich. 1385. The said fees for Hereford and Northampton continued to be paid to him till his death, 20 Mar. 1412/3, and then to his son, Henry V, till 1421, when the final arrangement took place (see article next above, and *Pipe Roll*, *passim*). From 1384 onwards till 1399 the fees were paid to Henry of Lancaster. There is no suggestion that he was considered Earl of Hereford (or of Northampton), though actually on 1 May 1409 appears an entry concerning land held of the King as Earl of Hereford. Another entry, 12 Feb. 1409/10, concerns his right of patronage as Earl of Hereford, but on 3 Nov. 1413 Llanthony Priory was of the King's patronage by reason of *his part* of the Earldom of Hereford (*Cal. Patent Rolls*).

(c) Presumably because he had the fee of that county (see J. H. Round, *Peerage and Pedigree*, p. 156). In 1414 Henry V annexed his portion of the Bohun inheritance to the Duchy of Lancaster.

VISCOUNTCY.

I. 1550.

1. WALTER DEVEREUX,[a] s. and h. of John (DEVEREUX), LORD FERRERS, by Cecily, sister of Henry, 2nd EARL OF ESSEX, and da. of William BOURCHIER, *styled* VISCOUNT BOURCHIER,[b] great-grandson of Eleanor, da. and coh. of Humphrey (DE BOHUN), EARL OF HEREFORD, abovenamed. He *suc.* his father as LORD FERRERS 3 or 7 May 1501, being then but 10 years old. He was sum. to Parl. from 17 Oct. (1509) 1 Hen. VIII to 24 Nov. (1548) 2 Edw. VI. He had livery of his lands, though under age, 7 Dec. 1509; Joint Constable of Warwick Castle 15 Feb. 1510/1; nom. K.G. 13 July, inst. 13 Aug. 1523. He, as "Lord Ferrers and Chartley," and his s., Henry, had a grant in survivorship, Feb. 1524/5, of the office of Bailiff of Sutton Coldfield. Chief Justice of South Wales Aug. 1525; Steward of the Household of Mary, Princess of Wales, and Chamberlain of South Wales and of cos. Carmarthen and Cardigan, 25 May 1526; served in the French Wars and was at the taking of Boulogne, 1544; P.C. Jan. 1549/50 till the death of Edward VI, July 1553. He was *cr.*, 2 Feb. 1549/50, VISCOUNT[c] HEREFORD.[d] He *m.*, 1stly, before 15 Dec. 1503, Mary, da. of Thomas (GREY), 1st MARQUESS OF DORSET, by his 2nd wife, Cecily, *suo jure* BARONESS HARINGTON AND BONVILLE. She *d.* 22 Feb. 1537/8. He *m.*, 2ndly, Margaret, 3rd and yst. da. of Robert

---

[a] In *Creations*, 1483-1646, in App., 47th Rep., D.K. Pub. Records, he is styled "Lord Ferrers de Chartley," but the designation "de Chartley" is not appended to any of the writs of summons to these Barons.

[b] This William was s. and h. ap. of Henry, 1st Earl of Essex (so *cr.* 1461), who was s. and h. of Sir William Bourchier, Count of Eu in Normandy, by Anne (Dowager Countess of Stafford), the only child that left issue of Thomas, Duke of Gloucester, by Eleanor, 1st da. and coh. (whose issue in 1471 became sole h.) of Humphrey (de Bohun), Earl of Hereford, Essex, and Northampton, abovenamed. The representation, however, of the said Eleanor vested in her eldest son, Humphrey (Stafford), Duke of Buckingham, and still remains in his descendants, the Lords Stafford.

[c] This title had hitherto but seldom been conferred in England. The first Viscountcy, that of [1] BEAUMONT (*Beaumont*), was *cr.* 1440, *extinct* 1507; then follow [2] BOURCHIER (*Bourchier*), *cr.* 1446, *extinct* 1540; [3] LISLE (*Talbot*), *cr.* 1451, *extinct* 1470; [4] BERKELEY (*Berkeley*), *cr.* 1481, *extinct* 1492; [5] LOVEL (*Lovel*), *cr.* 1483, *forfeited* 1485; [6] LISLE (*Grey*), *cr.* 1483, *extinct* 1504; [7] WELLES (*Welles*), *cr.* 1487, *extinct* 1499; [8] LISLE (*Brandon*), *cr.* 1513, *surrendered* 1523; [9] LISLE (*Plantagenet*), *cr.* 1523, *extinct* [?] 1542; [10] FITZWALTER (*Radcliffe*), *cr.* 1525, *extinct* 1643; [11] ROCHFORD (*Boleyn*), *cr.* 1525, *extinct* 1539; [12] BEAUCHAMP (*Seymour*), *cr.* 1536, *forfeited* 1552; [13] HEREFORD (*Devereux*), *cr.* 1550, which (some 100 years later) by the extinction in 1643 of the Viscountcy of Fitzwalter (above mentioned) became the premier Viscountcy of England.

[d] In the patent is a clause that he and his heirs male should "enjoy the rank and degree of Viscount Hereford in all Parliaments and councils within the realm of England and other the King's territories and Kingdoms," whereby (writes Collins, vol. vi, p. 6) "according to the opinion of Sir Richard St. George, Garter King at Arms, the Viscounts Hereford were entitled to a seat as well in the Parl. of Ireland as England."

GARNEYS, of Kenton, Suffolk, by Anne, da. of Thomas BACON, of Baconsthorpe, Norfolk. He *d.* 17 Sep. 1558, and was *bur.* at Stowe,[a] co. Stafford. Will pr. 1558. *Inq. p. m.* at Brecknock, 20 Jan. 3 Eliz.[b] His widow *m.*, as 2nd wife, William (WILLOUGHBY), 1st BARON WILLOUGHBY OF PARHAM, who *d.* 1570. Her will, dat. 12 Feb. 1593/4, pr. 28 Jan. 1599/1600, directing her burial to be with him at Parham, Suffolk. See fuller particulars *sub* FERRERS.

II. 1558. 2. WALTER (DEVEREUX), VISCOUNT HEREFORD, and LORD FERRERS, grandson and h., being s. and h. of Sir Richard DEVEREUX (who *d. v.p.*, 13 Oct. 1547), who was s. and h. ap. of the 1st Viscount by his 1st wife. He *suc.*, 28 Jan. 1570/1, to the BARONY OF BOURCHIER. He was *cr.*, 4 May 1572, EARL OF ESSEX. He *d.* 22 Sep. 1576.

III. 1576 to 1601. 3. ROBERT (DEVEREUX), EARL OF ESSEX, VISCOUNT HEREFORD, &c., s. and h., *b.* 1566; *styled* VISCOUNT HEREFORD 1572-76. He, who was the celebrated favourite of Queen Elizabeth, was *beheaded* and *attainted*, 25 Feb. 1600/1, when all his honours became *forfeited*.

* * * * * *

IV. 1604. 4. ROBERT DEVEREUX, only s. and h., *b.* 1591; *styled* VISCOUNT HEREFORD till 1601. He, being (with his sisters) *restored* in blood and honours, 18 Apr. 1604, became EARL OF ESSEX, VISCOUNT HEREFORD, LORD FERRERS, and LORD BOURCHIER. He *d. s.p.s.*, 14 Sep. 1646, when the Earldom of Essex became *extinct*, the Barony of Ferrers [1461] and the Barony of Bourchier [1342] fell into *abeyance*, while the Viscountcy of Hereford devolved as under.

For fuller particulars see ESSEX, Earldom, *cr.* 1572; *extinct* 1646.

V. 1646. 5. WALTER (DEVEREUX), VISCOUNT HEREFORD, cousin and h. male, being 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. of Sir Edward DEVEREUX, Bart. (so *cr.* 25 Nov. 1611),[c] of Castle Bromwich, co. Warwick, by Catherine, da. of Edward ARDEN, of Park Hall, co. Warwick, which Edward (who *d.* 22 Sep. 1622) was 4th and yst. s. of the 1st Viscount, being his only s. by his 2nd wife. He was *b.* 1578, being aged 44 in 1622; *suc.* his father as 2nd Bart. 22 Sep. 1622; Sheriff of

---

[a] In which parish Chartley Castle is situated.

[b] He remained loyal during the Northern rebellion, 1536-37, in favour of the old faith, known as "The Pilgrimage of Grace." On 22 Nov. 1540, as "Sir Walter Devereux Lord Ferrers and Charteley," he had a grant in tail male of the dissolved monastery of Merivale, co. Warwick. V.G.

[c] The creation of Baronets on this 25 Nov. should be attributed to the year 1611, not 1612, as generally is done. See an article by J. G. Nichols in *Her. and Gen.*, vol. iii, pp. 350 and 449.

co. Worcester 1625-26; M.P. for Stafford 1614, for Marlborough 1621-22, for co. Worcester 1624-25, and for Worcester city Apr. to Aug. 1625;[a] nom. Lord Lieut. of co. Monmouth by the House of Lords 1646. He *m.*, 1stly, Elizabeth, da. and h. of Sir Robert BASPOLE, of Aldeby, Norfolk. She *d. s.p.* He *m.*, 2ndly, before 1615, Elizabeth, widow of Matthew MARTIN, of Barton, Cambridge (*d.* 1613, after 27 Dec.), and 2nd da. of Thomas KNIGHTLEY, of Burgh Hall, co. Stafford, by Elizabeth, da. of John SHUKBURGH, of Naseby, Northants. She was living 1643, but *d.* before him. He, who was living 1648 (Parl. Petition), *d.* before 5 Jan. 1657/8,[b] at Sudbourne, Suffolk. M.I. at Leigh, co. Worcester. Admon. 20 June 1659.

VI. 1657? 6. LEICESTER (DEVEREUX), VISCOUNT HEREFORD, 2nd[c] but 1st surv. s. and h., by 2nd wife, *b.* 1617. He was one of the six Peers sent to Charles II, 3 May 1660, to invite his return; Capt. in Prince Rupert's regt. of Horse 1676. He *m.*, 1stly, 6 June 1642, at Kensington, Elizabeth, da. and h. of Sir William WITHYPOOLE, by Jane, widow of Henry RATCLYFFE, *styled* LORD FITZWALTER, da. and coh. of Sir Michael STANHOPE. She, with whom he acquired the manor and estate of Christchurch, in Ipswich, *d. s.p.m.*, and was *bur.* at Sudbourne, 27 June 1669.[d] He *m.*, 2ndly, about 1670, Priscilla, da. of John CATCHPOLE, of Suffolk. He *d.* 1 Dec. 1676, and was *bur.* 2 Jan. 1676/7, at Sudbourne. Will dat. 29 Sep. 1676, pr. 1677. His widow resided at Christchurch afsd., and was *bur.* 12 Feb. 1680/1, in St. Margaret's, Ipswich. Will dat. 15 Jan. to 2 Feb. 1680/1, pr. 21 Apr. 1681.

VII. 1676. 7. LEICESTER (DEVEREUX), VISCOUNT HEREFORD, s. and h., by 2nd wife. He *d.* unm., and was *bur.* 12 Feb. 1682/3, at Sudbourne, being then aged about 9.

VIII. 1683. 8. EDWARD (DEVEREUX), VISCOUNT HEREFORD, only br. and h., *b.* about 1675; took his seat 20 Oct. 1696. He was Steward of the Courts Baron in cos. Carmarthen and Cardigan. A Tory. He *m.* (lic. Vic. Gen., 25 Apr. 1690, to *m.* at Redgrave, Suffolk, he aged 15, and she above 12) Elizabeth, da. and coh. of Walter NORBORNE, of Calne, Wilts, by Frances, da. of Sir Edmund BACON, 4th Bart. He *d. s.p.*, 9 Aug. 1700, at his seat of Christchurch afsd., and was *bur.* at

---

[a] A namesake with whom he has been confused sat for Tamworth 1628-29, and for Lichfield in 1640, and *d.* in 1641. V.G.

[b] In Jan. 1657 [1657/8] his son is called Viscount Hereford in the parish register of St. Margaret's, Ipswich. Castle Bromwich was sold to the Bridgeman family in this year. V.G.

[c] Essex Devereux, the eldest son, admitted Gray's Inn 31 May 1633, *m.*, 1stly, (—), and, 2ndly, Anne, da. of Sir William Courteen, and *d. s.p.m.* and *v.p.*, 20 Feb. 1639/40, leaving a da. Elizabeth.

[d] Frances, her da. and h., *m.* William (Tracy), 4th Viscount Tracy of Rathcoole [I.], and *d. s.p.m.*, in or before 1688.

Sudbourne. Will dat. 26 July, pr. 8 Nov. 1700. His widow *m.*, 21 Feb. 1716/7, at Chelsea College Chapel, John Symes BERKELEY, of Stoke Gifford, co. Gloucester, who *d.* 11 Dec. 1736, at Bath.[a] She, who was *b.* 26 Mar. 1678, *d.* 16 Nov. 1742, aged 64. M.I. at Charlbury, Oxon. Will pr. Dec. 1742.

IX. 1700. 9. PRICE (DEVEREUX), VISCOUNT HEREFORD, cousin and h. male, being 1st surv. s. and h. of Price DEVEREUX, by his 3rd wife, Mary, da. of (—) STEPHENS, of Bristol, which last-named Price (*d. v.p.*, aged 30, being killed in the Dutch Wars, 1666) was 1st s. and h. ap. of George DEVEREUX, of Vaynor, co. Montgomery (by Bridget, da. and h. of Arthur PRICE, of Vaynor afsd.), which George was s. and h. of Sir George DEVEREUX, of Sheldon Hall, co. Warwick (*d.* 1665), yr. br. of Walter, 5th Viscount. He was *b.* 1664. M.P. (Tory) for Montgomery 1691-1700;[b] Lord Lieut. of co. Montgomery 1711-14. He *m.*, about 1693, Mary, 2nd da. of Samuel SANDYS, of Ombersley Court, co. Worcester, by Elizabeth, da. of Sir John PETTUS, of Cheston Hall, Suffolk. She *d.* 14 Jan. 1728/9. He *d.* 3 Oct. 1740, aged 76, at Vaynor afsd., and was *bur.* at Berriew, co. Montgomery. Admon. 15 Nov. 1740 and 9 Apr. 1754.

X. 1740. 10. PRICE (DEVEREUX), VISCOUNT HEREFORD, only s. and h., *b.* 9 June 1694; High Sheriff of Brecon 1719-20; M.P. (Tory) for co. Montgomery 1719-40. He *m.*, 1stly, 3 Jan. 1720/1, his cousin, Elizabeth, da. and h. of Leicester MARTIN, of Christchurch, in Ipswich, by Anne, only surv. sister and h. of Edward (DEVEREUX), 8th VISCOUNT HEREFORD, and da. of Leicester, 6th Viscount. She *d. s.p.*, 26 Aug. 1735, and was *bur.* at Sudbourne. He *m.*, 2ndly, 30 July 1740, Eleanor, da. of (—) PRICE, of Rhiwlas, co. Merioneth. He *d. s.p.*, 29 July, and was *bur.* 4 Aug. 1748, at Sudbourne, aged 54. Will pr. 1748. His widow *d.* in Sackville Str., 13, and was *bur.* 23 June 1763, at Sudbourne. Will pr. 1763.

XI. 1748. 11. EDWARD (DEVEREUX), VISCOUNT HEREFORD, cousin and h. male, being yst. but only surv. s. of Arthur DEVEREUX, of Nantaribba, co. Montgomery, by his 2nd wife, Elizabeth, da. of Richard GLYN, of Maesmawr, which Arthur was only s. and h. of Vaughan DEVEREUX, of Nantaribba afsd. (who *d.* 1700), yr. br. of Price DEVEREUX abovenamed (slain *v.p.*, 1666, being father of the 9th Viscount), both being sons of George DEVEREUX, of Vaynor, also abovenamed (*d.* 1632), great-grandson of the 1st Viscount. He was *b.* about 1710; took his seat

---

(a) Of her children by this marriage, (1) Norborne Berkeley became Lord Botetourt in 1764, and (2) Elizabeth, Duchess of Beaufort, is ancestress of the succeeding Lords Botetourt. See vol. ii, p. 234.

(b) The Rev. A. B. Beaven writes: "His name is not to be found in the chief divisions during the time in which he sat in the Upper House; he signed, however, several protests, always on the Tory side." V.G.

3 Apr. 1750.[a] He *m.*, 13 Apr. (1738 ?), Catherine, da. of Richard Mytton, of Garth, co. Montgomery, by Dorothy, da. and h. of Brochwel Wynn, of Garth afsd. She *d.* 22 Feb. 1748/9. He *d.* 20 Aug. 1760, and was *bur.* at Forden, co. Montgomery.

XII. 1760. 12. Edward (Devereux), Viscount Hereford, 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h., *b.* 19 Feb. 1740/1; Ensign in the 1st regt. of Foot Guards 1759. A Whig. He *m.*, 2 June 1774, at St. James's, Westm., "the Hon. Henrietta Charlotte Tracy" (who by Act of Parl., Apr. 1774, had taken the name of Tracy under the will of her uncle), da. and coh. of Anthony Keck (formerly Tracy), by Susan, da. of James (Hamilton), 4th Duke of Hamilton [S.]. He *d. s.p.*, 1 Aug. 1783, in Chandos Str., Marylebone, and was *bur.* at Forden, aged 42.[b] Will pr. Nov. 1783. His widow, who had been Maid of Honour to Charlotte, the Queen Consort, *d.* 23 June 1817, in Hanover Sq. Will pr. 1817.

XIII. 1783. 13. George (Devereux), Viscount Hereford, yst. br. and h., *b.* 25 Apr. 1744, at Nantaribba afsd.; Lieut. 7th Foot 1761-63. A Whig. He *m.*, 15 Dec. 1768, his cousin, Marianna, da. and h. of George Devereux, of Tregoyd, co. Brecon, by Marianna, da. of Timothy Aubrey, D.D., of Stanton St. John, Oxon. He *d.* 31 Dec. 1804, aged 60, at Nantaribba. Will pr. 1805. His widow, by whom he had 13 children, *d.* 9 Dec. 1811, at Tregoyd afsd. Will pr. 1813.

XIV. 1804. 14. Henry Fleming Lea (Devereux), Viscount Hereford, 2nd but only surv. s. and h., *b.* 9 Feb. 1777; ed. (1791) at Winchester; matric. at Oxford (Trin. Coll.) 16 Apr. 1795, B.A. 1798; Cornet 10th Light Dragoons 1803-05; Capt. of the Gent. Pensioners 1828 to Nov. 1830; P.C. 28 July 1830; Capt. of the Gentlemen at Arms 1834-35.[c] He *m.*, 12 Dec. 1805, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Frances Elizabeth, 4th da. of Sir George Cornewall, formerly Amyand, 2nd Bart., by Catherine, da. and h. of Velters Cornewall, of Moccas Court, co. Hereford. He *d.* 31 May 1843, aged 66, at Honfleur, in Normandy, and was *bur.* at Glasbury, co. Brecon. Will pr. Nov. 1843. His widow, who was *bap.* 20 May 1783, at Moccas, *d.* 20 Feb. 1864, aged 80, at Hampton Court Palace.

---

[a] In politics he was probably a mild Tory, but he was a peer during a stagnant period, when there were no serious party divisions. V.G.

[b] In a satirical work called *Ways and Means*, pub. 1782, he is described as "As bewitching a fellow, and as moderate a well-doer, as any modest lady shall desire. He seems to have been conceived in regimentals and nursed under a canopy of halberts. So pretty a soldier and so consummate a pickle has seldom beat the —'s march." V.G.

[c] A Whig till the Reform Bill, which he opposed. He voted with the Tories in 1820 for the divorce proceedings against Queen Caroline. The name of the Gentlemen Pensioners was changed to Gentlemen-at-Arms in Mar. 1834. V.G.

XV. 1843. 15. Robert (Devereux), Viscount Hereford, 2nd[a] but 1st surv. s. and h., *b.* 3 May 1809, at Bredwardine, co. Hereford; ed. at Eton 1820-26; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 22 May 1828; proceeded to Downing Coll., Cambridge, M.A. 1833; in Holy Orders; Rector of Little Hereford, co. Hereford, 1833-44; Hon. Canon of Durham 1845. A Conservative. He *m.*, 25 Nov. 1841, at All Souls', Langham Place, Emma Jemima, da. of George Ravenscroft. He *d.* 18 Aug. 1855, aged 46, in Wilton Crescent, and was *bur.* at Tregoyd afsd. His widow *m.*, 23 Feb. 1857, at Leamington, as 2nd wife, Lieut. Col. John Ireland Blackburne, of Hale, co. Lancaster, who *d.* 5 Sep. 1893, in Eccleston Sq., Pimlico. She *d.* 26 Oct. 1870, in her 53rd year, at Brook House, Clapton, Midx. Admon. 19 Dec. 1870.

XVI. 1855. 16. Robert (Devereux), Viscount Hereford [1550], premier Viscount of England,[b] also a Baronet [1611], s. and h., *b.* 3 Jan. 1843, in Portland Place, Marylebone; ed. at Eton 1852-56, and at the Royal Mil. Coll., Sandhurst. A Conservative.[c] He *m.*, 16 June 1863, at Bassaleg Church, co. Monmouth, Mary Anne, 6th and yst. da. of Charles Morgan Robinson (Morgan), 1st Baron Tredegar, by Rosamond, da. of Gen. Godfrey Basil Mundy. She, who was *b.* Oct. 1843, *d.* at Ashford Hall, Ludlow, 14, and was *bur.* 19 Aug. 1924, at Glasbury-on-Wye, aged nearly 81.

[Robert Charles Devereux, s. and h. ap., *b.* 11 Aug. 1865; ed. at Eton 1879-84; Scholar of New Coll., Oxford, 1st class Mods. 1886, 3rd class Lit. Hum. and B.A. 1888. Alderman Brecon C.C. 1898-1904; Chairman of Quarter Sessions, co. Brecon, 1906. He *m.*, 21 Jan. 1892, Ethel Mildred, yr. da. of John Shaw, of Welburn Hall, co. York.[d]]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 2,100 acres in cos. Brecon, Radnor, and Hereford, worth £2,241 a year. *Principal Residence.*—Tregoyd, near Hay, co. Brecon.

---

i.e. "James of Hereford, co. Hereford," Barony (*James*), *cr.* 5 Aug. 1895, which see; *extinct* 1911.

---

[a] His elder br., Henry Cornewall Devereux, *b.* 1807, ed. at Eton *circa* 1819-26, *d.* unm. and *v.p.*, 14 Sep. 1839, aged 32. V.G.

[b] The Viscounts Hereford have since 1643 been such premier Viscounts.

[c] He abstained from voting on the Budget of 1909 and on the Parliament Bill in 1911. V.G.

[d] Their s. and h., Robert Godfrey de Bohun Devereux, *b.* 24 Nov. 1894, *m.*, 5 Dec. 1923, Audrey Maureen Leslie, yst. da. of James Meakin, of Westwood Manor, Staffs, by Emma Beatrice [Countess Sondes], 1st da. of Percy Hale Wallace, of Muckamore Abbey, co. Antrim. He fought in the Great War, 1914-18, as Lieut. Welsh Guards (wounded). For a list of peers and their sons who fought in this war, see vol. viii, Appendix F.

HEREFORD (City)

i.e. "LLANDAFF OF HEREFORD, co. Hereford," Viscountcy (*Matthews*), *cr.* [on the same day as the Barony of James of Hereford abovementioned] 5 Aug. 1895, which see; *extinct* 1913.

HERMITAGE

i.e. "HERMITAGE," Viscountcy [S.] (*Scott*), *cr.* 1706, with the EARLDOM OF DELORAIN [S.], which see; *extinct* 1807.

HERON[a]

BARONY BY WRIT.

I. 1371.

1. WILLIAM HERON or HEYRUN,[b] s. and h. of Sir Roger HERON,[c] of Ford in Northumberland,[d] by Elizabeth or Isabel,[e] one of the three daughters and coheirs of Adam DE SWINBURNE,[f] was *b.* about Nov. 1304.[g] From 1336 he is frequently mentioned as engaged in some public service, especially in preserving the peace and public safety in the troublous Border district where he lived.[h] In Nov. 1337 he and his wife Isabel made a settlement of the manor of Ford and the advowson of the church,[i] the remainders being to his sons Roger, William, John and Thomas.[j] On 16 July 1338 he had licence

---

[a] This article has been contributed by J. Brownbill.

[b] His arms were Gules 3 herons Argent (*Parliamentary Writs*, vol. i, p. 419).

[c] Roger is said to have been a younger son, but heir male, of William Heron, who *d.* Dec. 1296. The eldest s., Walter, had left a daughter and heir, Emmeline, who *m.* John Darcy. (*Cal. Inq. p. m.*, vol. iii, p. 263; see also note *sub* DARCY). Roger is not usually described as a knight, but is so designated in a charter dated 1310, an inquisition of 1314, and a return made in 1323. (*Cal. Pat. Rolls*, 1334–38, p. 78; *Cal. Inq. p. m.*, vol. v, p. 225; *Parl. Writs*, vol. ii (2), p. 649). He was living in Oct. 1332 (*Cal. Close Rolls*, 1330–32, p. 610), but *d.* before 15 Mar. 1332/3, when his son William asked permission to pay by instalments a debt which his father Roger had incurred as Constable of Bamborough Castle. (*Cal. Close Rolls*, 1333–37, p. 30). Roger left a widow named Margery, who was living 1346 (*De Banco R.*, 348, *m.* 330 d).

[d] On the east bank of the Till, about 7 miles north of Wooler. The Herons made a castle there; also at Simonburn, near Wark. (See Bates, *Border Holds of Northumberland*, p. 305). Ford Castle is now the property of Lord Joicey.

[e] She was dead in 1326, when her son William was found to be one of the coheirs of Adam de Swinburne (*Cal. Inq. p. m.*, vol. vi, p. 473).

[f] *Cal. Close Rolls*, 1327–30, p. 8.

[g] *Cal. Inq. p. m.*, vol. vi, p. 474.

[h] See *Cal. Pat. Rolls*, *passim*. The Close Rolls also contain many references to him. In the Plea Rolls he occurs as plaintiff or defendant until 2 Ric. II.

[i] Excepting a tenement in the hands of Margery, widow of Roger, his father.

[j] Feet of Fines, Northumberland (181/12). John son of John Darcy "le Cosyn" put in his claim. A further settlement was made, to provide for the wife

to crenellate his manor house of Ford,[a] and in Apr. 1340, for good services rendered as King's yeoman in Scotland and elsewhere, he had licence to hold his fortified house by the name of castle, and to have free warren in his demesne lands.[b] In 1341 payment was ordered to him of £48 as wages for himself and his men-at-arms and hobelers who were employed on the King's service in the March of Scotland,[c] and in 1344 he had a grant of the custody of Trollop.[d] He fought in the battle of Nevill's Cross, near Durham, in 1346,[e] and received a grant of forfeited lands, including a confirmation of the manor of Thornton in Norham, which he had purchased,[f] and was made a knight in or before 1348.[g] In 1346 John Darcy the son, lord of Knayth, claimed the manor of Ford against William Heron and Isabel his wife, alleging a settlement made by Sir William Heron (grandfather of William),[h] but on 2 Mar. 1347/8 he formally renounced all right in the lands.[i] William Heron was appointed Keeper of Berwick-on-Tweed in 1350,[j] and next year, as "*chivaler*," with Isabel his wife, Roger his brother,[k] and Roger, John, Walter, Thomas, Robert and Andrew, his sons, was called upon to acknowledge the various services by which the lands in Ford and in other places were held by them of John de Coupland, *chivaler*, of Wooler.[l] In 1353 he was serving in Scotland with ten men-at-arms and twenty

---

Isabel, in 1340 (fine recorded Hilary 15 Edw. III), Roger, William, John and Walter being the sons named in the remainders (*Idem*). In another fine concerning the manor of Pykeden in 1345 (*Idem*), the sons named were Walter, Thomas and John. A daughter Elizabeth had by Michaelmas 1336 been contracted to marry William son of John de Lilleburn (*Idem*, 181/11).

[a] *Cal. Pat. Rolls*, 1338–40, p. 114.

[b] Ford, Crookham, Kimmerston, Heathpool, Espley, Fenrother, Bockenfield and "Heyroun." (*Cal. Charter Rolls*, vol. iv, p. 468).

[c] *Cal. Close Rolls*, 1341–43, p. 183.

[d] *Cal. Fine Rolls*, vol. v, p. 382.

[e] He took a prisoner named Lawrence Gilibrand. (Rymer, *Fœdera*, vol. v, p. 534).

[f] *Cal. Pat. Rolls*, 1348–50, p. 208. William paid 200 marks. For the purchase of Thornton see *Dep. Keeper's Rep.*, vol. xxxi, App., p. 137, and Raine, *North Durham*, p. 304 (1347).

[g] He is described as a Knight in a deed of 2 Mar. 1347/8 enrolled on *De Banco Roll*, 353, *m.* 430 d.

[h] *De Banco R.*, 348, *m.* 330 d.

[i] By deed cited in note "g" above.

[j] *Cal. Close Rolls*, 1349–54, p. 173.

[k] He seems to have been parson of Ford; *Inq. p. m.*, 49 Edw. III, pt. 1, no. 95 (file 249).

[l] *De Banco R.*, 367, *m.* 78, 228 d. It was alleged that Roger the son, while under age, had enfeoffed his brothers Thomas and Robert (also under age) of his manor of Ford, with the intention of evading the feudal services. In *Feudal Aids*, vol. iv, p. 57, Thomas and Robert are recorded as lords of Ford in 1346 (?1356) and in 1358 were ordered to attorn to John de Coupland, probably because they had then attained their majority. (*Cal. Patent Rolls*, 1358–61, p. 122).

archers.[a] He acquired the Tailbois manor of Croydon, in co. Cambridge, about 1354,[b] a tenement at North Gosford in 1361/2,[c] and the manor of Whittingham, near Alnwick, jointly with Sir John Heron in 1371.[d] He appears to have been charged with complicity in the murder of John de Coupland on Bolton Moor, near Alnwick, in Dec. 1363,[e] being next year a prisoner at Winchester,[f] but was able to rebut the charge, for in Sep. 1366 he and his son, Sir Roger, gave a release of all actions to Joan, the widow of John de Coupland, and others who had sued the evildoers who had killed her husband.[g] He was sum. to Parl., 8 Jan. (1370/1) 44 Edw. III, by writ directed *Willelmo Heron*, whereby he is held to have become LORD HERON. He was not sum. again, nor were any of his descendants. At Easter 1373 he and his sons Roger and Thomas were called upon to show by what services they held Ford and other lands of Joan, widow of John de Coupland.[h] He *m.* Isabel.[i] He *d.* 21 Dec. 1379.[j]

2. Sir Roger Heron, s. and h., *b.* about 1330,[k] and aged 40 and more in 1381.[l] He for some reason seems to have lost Ford and the principal hereditary lands,[m] though he suc. to Croydon. He

---

[a] *Cal. Close Rolls*, 1349–54, p. 563. [b] *Idem*, 1354–60, pp. 70, 86, 199.

[c] Northumberland Feet of Fines, 181/13.

[d] *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 1370–74, p. 143, and *idem*, 1377–81, p. 311.

[e] *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 1361–64, p. 453.

[f] His sons, Sir Roger and John, seem also to have been implicated, the former being imprisoned at Gloucester and the latter at Oxford. (*Cal. Close Rolls*, 1364–68, pp. 84, 85).

[g] *Idem*. [h] *De Banco R.*, 450, *m.* 186.

[i] Northumberland Feet of Fines, 181/12. Her parentage is not known, but it appears from *De Banco R.*, 411, *m.* 218, that she was aunt and coh. of William de Grey, dead by 1362. Margaret, wife of Sir John de Eure, was another aunt and coh., and other coheirs were Sir John Salvayn and Sir William de Felton. The claimant was Sir Thomas de Grey in respect of the manor of Hundburton (Catton), near Stamford Bridge, Yorks.

[j] Inq. at Arrington, co. Cambridge, 1382. (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, 5 Ric. II, no. 28 (file 19); also 6 Ric. II, no. 80 (file 28)). He held the manor of Croydon, with lands adjacent. An earlier Cambridgeshire inquisition gives the date of death as St. Peter's Chair 3 Ric. II (22 Feb. 1379/80), and states that the heir was unknown. (Ch. *Misc. Inq. p. m.*, 50, no. 216 (file 9)). There is no inquisition for the Northumberland estates. His executors, John Heron, of Thornton, Walter Heron, and Edmund Heron, in 1382 claimed a debt of £40 from Sir John Heron the elder (*De Banco R.*, 484, *m.* 96). For Edmund Heron, master of Bolton Hospital, near Whittingham, see *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 1388–92, p. 96.

[k] He was eldest of the children named in 1337. See *ante*, p. 484, note "j."

[l] Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, 5 Ric. II, no. 28 (file 19).

[m] William, his brother, had Ford. He is called "the blind, of Simonburn," in the pedigrees (*e.g.*, that by Sir Richard Heron compiled in 1798, where the eldest son Roger is omitted and his descendants are assigned to this William, whose descendants are assigned to John Heron of Thornton). In 1388, as "William Heron of

occurs as a knight in 1364.[a] In 1390 Sir Walter Tailboys claimed the manor of Croydon afsd. against him.[b] Nothing is known of his career. He *m.* Margaret.[c] He was dead in 1400, as appears by the inquisition on his son. His widow, whose parentage is unknown, *m.*, in May 1401, John Blaket, the King's esquire.[d] She *d.* in 1407.[e]

3. William Heron, s. and h. He *m.* Isabel, da. of Richard Scot, of Newcastle.[f] He *d.* 10 Nov. 1400.[g]

4. Sir William Heron, s. and h., aged 3 months in Jan. 1400/1.[h] In 1407, being then aged 7 years, he was in ward to Robert Ogle.[i]

Ford Esq.," he complained that after a raid on his lands by the Scots two years previously he had made a counter-raid in time of truce, being thereupon imprisoned and fined by the Earl of Northumberland (*Rolls of Parl.*, vol. iii, p. 255). He may have been the William Heron who was Knight of the shire for Northumberland in 1371 (*Cal. Close Rolls*, 1369–74, p. 290). He *d.* before the Percy forfeiture in 1403, when his s. and h. William was in ward to the Earl of Northumberland (*Cal. Patent Rolls*, 1401–05, p. 310). William the son *m.* Isabel, whose parentage is unknown. He as "William Heron of Ford, Esq.," was slain 20 Jan. 1427/8, while with some of his men attacking the house of John Manners, of Etal, near Ford (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, 6 Hen. VI, no. 15 (file 32); Durham Inq. in *Dep. Keeper's Report*, vol. xlv, App., p. 220; *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 1436–41, p. 258). His widow Isabel alleged that he had been killed maliciously (Raine, *North Durham*, p. 210; *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 1422–29, p. 467). She *m.*, 11 May 1432, at Whittingham, Sir William Lumley, of Ravenshelm (Exch. Inq., series I, file 1361, no. 1; Hodgson, *Northumberland*, vol. ii, pt. 1, pp. 53, 54, appears to be in error in saying that she *m.* Sir Robert de Umfraville, for Isabel wife of Sir Robert had previously been wife of John Carew junior of Seaton Carew—Durham *Inq. p. m.*, II, f. 297). She was living 1483, being called Elizabeth in the Lumley inquisitions. (*Dep. Keeper's Report*, vol. xliv, App., pp. 450, 451). William Heron and Isabel his wife had a son and heir John, who *m.* Elizabeth, great-granddaughter of Roger, 2nd lord of Ford, thus uniting the senior lines, as shown in the text, p. 488.

(a) *Cal. Close Rolls*, 1364–68, p. 85.

(b) Wrottesley, *Pedigrees from the Plea Rolls*, pp. 172, 184. Later, as will be seen, Heron and Tailboys appear to have held the manor jointly.

(c) *Idem.*

(d) *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 1399–1401, pp. 15, 489, 490.

(e) Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, 9 Hen. IV, no. 46: *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 1413–16, p. 121.

(f) Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, 8 Hen. V, no. 50 (file 47). The following pedigree is given. Peter Scot, kt. (who founded the house of Black Friars in Newcastle, *circa* 1260; Dugdale, *Monasticon*, vol. vi, p. 1489), had two sons, Nicholas and Henry. Nicholas had a son John, who had a son Piers, who had a son Nicholas, who had a da. Cecily, who *m.* Sir John de Hawkeswell; Cecily and Sir John had a son Nicholas, who had a da. Margaret (a nun) and a son Robert, which Robert had a son, Sir John Hawkeswell, who *d.* Oct. 1419. Peter Scot's younger son Henry had a son John, who had a son Richard, who had a son Richard, who had a da. Isabel, who *m.* William Heron, kt., and she was found to be next heir to Sir John Hawkeswell.

(g) Inquisition, co. Cambridge; he held no lands in the county. Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, 2 Hen. IV, no. 3 (file 21).

(h) Inquisition on his father. (i) Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, 9 Hen. IV, no. 46 (file 69).

He was of full age and already a knight in Feb. 1421/2,[a] and did fealty to the Bishop of Durham for his lands in Norhamshire on 14 Sep. 1421.[b] He was appointed a justice in Northumberland in 1422,[c] and was Sheriff of the county[d] at the time of his death in 1425. He *m.* (disp. 13 Jan. 1411/2, the parties being related in the fourth degree) Anne, da. of Sir Robert Ogle, kt.[e] He *d. s.p.m.*, 1 Sep. 1425.[f]

5. Elizabeth, da. and h., was 3 years of age at her father's death,[g] and the Bishop of Durham granted her wardship and marriage to William Heron, of Ford,[h] who was slain at Etal, near Ford, 20 Jan. 1427/8.[i] She *m.* (disp. 11 July 1438)[j] John, son of her guardian, William Heron afsd., by his wife Isabel. John was 10 or 13 years of age in 1428[k] and then in ward to the King.[l] John and Elizabeth had livery of their lands in Norhamshire and Elandshire from the Bishop of Durham in 1440–41,[m] and, having entered on the other lands of their inheritance without due livery, received the King's pardon in 1449.[n] As "John Heron esq." he was app. one of the Keepers of Bamborough Castle in 1438, assisting Sir William Elmedon,[o] and in 1448 became sole Keeper on Elmedon's death;[p] in 1459 John's son Roger became joint Keeper with him.[q] He was thrice Sheriff of Northumberland, in 1440–41, 1451–52, and 1456–57.[r] His authority in Redesdale is shown by a letter of apology addressed to him by the Prior of Durham in 1446;[s] in 1455, as "Sir John Heron of Ford, kt.," he, with Robert Manners, "esq.," was thanked by the Privy Council for diligence in resisting the

---

[a] *Cal. Inq. p. m.*, vol. iv, p. 64 (inq. missing).

[b] *Dep. Keeper's Report*, vol. xxxiii, App., p. 188. His kinsman William Heron, of Ford, did fealty at the same time.

[c] *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 1416-22, p. 457; *Idem*, 1422-29, p. 567 (1423 and 1424).

[d] *P.R.O. List of Sheriffs; Newminster Cartulary* (Surtees Soc.), pp. 190, 261.

[e] *Testa. Ebor.* (Surtees Soc.), vol. iii, p. 321. His wife is here named Elizabeth.

[f] Durham *Inq. p. m.*, *Dep. Keeper's Report*, vol. xlv, p. 220.

[g] *Inq. p. m.* of her father.

[h] *Dep. Keeper's Report*, vol. xxxiii, App., p. 191.

[i] See *ante*, p. 486, note "m."

[j] Raine, *North Durham*, p. 305.

[k] Inquisition on his father; see *ante*, p. 486, note "m."

[l] *Feudal Aids*, vol. iv, p. 87. The King presented to the church of Ford from 1431 to 1439. (*Cal. Patent Rolls*, 1429-36, pp. 100, 332; *Idem*, 1436-41, pp. 140, 144, 259).

[m] *Dep. Keeper's Report*, vol. xxxiv, App., p. 270.

[n] *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 1446-52, p. 259.

[o] *Idem*, 1436-41, p. 179. There was another "John Heron esq.," described as of Netherton, in 1427-29 (*Idem*, pp. 259, 351). John Heron, of Crawley, was Sheriff 1441-42 (*P.R.O. List of Sheriffs*).

[p] *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 1446-52, pp. 165, 526; *Rolls of Parl.*, vol. v, p. 316 (1455).

[q] *Idem*, 1452-61, pp. 512, 585.

[r] *P.R.O. List of Sheriffs.*

[s] *Tres Scriptores* (Surtees Soc.), p. cccix.

Scots' attack on Berwick.[a] He filled many public offices in the district, being Commissioner of array, justice, &c., down to 1460.[b] He fought on the Lancastrian side in the Wars of the Roses, and was slain at the battle of Towton, 29 Mar. 1461. For having taken part in the execution of Richard, Duke of York, at Wakefield, 30 Dec. 1460, he was *attainted*,[c] and all his estates and dignities were *forfeited*, including the manor of Croydon, co. Cambridge, held by him jointly with William Tailboys.[d] Robert Ogle was ordered to take possession of Ford Castle and to seize the body of Roger, Sir John's s. and h.[e]

6. Roger Heron, s. and h. In 1472/3 the attainder of his father was reversed on petition.[f] He was app. a Commissioner of array in 1480,[g] and on 22 Aug. 1481 was knighted by the Earl of Northumberland on "the Mayne of Sefford";[h] Keeper of Norham Castle,[i] and "ruled the country very well."[j] He *m.* Joan, whose parentage is unknown. He *d.* before July 1485.[k] His widow *d.* 1509/10.[l]

7. John Heron, s. and h. He was *b.* about 1473; under age at his father's death.[m] He appears to have been unm. He *d.* 21 June 1497,[n] being slain, it is said, by the Scots at Duns.[o]

8. Sir William Heron, br. and h., aged 22 at his brother's death.[p] He appears to have neglected to obtain livery of his lands from the King,[q]

---

[a] *Acts of the Privy Council* (1st Ser.), vol. vi, p. 249.

[b] See *Cal. Patent Rolls*, *passim*. [c] *Rolls of Parl.*, vol. v, pp. 477, 479.

[d] Exch. Inq., Ser. I, file 586, no. 9. Croydon was granted to Thomas Grey, esquire of the King's body, and was not restored to the Herons (*Cal. Patent Rolls*, 1461-67, p. 461; *Rolls of Parl.*, vol. v, p. 588).

[e] *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 1461-67, p. 29.

[f] *Rolls of Parl.*, vol. vi, p. 47. The petition is among Ancient Petitions (P.R.O.), no. 1138.

[g] *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 1476-85, p. 214. [h] Metcalfe, *Book of Knights*, p. 6.

[i] *Dep. Keeper's Report*, vol. xxxv, App., p. 153.

[j] *Letters and Papers, Hen. VIII*, vol. iv, pt. 1, p. 650.

[k] *Durham Wills* (Surtees Soc.), vol. i, p. 100. See also note "m" below. A son John, known as "Bastard Heron," took a prominent part in Border warfare of the time, particularly at Flodden. He was killed in a raid into Scotland in 1524. (Ridpath, *Border History*, pp. 493, 520).

[l] *Dep. Keeper's Report*, vol. xxxvi, App., p. 121.

[m] Henry Percy, Earl of Northumberland, by will of 27 July 1485, ordered that "John Heron, son and heir of Roger Heron late of Ford, Kt.," should have the annuity of £20 which his father had had, as soon as he should attain the age of 16 (*Durham Wills* (Surtees Soc.), vol. i, p. 100). He appears to have had an annuity of £10 out of the issues of Northumberland (*Cal. Patent Rolls*, 1485-94, p. 342).

[n] Durham *Inq. p. m.*, portf. 169, no. 13.

[o] *Letters and Papers, Hen. VIII*, vol. iv, pt. 1, p. 650.

[p] Durham *Inq. p. m.*, portf. 169, no. 13.

[q] *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 1494-1509, p. 230.

but this was accorded 3 Mar. 1499/1500;[a] and in 1504 he had a general pardon.[b] He was a Commissioner for the defence of the Scottish Marches 1500 and 1501.[c] Robert Kerr, of Cessford, Scottish Warden of the Marches, having been killed by the "Bastard Heron" in 1500 at one of the solemn "meetings" of the Border for the adjustment of grievances, Henry VII, in response to the serious complaints of James IV, surrendered William Heron and seven others,[d] and he remained a prisoner until after the English victory at Flodden. A few days before the battle Ford Castle was taken by the Scots, and Elizabeth, William Heron's wife, petitioned James IV to spare the building, which he promised to do if the Earl of Surrey gave up certain prisoners. Surrey agreed on condition that Heron was surrendered likewise. This the King refused, and proceeded to burn the castle.[e] On his release William Heron took part in the watching of the Border,[f] and was knighted about 1523.[g] In 1524 he complained to Wolsey that his expenses as Keeper of Redesdale were too heavy for his estate, and desired to be relieved,[h] which request appears to have been granted,[i] but he was app. a justice in 1525,[j] and a deputy lieutenant of the East March in 1528.[k] He *m.*, 1stly, Elizabeth, and, 2ndly, Agnes, who surv. him,[l] and was living 1539. He *d.* 18 July 1535.[m]

[William Heron, only s. and h. He *m.* Margaret, da. of Sir Thomas Forster. He *d. v.p.* His widow *m.*, 2ndly, John Heron, of Thornton,[n] and, 3rdly, Sir George Heron, of Chipchase.[o] She was living 1589.[p]]

---

[a] *Idem*, p. 203, where the descent is recited. William was also to have the lands of John Heron, of Crawley, whose widow Avice (or Agnes) had afterwards married David Malpas, and *d.* 1496.

[b] *Idem*, p. 349.

[c] *Idem*, pp. 200, 202, 213.

[d] Camden, *Annales* (ed. Hearne), vol. ii, p. 437; *Letters and Papers, Hen. VIII*, vol. i, p. 960, note; *Exch. Rolls of Scotland*, vol. ii, p. 383.

[e] Hall, *Chronicle*, p. 558 (ed. 1809). The story of his adultery with Elizabeth Heron seems discredited by this proceeding. (See Hodgkin, *Arch. Æliana*, N.S., vol. xvi, p. 39). The greater part of the castle was still lying waste in 1542, when a survey of the Marches was made. (Cott. MS., Caligula, B viii, f. 70 [72]).

[f] *Letters and Papers, Hen. VIII*, vol. i, p. 1260; *Idem*, vol. iv, p. 176.

[g] *Idem*, vol. iii, p. 1300.

[h] *Idem*, vol. iv, pt. 1, pp. 322, 768.

[i] *Idem*, vol. iv, pt. 1, p. 650.

[j] *Idem*, vol. iv, pt. 1, p. 722.

[k] *Idem*, vol. iv, pt. 2, p. 2218. See also *Dep. Keeper's Rep.*, vol. xxxvi, App., p. 135, and vol. xxxvii, App., p. 24.

[l] Durham *Inq. p. m.*, portf. 177, no. 60.

[m] Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Ser. II, lviii, 116; Durham *Inq. p. m.* as above.

[n] Durham *Inq. p. m.* as above.

[o] *Dep. Keeper's Rep.*, vol. xliv, App., p. 423.

[p] Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Ser. II, ccxxvii, 195.

9. Elizabeth Heron, da. and h. of William and Margaret, both above mentioned. She was aged 3 years at her grandfather's death.[a] Her wardship and marriage were granted to Lord Chancellor Audley in 1537,[b] but the estates were claimed by Sir John Heron, of Chipchase, under an entail made by her grandfather, Sir William Heron, in July 1500.[c] She *m.*, about 1549, Thomas, son of John Carr, Captain of Wark, who obtained her inheritance.[d] He recorded a pedigree in 1552, having then three children.[e] The Herons retaliated by a private war, and in Mar. 1557 a party acting on behalf of George Heron, of Chipchase, attacked Ford and seized the castle, several of the assailants being killed.[f] The local authorities and the Privy Council took action,[g] but on 26 Jan. 1557/8 Thomas Carr was murdered.[h] She *d.* 14 Jan. 1553/4.[i]

10. William Carr, s. and h., aged 9 years in Nov. 1559. He *m.*, possibly as 2nd wife, Ursula, da. of Henry Brandling, of Newcastle,[j] by Ursula (—). He *d.* 1 Jan. 1588/9.[k] She surv. him.

11. Thomas Carr, s. and h., 12 years old at his father's death. He *m.* (1) Isabel, da. of Sir John Selby, in 1599; and (2) Jane, widow of William Carr, of Scotland.[l] He *d.* 4 Aug. 1641.[m]

12. William Carr, 2nd but only surv. s. and h. He *m.* Susanna, da. of Capt. Thomas Hodgson, and grandda. of Sir William Bowyer.[l]

---

[a] *Inq. p. m.* on her grandfather.

[b] *Letters and Papers, Hen. VIII*, vol. xii, pt. 1, p. 513.

[c] *Idem*, vol. ix, p. 216. The remainders then were to his brothers Odonel and Henry, and to John Heron, of Chipchase (Durham *Inq. p. m.*, portf. 192, no. 56).

[d] He defended the castle of Ford that year against an attack by the Scots, who, however, destroyed most of it (Ridpath, *Border History*, p. 567). The will of John Carr is printed in *Durham Wills* (Surtees Soc.), vol. i, p. 138.

[e] *Visitations of the North* (Surtees Soc.), 11. Arms: On a chevron three estoiles.

[f] Including Robert Barrow, Mayor of Berwick, and Giles Heron, brother of George, treasurer of Berwick (E. Lodge, *Illus. of British History*, vol. i, p. 277).

[g] *Acts of the Privy Council*, vol. vi, pp. 72, 86, 87. See *Cal. S. P. Dom.*, 1601-03, p. 480, for an effort by the Queen to make peace between the parties (20 June 1558).

[h] Cuthbert Horseley and John Carr, brother of Thomas, petitioned for the custody of the estates, and the Queen ordered that those near of kin should have wardship of the heir, so that he might be well brought up. (*Acts of the Privy Council*, vol. vi, p. 254). In Aug. 1558 George Heron and John Carr made agreement as to the controversies between them (*Idem*, vol. vi, p. 360).

[i] Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Ser. II, cxxxi, 159.

[j] *Durham Wills* (Surtees Soc.), vol. ii, p. 234.

[k] Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Ser. II, ccxxvii, 195.

[l] *Chan. Proc.*, Chas. I, C 101, no. 23.

[m] Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Ser. II, dcclxxiv, 16.

He *d.* 20 Dec. 1644.[a] His widow *m.*, in or before 1651, John RADCLIFFE.[b]

13. THOMAS CARR, s. and h., *b.* May 1634, being 10 years and 7 months old at his father's death.[c] He was murdered in 1660[d] by John Radcliffe, of Ford, his stepfather.

His coheirs were his three sisters:[e] (1) Elizabeth, wife of Sir Francis Blake, of Cogges, co. Oxford, who was knighted in 1689, being an official in the Court of William III;[f] (2) Margaret, wife of Arthur Babington; and (3) Susan, wife of Thomas Winkles. Among their representatives any hereditary Barony which may be deemed to have been created by the writ of 1371 is in *abeyance*.

HERON[g]

BARONY BY WRIT.

1393 to 1404.

1. WILLIAM HERON,[h] yr. s. of Sir John HERON, Kt., of Eppleton, co. Durham.[i] In 1372 he was defendant in a suit for the manor of Hertesheved.[j] He appears to have been a Knight of the Shire for Northumberland in 1382[k] and 1385,[l] and is styled "Knight" in the latter year and later.[m] He took part in Richard II's expedition to Ireland in 1394.[n] He was on various Commissions in the reign of Henry IV,[o] to whom he was Steward of the Household,[p] and was sent on several embassies to France 1400 and 1401.[q] He was sum. to Parl., presumably in consequence of his marriage, from 13 Nov. (1393) 17 Ric. II to 25 Aug. (1404) 5 Hen. IV, by writs directed *Willelmo*

---

[a] See note "m" on previous page.

[b] *Cal. Com. for Comp.*, vol. iv, p. 2823; *Chan. Proc.*, Bridges, 31, no. 14.

[c] Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Ser. II, dcclxxiv, 16.

[d] *Cal. S. P. Dom.*, 1660-61, p. 344; 1661-62, p. 146.

[e] K. H. Vickers, *Northumbld.*, xi, 391.

[f] Shaw, *Knights*; see also G.E.C., *Complete Baronetage*, vol. v, p. 174.

[g] This article is by J. Brownbill.

[h] His arms as shown on his seal to a deed of 1402 were, A chevron engrailed between three herons (B.M. *Cat. of Seals*, vol. iii, p. 93).

[i] This Sir John was yr. s. of Roger Heron, of Ford, Northumberland. See HERON [1371] above. He is described as "chivaler" in a suit in 1372. (*De Banco R.*, 448, *m.* 398).

[j] *Idem.* He called his brother John to warrant him.

[k] *Cal. Close Rolls*, 1381-85, p. 227. It is possible that this refers to William Heron, of Ford.

[l] *Idem*, 1385-89, p. 118. [m] *Idem*, pp. 280, 432.

[n] Letters of protection for William Heron going to Ireland in the King's company, 11 Aug. 1394, for half a year (*Patent Roll*, 18 Ric. II, *p.* 1, *m.* 22).

[o] See *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 1399-1405; Rymer, *Fœdera*, vol. viii, p. 128 *passim* to p. 330.

[p] *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 1401-05, pp. 198, 262, 292.

[q] Letters of protection for William Heron, Lord of Say, who *in ambassaiata* [*sic*] *R.* is staying beyond seas, 14 May 1400, for half a year, for the same, who *in ambassiata R.* is staying in parts of Picardy, 9 Oct. 1400, for half a year, and, for the

Heron', with the addition of *chivaler* on and after 9 Sep. (1400) 1 Hen. IV, whereby he is held to have become LORD HERON or LORD SAY.([a]) He *m.*, before 25 Nov. 1393,([b]) Elizabeth, widow of Sir John (DE FALVESLE), LORD FALVESLE or LORD SAY (who *d. s.p.*, 1392 or 1393), sister and h. of John DE SAY (who *d.* a minor and *s.p.*, 27 July 1382), and da. of Sir William DE SAY, of Sawbridgeworth, Herts [LORD SAY], by Beatrice, sister and in her issue h. of Sir Thomas DE BREWOSE [LORD BREWOSE].([c]) She, who was *b.* 24 Feb. 1365/6, *d. s.p.*, 8 July 1399,([d]) aged 33. He held the lands till his death, and acquired portions of them, particularly the manor of Saysbury in Sawbridgeworth, the caput of the Say barony.([e]) He *d. s.p.*, 30 Oct. 1404.([f]) Will dat. 30 Oct. 1404, pr. 12 Dec. 1404 at Maidstone.([g]) At his death any hereditary barony that may be supposed to have been created by the writ of 1393 became *extinct.*

---

same, who *in ambassiata R.* is staying in parts of Picardy, 5 Apr. 1401, during his ambassadorship. (*French Rolls*, 1 Hen. IV, *m.* 7; 2 Hen. IV, *mm.* 15, 9).

([a]) Being tenant of his wife's estates, he was usually styled Lord of Say in appointments.

([b]) *Patent Roll*, 17 Ric. II, *p.* 1, *m.* 8. ([c]) See FALVESLE.

([d]) Ch. *Inq. p. m.* (on Elizabeth, late the wife of William Heron, kt.), Hen. IV, file 48, no. 21. See SAY.

([e]) *V.C.H. Herts*, vol. iii, p. 335. Morant (*Essex*, vol. ii, p. 116) says he *m.*, 2ndly, Elizabeth, sister of Ralph Botiler, Lord Sudeley, but gives no authority.

([f]) "Willelmo Heron' chivaler." Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 18 Nov. 6 Hen. IV. Inq., cos. Northants, Kent, Sussex (2), Essex, Bucks, Thursday before St. Peter *in cathedra* [19 Feb.], 27, 28 Feb., 10 Mar. 1404/5, Saturday after St. John *ante portam Latinam* [9 May] and Saturday after St. Matthew [26 Sep.] 1405. "Et dicunt quod idem Willelmo Heron' obiit tricesimo die Octobris ultimo preterito Et quod Johannes Heron' chivaler filius Johannis Heron' militis fratris predicti Willelmi Heron' est consanguineus et heres predicti Willelmi Heron' propinquior et est etatis viginti quatuor annorum et amplius." Inq., Northumberland, 8 Apr. 1405. He held the manor of Eshot to himself and the heirs male of his body, with rem. to Gerard Heron knt., William Heron esq., Nicholas Heron esq., successively in tail male, rem. to his own right heirs. William, Gerard, and William *d. s.p.m.*, Nicholas survives. William *d.* 20 Oct. last past. Heir, as above, aged 33 and more. Writ of *certiorari* 8 May 6 Hen. IV. Inq., Sussex, 12 June 1405. By a fine levied on the morrow of the Ascension 15 Edw. III, Geoffrey de Say and Maud his wife enfeoffed feoffees of the manor of Hamsey to themselves and the heirs male of their bodies, rem. to the right heirs of Geoffrey. Geoffrey and Maud had issue two sons, William and John. William had issue a da. Elizabeth and *d. s.p.m.* John and Elizabeth his wife entered into the said manor and *d. s.p.* William Heron married the said Elizabeth, da. of William, br. of John de Say, and they entered into the manor in right of Elizabeth. Elizabeth wife of William Heron *d. s.p.* William Heron *d.* 30 Oct. 1404 (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Hen. IV, file 48, no. 21). "Willelmus Heron' chivaler dominus de Say." Inq., bishopric of Durham, Monday and Saturday before St. Thomas 17 Skirlawe [15, 20 Dec. 1404]. He held the manor of Eppleton of the Bishop in chief by homage and fealty and suit of court. "Et Nicholaus Heron' filius Johannis Heron' militis fratris predicti Willelmi domini de Say . . . est consanguineus et heres propinquior predicti Willelmi domini de Say in feodo talliato." (*Durham Cursitors' Records*, vol. 2, f. 145 or 147, d).

([g]) *Lambeth Reg.*, Arundel i, f. 219 v.

HERRIES OF CARLAVEROCK CASTLE AND OF EVERINGHAM

i.e. "HERRIES OF CARLAVEROCK CASTLE, co. Dumfries, AND OF EVERINGHAM, in the East Riding, co. York," Barony [U.K.] (*Constable-Maxwell*), *cr.* 1884. See "HERRIES OF TERREGLES," Barony [S.], *cr.* 1490, *sub* the 11th holder of that dignity.

HERRIES OF TERREGLES

BARONY [S.] I. 1490.

1. HERBERT HERRIES, s. and h. of David H., of Terregles, co. Kirkcudbright (*d.* after 26 Aug. 1495), by Margaret, da. of Sir Robert CRICHTON, of Sanquhar, was *b.* about 1460. He was *cr.*, *v.p.*, a Lord of Parl., as LORD HERRIES OF TERREGLES [S.], by James IV, shortly after his accession, sitting among the Barons 3 Feb. 1489/90 and 8 Feb. 1491/2, as *Dominus Heris de Tereglis*. He *m.*, 1stly, Mariot CARLYLE, said to be a da. of John, 1st LORD CARLYLE [S.], who was living 1 June 1486. He *m.*, 2ndly, before 4 June 1493, at which date both were living, Mariot CUNNINGHAM. He, who became insane in 1494, *d.* between 14 Jan. 1501/2 and 12 June 1505.

II. 1505?

2. ANDREW (HERRIES), LORD HERRIES OF TERREGLES [S.], s. and h., by 1st wife, *b.* about 1477. He was outlawed in 1507 and 1508 for killing George Sinclair, of Highfield, but was pardoned before 12 Dec. 1508, at the intercession of the Queen of France. He *m.*, 1stly, in 1494, Beatrice, da. of (—) HERRIES. He *m.*, 2ndly, between 25 Nov. (date of cont., in which he undertakes to divorce his wife Beatrice) and 22 Dec. 1495, Janet, 3rd and yst. da. of Archibald (DOUGLAS), 5th EARL OF ANGUS [S.], by his 1st wife, Elizabeth, da. of Robert (BOYD), LORD BOYD [S.]. He *m.*, 3rdly, Nicole, yst. da. of Alexander, 2nd LORD HOME, by his 2nd wife, Nichole, da. of George KER, of Samuelston. He *d.* 9 Sep. 1513, being slain (with his King) at the battle of Flodden.[a] His widow *m.*, as 1st wife, before 24 Jan. 1515/6, Patrick HEPBURN (next yr. br. of Adam, 2nd EARL OF BOTHWELL), who *d.* 31 Oct. 1576. She was living July 1529.

III. 1513.

3. WILLIAM (HERRIES), LORD HERRIES OF TERREGLES [S.], s. and h., by 3rd wife; a minor at his father's death. An Extraordinary Lord of Session 1532. He *m.* Catherine, da. of James KENNEDY, of Blairquhan, by Agnes, da. of Sir John MURRAY, of Cockpool.

---

[a] For a list of the nobles there slain, see vol. v, Appendix D.

He *d. s.p.m.*, 26 Sep. 1543, leaving three daughters.[a] His widow *m.* John WALLACE, Tutor of Craigie.

IV. 1543. 4. AGNES, *suo jure* BARONESS HERRIES OF TERREGLES [S.], 1st da. and h. of line, *b.* about 1534. She *m.*, before 18 Mar. 1547/8 (Papal disp. 26 May 1555), Sir John MAXWELL, MASTER OF MAXWELL,[b] 2nd s. of Robert (MAXWELL), 5th LORD MAXWELL [S.], by his 1st wife, Janet, da. of Sir William DOUGLAS, of Drumlanrig. He, who was *b.* about 1512, was Guardian of the West Marches, and was on several embassies to the English. He obtained, 8 May 1566, a new charter of the Baronies of Terregles and Kirkgunzean to him and his wife and the heirs male of their bodies, with rem. to his heirs male whatsoever. He acquired the whole of the lands of Terregles, and sat in Parl. [S.] under the title of LORD HERRIES, 14 Apr. 1567. He was at the battle of Langside, May 1568, on the side of Mary, Queen of Scots, to whose party he continued faithful, suffering forfeiture 1568, and imprisonment 1569.[c] He *d.* suddenly, 20 Jan. 1582/3, of apoplexy, at Edinburgh, and was *bur.* at Terregles. Will dat. there 26 May 1582, pr. 11 July 1583, at Edinburgh. His widow, the *suo jure* Baroness, *d.* 14 Mar. 1593/4, at Terregles, and was *bur.* there. Will dat. there the day before her death, pr. 19 Dec. 1598, at Edinburgh.

V. 1594. 5. WILLIAM (MAXWELL), LORD HERRIES OF TERREGLES [S.], s. and h., *b.* about 1555, was enfeoffed 17 Apr. 1594. He *m.*, before 1 July 1592, Catherine, sister of Mark, 1st EARL OF LOTHIAN [S.], da. of Mark KERR, Abbot or Commendator of Newbottle, by Helen, 2nd da. of George (LESLIE), 4th EARL OF ROTHES [S.]. She *d.* Mar. 1600. He *d.* 10 Oct. 1603. Will dat. 6 Oct. 1603, pr. 5 June 1605.

VI. 1603. 6. JOHN (MAXWELL), LORD HERRIES OF TERREGLES [S.], only s. and h., served h. to his father 26 Jan. 1603/4. He *m.* his cousin, Elizabeth, sister of Robert (MAXWELL), 1st EARL OF NITHSDALE [S.], da. of John, 8th LORD MAXWELL [S.] (sometime, 1581-85, EARL OF MORTON [S.]), by Elizabeth, da. of David (DOUGLAS), EARL OF ANGUS [S.]. He *d.* 1631, about May, and certainly before 8 Nov. His widow was living, "a good deal over threescore," in Dec. 1639.[d]

---

[a] The two yr. of these—(1) Catherine, who *m.* Alexander Stewart, of Garlies, and (2) Janet, who *m.* Sir James Cockburn, of Skirling—resigned their inheritance to Lord John Hamilton, 3rd s. of James, Duke of Châtellerault, which John (afterwards, 1599, *cr.* Marquess of Hamilton [S.]) resigned, 3 Sep. 1561, his two-thirds of the Barony of Terregles to Sir John Maxwell, the owner of the other third.

[b] He was h. presumptive to his br. from 1546 in the Barony of Maxwell [S.], and as such was styled "Master."

[c] The Lord Deputy [I.] writes in Nov. 1568 of his blustered words, "full of the Rancour of a Rancke Scotte." V.G.

[d] She was excommunicated for Popery 18 Dec. 1628, and sent to prison in

VII. 1631. 7. JOHN (MAXWELL), LORD HERRIES OF TERREGLES [S.], only s. and h., who, by the death of his cousin, Oct. 1667, became EARL OF NITHSDALE, LORD MAXWELL, ESKDALE AND CARLEILL [S.]. He *d.* between 16 Feb. and 29 June 1677.

VIII. 1677. 8. ROBERT (MAXWELL), EARL OF NITHSDALE, &c. [S.], s. and h. He *d.* Mar. 1683, shortly before the 23rd.

IX. 1683. 9. WILLIAM (MAXWELL), EARL OF NITHSDALE [1620], LORD MAXWELL [1449?], LORD HERRIES OF TERREGLES [1490], and LORD MAXWELL, ESKDALE AND CARLEILL [1620], in the peerage of Scotland, only s. and h. He joined in the Rising on behalf of the House of Stuart in 1715, and was *attainted* Jan. 1715/6, whereby all his honours became *forfeited*.[a] He was condemned to be executed 24 Feb. 1715/6, but escaped from his prison the previous day, and *d.* at Rome, 20 Mar. 1744.

See fuller particulars under NITHSDALE, Earldom [S.], *cr.* 1620, with precedency of 1581; *forfeited* 1716.

* * * * * *

X. 1858. 10. WILLIAM CONSTABLE-MAXWELL, of Everingham Park, co. York, and Carlaverock Castle, co. Dumfries, s. and h. of Marmaduke William CONSTABLE-MAXWELL, formerly CONSTABLE (who but for the attainder of 1716 would have been [1801-1819] Lord Herries of Terregles [S.]), by Theresa Apollonia, da. of Edmund WAKEMAN, of Beckford, co. Worcester, which Marmaduke (who *d.* 30 June 1819, aged 59) was s. and h. of William Haggerston-Constable, formerly Haggerston,[b] of Everingham Park afsd. (who *d.* 30 June 1797), by Winifred, his wife (*m.* 17 Oct. 1758, and *d.* 13 July 1801, aged 65), who but for the attainder of 1716 would have been [1773-1801] *suo jure* Baroness Herries of Terregles [S.], the said Winifred being only surv. da. and h. (by his 1st wife) of John Maxwell, *styled* Lord Maxwell (who but for the attainder of 1716 would have been [1744-73] Earl of Nithsdale, Lord Maxwell, Lord Herries of Terregles, &c. [S.]), the said John (who *d. s.p.m.*, 6 Mar. 1773) being s. and h. of William, Earl of Nithsdale, &c. [S.], the attainted Lord abovementioned. This William Constable-Maxwell was *b.* 25 Aug. 1804, at Everingham. High Sheriff of co. York 1833. He had *suc.* his father 30 June 1819, from which date he would have been entitled to the Barony of Herries of Terregles [S.] but for the attainder of

Edinburgh where harlots were confined, whereupon she sat down on the steps outside and refused to move. See *Memoirs of Scottish Catholics*, by W. Forbes Leith, S.J.

(a) For the Scottish peerages forfeited by the Risings of 1715 and 1745, see vol. i, Appendix E.

(b) This William was 2nd s. of Sir Carnaby Haggerston, 3rd Bart., who was s. and h. of William Haggerston, by Anne, only surv. sister of Sir Marmaduke Francis Constable, 4th Bart., who *d. s.p.*, July 1746, aged 90, leaving Everingham Park and other estates to his great-nephew, the said William Haggerston, who thereupon took the additional name of Constable.

1716, which attainder was by Act of Parl. *reversed*, and it having been resolved by a committee of the House of Lords that he had made out his claim[a] to that dignity, 23 June 1858 (in right of his said grandmother), he accordingly became LORD HERRIES OF TERREGLES [S.]. He *m.*, 12 Nov. 1835, Marcia, 1st da. of the Hon. Sir Edward Marmaduke VAVASOUR (formerly STOURTON), 1st Bart., by Marcia Bridget, da. of James LANE-FOX, of Bramham Park, co. York. He *d.* 12 Nov. 1876, aged 72, at Thomas's Hotel, Berkeley Sq. His widow *d.* at Rome, 13 Nov. 1883, aged 67.

XI. 1876. 11. MARMADUKE FRANCIS (CONSTABLE-MAXWELL), LORD HERRIES OF TERREGLES [S.], s. and h., *b.* 4 Oct. 1837; ed. at Stonyhurst Coll.; Lord Lieut. of the East Riding, co. York, 1880-98, and of co. Kirkcudbright 1885-1908. He was *cr.*, 10 Nov. 1884, BARON HERRIES OF CARLAVEROCK CASTLE, co. Dumfries, AND OF EVERINGHAM, in the East Riding, co. York [U.K.]. Pres. of the Highland and Agric. Soc. [S.] 1902-03. He *m.*, 14 Apr. 1875, at the Oratory, Brompton, Midx., Angela Mary Charlotte, 2nd da. of Edward George (FITZALAN-HOWARD), 1st BARON HOWARD OF GLOSSOP, by his 1st wife, Augusta, da. of the Hon. George Henry TALBOT. He *d. s.p.m.*, at Everingham Park, 6, and was *bur.* there 9 Oct. 1908, aged 71, when the peerage [U.K.] became *extinct*, but the Scottish Barony devolved on his 1st da., the Duchess of Norfolk.[b] Will pr. over £73,000 gross, net only £708. His widow, who was *b.* at Arundel Castle, 24 Feb. 1855, *d.* at Everingham Park, near York, 1 Mar. 1919.

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 6,858 acres in the East Riding, co. York, and 2,800 in co. Lincoln, besides 5,814 in co. Dumfries, and 3,423 in co. Kirkcudbright. Total, 18,895 acres, worth £19,152 a year. *Principal Residences.*—Everingham Park, co. York, and Carlaverock Castle, co. Dumfries.

---

[a] His claim was opposed by "William Maxwell of Carruchan, in the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright, Esq.," who was "the male heir of the Earldom of Nithsdale." See Maidment's *Collectanea Genealogica*, 1883, no. 68, where it is added that the claimant "got the reversal limited *exclusively* to the Barony of Herries, thus excluding the heir male of the Earldom coming forward as a claimant. It is the only instance of a partial restoration of honours forfeited for the rebellions of 1715 and 1745 where this has been permitted, and it is not probable that any ministry will sanction such an unjust measure again." See, however, note *sub* BUCCLEUCH, for a still more partial though less unjust restoration—*viz.*, that of the Earldom of Doncaster, one of the titles forfeited by the Duke of Monmouth, which, though created by the same patent as the Dukedom, was restored without such Dukedom, 22 Mar. 1742/3, and that, too, not to all the persons who but for such forfeiture would be entitled thereto, but only to the Duke of Buccleuch [S.] (the person at that date so entitled) and the heirs male of his body.

[b] He took an active part in local affairs in the East Riding. In politics he was a Liberal, and owed his U.K. peerage to Gladstone's recommendation, but separated from that statesman on the Home Rule question.

HERSCHELL OF DURHAM

BARONY.

I. 1886.

1. Farrer Herschell, s. and h. of the Rev. Ridley H., sometime of Gloucester Terrace, Paddington, by Helen, da. of William Mowbray, of Edinburgh, was *b.* 2 Nov. 1837; ed. at Bonn Univ., and at London Univ., B.A. (classical honours) 1857; Fellow and Member of the Senate 1883; Student, Lincoln's Inn, 1858; Barrister 1860; Q.C. Feb. 1872; Recorder of Carlisle 1873-80; M.P. (Liberal) for the City of Durham 1874-85; Hon. D.C.L. of Durham 1882; Solicitor Gen. 1880-85, being knighted 13 May 1880; Lord Chancellor Feb. to Aug. 1886;[a] P.C. 6 Feb. 1886. On 8 Feb. 1886 he was *cr.* BARON HERSCHELL OF THE CITY OF DURHAM. D.C.L. Oxford 30 June 1886; Capt. of Deal Castle 1890-99; F.R.S. 21 Jan. 1892; G.C.B. (Civil) 19 May 1893; Chanc. of London Univ. 1893-99. He *m.*, 20 Dec. 1876, Agnes Adela, 3rd da. of Edward Leigh Kindersley, of Clyffe House, Dorset, by Fanny Maitland, 4th da. of Henry Wilson, of Stowlangtoft Hall, Suffolk. He *d.* at Shoreham Hotel, Washington, from fracture of the pelvis, 1, and was *bur.* 22 Mar. 1899, at Tincleton, Dorset. Will pr. over £153,000 gross, and over £149,000 net.[b] His widow *d.* at Pau, after a few days' illness, 23, and was *bur.* 28 Feb. 1902, at Clyffe, Dorset.

II. 1899.

2. Richard Farrer (Herschell), Baron Herschell of the City of Durham, only s. and h., *b.* 22 May 1878; ed. at Eton 1892-96; matric. at Oxford (Magd. Coll.) 1897, B.A. Private Sec. to the Lord Lieut. of Ireland 1905-07; a Lord in Waiting to Edward VII, 1907-10, and to George V, 1910; M.V.O. 12 July 1907. He served in the Great War, 1914-18, as Commander R.N.V.R. (attached to Intelligence Depart. Admiralty).[c]

HERTFORD[d]

EARLDOM.

I. 1138 ?

1. Gilbert de Clare, generally known as Lord of Clare from his possession of that honour, was s. and h. of Richard FitzGilbert, Lord of Clare, &c.,[e] by Adeliz (or Alice), sister of Ranulph (*styled* de Gernon or des Gernons), Earl of Chester, and da. of Ranulph (*styled* le Meschin),

---

[a] For this and other great offices of State, see vol. ii, Appendix D.

[b] He was one of the numerous peers who have been directors of public companies, for a list of whom see vol. v, Appendix C.

[c] For a list of peers and their sons who served in this war, see vol. viii, Appendix F.

[d] This appears to be the only county of which but two families, Clare and Seymour, have possessed the earldom.

[e] See under Clare, Honour of. See also article "Family of Clare," by J. H. Round, in *Dict. Nat. Biog.*

EARL OF CHESTER, by Lucy, widow, 1stly, of Ivo TAILLEBOIS and, 2ndly, of Roger FITZGEROLD.[a] He *suc.* his father in the great family estates (which, besides the honour of Clare, included Tonbridge Castle), 15 Apr. 1136, and was *cr.*, probably by King Stephen (? 1138), EARL OF HERTFORD.[b] He appears afterwards to have joined the Empress, because when in 1145 the King took the Earl of Chester prisoner, the said Earl gave his nephew as hostage for his liberation.[c] The Earl of Hertford's wife is unknown: he is generally supposed not to have married. He *d.* between 1151 and 1153.[d]

II. 1152 ? 2. ROGER (DE CLARE), EARL OF HERTFORD, but generally *styled* EARL OF CLARE,[e] br. and h.,[f] appears to have

---

[a] By Roger FitzGerold she was mother of William (de Roumare), Earl of Lincoln. "The name of Lucy's father does not appear to have been preserved, but there is satisfactory evidence that her mother was da. of William Malet . . . About the year 1135 Lucy, Countess of Chester, confirmed to the monks of St. Nicholas's, Spalding, the manor of Spalding with all the customs and liberties wherewith they held it in the time of Ivo Taillebois, Roger FitzGerold and Earl Ranulf in alms for the redemption of the souls of her father, mother, her husbands ('domini') and '*paurentes*'" (Farrer, *Honors and Knights' Fees*, vol. ii, p. 155. See also B.M., Spalding Cartulary).

[b] His uncle, Richard, was probably at this time *cr.* Earl of Pembroke, after which date the Clares were "known as Earls of Hertford or of Clare, just as the younger line were known as Earls of Pembroke or of Striguil. It is implied in the 'Lords' Reports' and elsewhere that they were styled Earls of Clare before they were Earls of Hertford, but investigation disproves this" (J. H. Round, article "Clare" in *Dict. Nat. Biog.*). In his charters to Stoke Priory (B.M., Cotton MS., "Appendix xxi," fols. 20–24) Earl Roger grants for the souls of Earl Gilbert his br. late deceased, of his grandfather Gilbert FitzRichard, and of his father Richard, the last not being styled Earl. It was presented, however, "in 1212 from Louth Eske Wapentake that Earl Ranulf II gave 3 carucates in Tathwell to Richard earl [*sic*] of Clare in marriage with his sister (Alice, . . .)" (Farrer, *Honors and Knights' Fees*, vol. ii, pp. 88, 89), so that the supposition of an earlier creation of Clare would seem to be of old standing. The creation of Hertford was certainly before Christmas 1141, when as "Com[ite] Gisl[eberto] de heortford" he witnessed King Stephen's charter to Geoffrey de Mandeville (J. H. Round, *Geoffrey de Mandeville*, p. 173).

[c] "Postmodum ut liberaretur dedit obsidem Gilebertum, comitem de Clare, filium sororis sue" (*R. de Diceto*, vol. i, pp. 255-6).

[d] In Duchesne, *Chron. Norm.*, 987 D, it is stated that he *d.* in 1151 and was *bur.* at Clare in the cell which his grandfather Gilbert had given to the monks of Bec. In *Annales de Winton.*, Luard, vol. ii, p. 55, the date is 1152. In *Annales de Theokesberia*, Luard, vol. i, p. 48, the date is 1153.

[e] As in his confirmation to the Abbey of Savigny, which was witnessed by Richard de Clare, the Earl's brother (J. H. Round, *Cal. Ancient Documents in France*, no. 803). In 4 John under Norfolk and Suffolk the Earl of Clare is entered for £100 for a writ of *mort d'ancestor* (of Richard de Clare his uncle) as to the manor of Saham Toni against Roger de Toni (*Pipe Roll*).

[f] As Roger FitzRichard he witnessed a charter of Henry I to the church of Salisbury 8 Sep. 1131 (J. H. Round, *Geoffrey de Mandeville*, p. 265).

been at once allowed the Earldom by Henry II,[a] and was certainly an Earl in or before Jan. 1155/6, when as Roger, Earl of Clare, he witnessed the charter of Henry II to Geoffrey de Mandeville, the younger.[b] In 1157 and in the following years he was engaged against Rhys ap Gruffyd in Wales.[c] In 1163 he disputed with the Archbishop of Canterbury[d] the latter's claim for fealty in respect of Tonbridge Castle,[e] which was held by the serjeanty of being High Steward.[f] In this he was supported by the King, but the fealty was eventually recovered by Archbishop Hubert.[g] In 1164 he took part in the Constitutions of Clarendon.[h] In 1166 he certified his fees as 149,[i] and in 1170 was a commissioner to enquire into the proceedings of the sheriffs in Kent, Surrey, Middlesex, Berks, Oxon and Beds.[j] He *m.* Maud, da. and h. of James DE ST. HILARY, by his wife Aveline.[k] He *d.* in 1173.[l] His widow for the soul of her husband, Roger de Clare, Earl of Hertford, and for the souls of

---

[a] One would expect to find, and there probably exists or did exist, a charter of Henry II to Earl Roger in connection with the Earldom. The custom of ignoring the charters of King Stephen and of the Empress would have been an additional reason for the King granting a new one in the case of Hertford.

[b] J. H. Round, *Geoffrey de Mandeville*, p. 236.

[c] See article in *Dict. Nat. Biog.*, quoting *Brut y Tywysogion, Annales Cambrenses*, &c. In 1157 [*sic*] Henry de Essex, hereditary standard bearer, in an unexpected attack by the Welsh treacherously dropped the standard and shouted that the King was dead—" in rei veritate, predictus Henricus de Essexia inclitum regem Henricum secundum, Walensium fraudibus interceptum, diem clausisse credidit extremum; quod revera factum fuisset, nisi Rogerus comes Clarensis, clarus genere et militari clarior exercitio, ad corroborationem et animationem totius exercitus . . ." (*Memorials of St. Edmund's*, vol. i, p. 273).

[d] Thomas à Beckett.

[e] *Ralph de Diceto*, vol. i, p. 311.

[f] " The Earls of ' Clare ' similarly received as high stewards at the enthronization of Archbishops of Canterbury the dishes set before them at the first course " (J. H. Round, *The King's Serjeants*, &c., p. 72, note 2). The Earls of Devon in like manner received dishes of silver from the Bishops of Exeter.

[g] *Gervase of Canterbury*, vol. ii, pp. 409-411.

[h] Stubbs, *Select Charters*, p. 138.

[i] Dugdale, *Baronage*, vol. i, p. 211.

[j] *Gervase of Canterbury*, vol. i, p. 216.

[k] As Jacobus de Sancto Hilario he gave [in 1138], with consent of his wife Aveline and of his brother Piers, 10 librates of land in *Dallingis* to the Abbey of Savigny (Stapleton, *Rot. de Scaccario Norm.*, vol. i, p. lxvi), which gift was confirmed by Earl Roger (J. H. Round, *Cal. Anc. Docs. in France*, no. 803). Maud, da. of James de St. Hilary, gave a mark of silver to the nuns of Godstow for the health of the soul of the Earl her husband (Dugdale, *Baronage*, vol. i, p. 211). She also gave a grant to Stoke Priory as wife of Roger, Earl of Clare, for the souls of Roger, herself, and her children, which was witnessed by Richard, the Earl's brother (Cotton MS., " Appendix xxi," fol. 31 d).

[l] " Obiit etiam Rogerius comes de Clara; cui successit Ricardus filius ejus . . ." (*Chron. Robert de Torigny*, vol. iv, p. 258).

her ancestors, confirmed to the monks of Eynsham the gifts of Henry and of Roger FitzGerold.[a] She *m.*, 2ndly, William (D'AUBIGNY), EARL OF ARUNDEL,[b] who *d.* 24 Dec. 1193.[c]

III. 1173. 3. RICHARD (DE CLARE), EARL OF HERTFORD,[d] but, like his father and uncle, more generally known as EARL OF CLARE, s. and h.,[e] had a grant of a moiety of the Giffard estates.[f] He was present at the coronation of Richard I at Westminster, 3 Sep. 1189.[g] In 1191 he was one of the eleven appointed by the Chancellor to determine (with eleven chosen on the part of Prince John) the questions

---

[a] *Cartulary of Eynsham*, Salter, vol. i, p. 107.

[b] In co. Oxford (*Pipe Roll*, 22 Hen. II) the sheriff rendered account of £6 12*s.* 9*d.* of the farm of the land of the Countess of Clare in his bailiwick before the King gave her to William d'Aubigny.

[c] See under ARUNDEL, Earldom.

[d] Of which he had the third penny. (See *Pipe Roll*, Essex and Herts, 2 Ric. I, and *passim*). It was probably he whose claim was heard after a great summons of the Hundred of Risbridge at Witham. The Earl of Clare came with a number of knights and barons and in the presence of Earl Aubrey and others claimed 5*s.* yearly out of that Hundred, his ancestors having been enfeoffed at the time of the Conquest of the land of Alfric, son of Withar, formerly lord of that Hundred. The Abbot replied that Edward the Confessor had granted the whole Hundred to St. Edmund's without any mention of the 5*s.*, and asked for what service it was paid. The Earl replied that it was for carrying the banner of St. Edmund in the army. The Abbot said it was a small fee for such a service to such a man, that Earl Bigot said he was seised of that service and he had carried it when the Earl of Leicester was taken and the Flemings destroyed: also Thomas of Mendham had said it was his right. If the Earl would settle the matter with them, he was quite willing to pay the 5*s.* The Earl of Clare said he would talk to his kinsman Earl Roger. (*Memorials of St. Edmund's*, vol. i, pp. 261-2).

[e] Earl Roger appears to have had 2 other sons John and Richard [*sic*], who (as also their uncle Richard de Clare) were witnesses to charters of Richard, s. of Roger de Clare, to Stoke Priory as Earl of Hertford (B.M., Cotton MS., "Appendix xxi," folios 20, 24, 26, 26 d, 31 d). He had also a da. "Mabilia de Heliun que est 60 annorum est de donatione domini Regis cujus heres est Robertus de Heliun: et ipsa fuit filia Rogeri filii Ricardi." (J. H. Round, *Rotulus de Dominabus*, p. 59, 1185). William de Helion held the Helion fief in 1142, and Mabel was his wife. She may have been da. of a 1st marriage of Earl Roger.

[f] Charter of Richard I to Richard de Clare, Earl of Hereford [*sic*], and to William le Marescal and Isabel his wife, da. of Earl Richard, of all the land that was Earl Giffard's in England and in Normandy, so that the "esnecia & capud" in England should remain to Richard de Clare, and that in Normandy to William and Isabel, each party holding a moiety of all, as Earl Walter Giffard best held the same (*Cartæ Antiquæ*, S. 24). For this moiety he paid 1,000 marks (*Pipe Roll*, 3 Ric. I). It came to him by descent from Rohese, da. of Walter Giffard, the elder (see under CLARE). The younger Walter, Earl of Buckingham, *d.* 1164 (see under BUCKINGHAM). See also *Abbrev. Plac.*, p. 92, Mich. 15 John: Richard, Earl of Clare—Walter Giffard and Ermengarde, his wife, their charter confirmed by Henry I.

[g] *Gesta Ricardi*, vol. ii, p. 80.

between them.[a] In 1193 he was enjoined (with others) by the Chancellor to accompany him on his return to the King, then a prisoner in Germany.[b] He had acquittance in 1194/5 as being with the King in the army in Normandy.[c] On the accession of King John in 1199 he was one of those of whom Archbishop Hubert and the partisans of the King entertained most doubt, and he received a summons to Northampton, where an oath was taken that King John would restore to every man his right, if they would keep peace with him, and they swore accordingly.[d] He was present at the coronation of King John at Westminster, 27 May 1199, and at the homage of William, King of Scotland, at Lincoln.[e] He sided with the Barons against King John, and his castle of Tonbridge was taken.[f] He played a leading part in the negotiations for Magna Carta, and was one of the 25 Barons guardians thereof.[g] On 9 Nov. 1215 he was one of the commissioners on the part of the Barons to treat of peace with the King.[h] On 4 Mar. 1215/6 his lands in cos. Cambridge, Norfolk, Suffolk and Essex were granted to Robert de Betun, and soon after his lands in other counties ;[i] and he and his son were among the Barons excommunicated by Pope Innocent III in 1216.[j] He *m.* Amice, 2nd da. and coh. and eventually sole h. of William (FitzRobert), Earl of Gloucester, by Hawise, da. of Robert (de Beaumont), Earl of Leicester.[k] They appear to have been separated (perhaps pending a dispensation) prior to 1200.[l]

---

[a] "Ad honorem utriusque partis et pacem regni" (*De rebus gestis Ric. I*, vol. iii, p. 409).

[b] In Apr. 1193 the Chancellor (the Bishop of Ely) brought to St. Albans, where the Queen Mother and others met him, letters from Richard I announcing the treaty made between him and the Emperor, and charging his subjects to raise the ransom (*Walter of Coventry*, vol. ii, p. 33).

[c] *Pipe Roll* (Norfolk and Suffolk), 6 Ric. I.

[d] *Annales de Burton*, p. 199.

[e] *Roger de Hoveden*, vol. iv, pp. 90 and 142.

[f] Matthew Paris, *Hist. Angl. temp. Reg. Joh.*, vol. ii, p. 170.

[g] Stubbs, *Select Charters*, p. 306.

[h] *Cal. Patent Rolls*, p. 158.

[i] Farrer, *Honors and Knights' Fees*, vol. i, p. 26. ". . . but it is unlikely that these grants had much effect in the then condition of the country."

[j] Rymer, *Fœdera*, vol. i, p. 9.

[k] See under Gloucester, Earldom. Isabel, the 3rd da. and coh., had the Earldom of Gloucester, and *m.* King John. She *d. s.p.*, in 1217, having also *m.* Geoffrey (de Mandeville), Earl of Essex, and Hubert de Burgh, the Justiciar. The eldest da., Mabel, *m.* the Count of Evreux, and was mother of Aumarie, who had the Earldom, but *d. s.p.*; so that in 1217 Amice, the 2nd da., became apparently *suo jure* Countess of Gloucester, and her eldest son was so recognised.

[l] In Trinity 2 John (1200) there was an assize as to whether Amice (who was wife of Richard, Earl of Clare) and others disseised a man of Sudbury of his freehold there. "Comitissa dicit quod ipsa, cum per lineam consanguinitatis per preceptum summi pontificis separata fuit a comite de Clar' viro suo, cui villa de Sudberi data fuit cum ipsa in maritagium, ipsa venit apud Sudberi et curiam suam convocavit, et fecit eundem Ricardum summonari" (*Curia Regis Roll*, p. 186, Suffolk). On the

He *d.* between 30 Oct.[a] and 28 Nov. 1217.[b] She is stated to have *d.* 1 Jan. 1224/5, before which date she appears to have been recognised as Countess of Gloucester.[c]

IV. 1217. 4. GILBERT (DE CLARE), EARL OF GLOUCESTER AND HERTFORD, s. and h.,[d] inherited from his father the Clare estates; from his mother those of Gloucester; from his grandmother the honour of St. Hilary, and from his ancestress, Rohese, a moiety of the Giffard estates. See fuller particulars *sub* GLOUCESTER.

V. 1230. 5. RICHARD (DE CLARE), EARL OF GLOUCESTER AND HERTFORD, also Lord of Clare, s. and h. He *d.* 1262.

VI. 1262. 6. GILBERT (DE CLARE), EARL OF GLOUCESTER AND HERTFORD, also Lord of Clare, s. and h. He *d.* 1295.

VII. 1295. 7. GILBERT (DE CLARE), EARL OF GLOUCESTER AND HERTFORD, also Lord of Clare, s. and h. He *d. s.p.s.*, being slain at Bannockburn, 24 June 1314.

See fuller particulars *sub* GLOUCESTER, Earldom.

---

same roll (p. 249) she is described as "Amicia que fuit comitissa de Clare." Sudbury was a Gloucester fee, and there she founded a hospital in her widowhood (Register of Stoke Priory, B.M., Cott. MS., Appendix xxi, fol. 30). Other of her charters in Stoke Priory Register are as Amice, Countess of Clare, da. of William, Earl of Gloucester; Amice, the Countess, da. of William, Earl of Gloucester; and as Amice, da. of William, Earl of Gloucester (fols. 28–31). In her charters no mention seems to be made of the Earl, her husband, but only of Gilbert, the Earl, or Gilbert, her s. and h., and of her father and mother, &c.

(a) Writs issued for his scutage (*Cal. Close Roll*, p. 372).

(b) When writs were issued "Scias quod Ricardus quondam Comes de Clare mortuus est," and all his lands were to be taken into the King's hand "salvo racionabili testamento ejusdem comitis" (*Idem*, p. 344).

(c) In the *Pipe Roll* of 5 Hen. III (1220/1), rot. 4, appears under Norfolk and Suffolk "Isti habunt quietancias per brevia . . . Comes de Clara de 131 f etc." of the fee of the Honour of Gloucester as heir of the Countess his mother—that is, Countess of Gloucester and not of "Clare" or Hertford (see note "1" on preceding page).

(d) Whatever the nature of the separation of the Earl and Countess, it did not affect the position of their son, Gilbert. In *Pipe Roll*, 7 John, under "De finibus et scut. milit. de vj scut." the Countess of Clare owes 5 marks of fine and 18 marks of her scutage of 9 fees, and it was recorded that the King gave the aforesaid money to Gilbert, s. of the aforesaid Countess. There appears to have been another son, Richard, who was murdered in London on Ascension Day (4 May) 1228 (*Annales de Theokesberia*, Luard, vol. i, p. 70), and a da. Maud (*Cal. Patent Rolls*, p. 101, 21 July 1213).

VIII. 1537 to 1552. 1. EDWARD (SEYMOUR), VISCOUNT BEAUCHAMP (so *cr.* 5 June 1536) was (4 days after the death of his sister, Jane, the Queen Consort) *cr.*, 18 Oct. 1537, EARL OF HERTFORD, "with rem. to his issue male already begotten or to be begotten of the then wife, or to be begotten of any subsequent wife."(a) He was subsequently *cr.*, 15 Feb. 1546/7, BARON SEYMOUR, and, on the following day, DUKE OF SOMERSET,(b) with a spec. rem. in favour (in the first place) of the heirs male of his body by Anne, his then wife, &c. From 24 Dec. 1548 to 13 Oct. 1549 he was PROTECTOR OF THE REALM. He was *beheaded* and *attainted*, 22 Jan. 1551/2, whereby all his honours became *forfeited*. See fuller account under SOMERSET, Dukedom, *cr.* 1547; *forfeited* 1552.(c)

(a) He appears to have as yet had no issue by his said second wife. The copy from the Patent Roll given in *Creations*, 1483-1646, in App., 47th Rep., D.K. Pub. Records, is "*p'fato Edwardo et hered' suis masculis de corpore suo p'prio et . . . nunc uxi's sue jam p'creat' ac de eadem . . . et alia quavis impost'um ux'e sua deinceps legittime p'creandis.*" In this creation the grantee is called "Edward Sainctmaur, Knt., Viscount Beauchamp," being called "Edward Sainctmayr, Knt.," in the creation of the Viscountcy of Beauchamp (5 June 1536), the rem. of which is to heirs male of his body hereafter to be begotten.

(b) On 6 Feb. 1546/7, nine days after the death of Henry VIII, the Chief Secretary, Sir William Paget, made deposition before the Privy Council that the late King had signified to him his intention of making the following creations in the peerage—*viz.* (1) "*My Lord of Hertford* to be Treasurer and Earl Marshall of England and DUKE OF SOMERSET, EXETER, or HERTFORD, and (2) *his son* to be ERLE OF WILTESHIRE, if he be Duke of Hertford . . .; (3) My *Lorde of Essex* to be MARQUIS OF ESSEX . . .; (4) the *Viscount Lisle* to be Great Chamberlain and ERLE OF COVENTRIE . . .; (5) the *Lord Writhesley* to be ERLE OF WINCHESTER . . .; (6) *Sir Thomas Seymour* to be LORD SEYMOUR OF SUDELEY and Admiral of England . . .; (7) *Sir Richard Riche* to be a Baron . . .; (8) *Sir John Sellinger* to be a Baron, (9) *Sir William Willoughby* to be a Baron, (10) *Sir Edmund Sheffield* to be a Baron, and (11) *Sir Christopher Danby* to be a Baron." Ten days later "it was ordered by the Kinges Majeste with thadvyse of his hole counsayle that the persones before specified shall precede as the saide late King determyned," and it was also ordered "that a patent should be made oute to th' Erle of Hertforde afforesaid for a confirmacien to him of the Barony of Seymour." Of the eleven persons thus mentioned by the late King, no notice was taken of three—*viz.* (1) of the son of the Earl of Hertford, recommended for an Earldom, and (2) of Sir John St. Leger and (3) Sir Christopher Danby, both recommended for Baronies—while of the remaining eight (in Feb. 1546/7) (1) Edward (Seymour), Earl of Hertford, was *cr.* DUKE OF SOMERSET, one of the three titles above suggested; (2) William (Parr), Earl of Essex, was *cr.* MARQUESS OF NORTHAMPTON, not "of Essex," as above suggested; (3) John (Dudley), Viscount L'Isle, was *cr.* EARL OF WARWICK, not "of Coventry," as above suggested; (4) Thomas (Wriothesley), Baron Wriothesley, was *cr.* EARL OF SOUTHAMPTON, not "of Winchester," as above suggested; (5) Sir Thomas Seymour was *cr.* BARON SEYMOUR OF SUDELEY; (6) Sir Richard Rich was *cr.* BARON RICH; (7) Sir Edmund Sheffield was *cr.* BARON SHEFFIELD (of Butterwicke), and (8) Sir William Willoughby was *cr.* BARON WILLOUGHBY OF PARHAM. (*ex inform.* J. H. Round).

(c) Though the Dukedom of Somerset and the Barony of Seymour were

IX. 1559. 1. Sir Edward Seymour, 3rd s. of Edward, Duke of Somerset and Earl of Hertford, next abovenamed, being 1st s. by his 2nd wife, Anne, da. of Sir Edward Stanhope, was *b.* (the same day as King Edward VI) 12 Oct. 1537, and, being (under the spec. rem. in the creation of those dignities) heir ap. to his father's Dukedom and Earldom, was *styled* Earl of Hertford 1547-52 (when those honours were *forfeited*), and being so styled was one of the 40 knights (made as K.B.'s), 20 Feb. 1546/7, at the Coronation of Edward VI.[a] He was a hostage to France 7 Apr. 1550; was corrupted in blood by his father's attainder in 1552, but restored by Act of Parl. (1553-54) 1 Mary. He was *cr.*, 13 Jan. 1558/9 (as *Edward Seymour knt.*), BARON BEAUCHAMP and EARL OF HERTFORD. About 1561 he incurred the great displeasure of the Queen (who jealously desired "to keep the sisters Grey spinsters") by his (first) marriage, on account of which she imprisoned him, but after the death of his 1st wife he was released; admitted (specially) to Gray's Inn 2 Feb. 1570/1; *cr.* M.A. Cambridge 30 Aug. 1571, and in Sep. 1591 entertained the Queen at his seat at Elvetham, in Hampshire; Elizabeth again lodged him in the Tower in 1596 on account of his attempt to get the legitimacy of his s. and h. ap., Edward, established before the Court of Arches; Lord Lieut. of Somerset and Wilts 27 Apr. 1602, and again 1608; sent on an Embassy to the Archduke, at Brussels, to receive his oath of peace, Apr. to May 1605.[b] He *m.*, 1stly, privately,[c] about Dec. 1560 (between All Hallowtide and Christmas), at the Earl's house, known as Hertford House, in Canon Row, Westm., the ceremony being performed by a Cath. priest, Katherine,[d] the repudiated wife of Henry Herbert, *styled* Lord Herbert, and 2nd da. and coh. of Henry (Grey), Duke of Suffolk, by his 2nd wife, Frances, da. of Charles (Brandon), Duke of Suffolk (by the Lady Mary

---

restored in 1660, the Earldom of Hertford (*cr.* 1537) and the Viscountcy of Beauchamp are still under forfeiture.

[a] See note *sub* Derby.

[b] Sir John Holles, describing this mission, says "of my Lord of Hertford I ever had an indifferent opinion as a person nothing pertinent to my examination." He also calls him "our little man and great bladder." V.G.

[c] His marriage was evidently still unknown to his mother on 19 Apr. 1561, when she wrote to Sir William Cecil, wishing that her son might be matched in some noble house to the Queen's liking, and deploring his wilfulness. In Aug. of that year she wrote again to Cecil referring to a report of her son's marriage and denying all knowledge of it. V.G.

[d] A good account of Lady Katherine Grey is in G. L. Craik's *Romance of the Peerage*, vol. ii, *sub* "The Sisters of Lady Jane Grey." Her marriage to Lord Herbert was on the same day (21 May 1553) as that of Lady Jane; it was dissolved or declared null by the influence of the Earl of Pembroke, her husband's father, when the Grey family had fallen. Fuller speaks of her as "This *Heraclita*, or Lady of Lamentation, thus repudiated, seldom seen with dry eyes for some years together." Elizabeth relentlessly persecuted her and her sister, the unfortunate dwarf, Mary, wife of Serjeant Porter. Her Life, *The Sisters of Lady Grey*, by Richard Davey, was pub. in 1912.

TUDOR, da. of Henry VII). In the High Commission Court appointed to "judge" of the "infamous" proceeding and the "pretended marriage" the Archbishop of Canterbury pronounced, 12 May 1561, that there had been no marriage,(a) and the Earl was fined £15,000 by the Star Chamber "for seducing a virgin of the blood royal"(b) and for breaking prison, *i.e.* visiting his wife, who was also in the Tower, and begetting his two sons, both of whom were *b.* there. On 21 Aug. 1563 he and Lady Katherine were removed from the Tower on account of the plague, he to his mother's house in Midx., she to Pirgo, her uncle Sir John Grey's house in Essex. The Countess, who was *b.* Aug. 1540, probably at Dorset House, Westm., *d.* at Cockfield Hall, in Yoxford, Suffolk (the house of her gaoler, Sir Owen Hopton), 27 Jan., and was *bur.* 21 Feb. 1567/8, at Yoxford. He *m.*, 2ndly, before Nov. 1595, Frances,(c) sister of Charles, 1st EARL OF NOTTINGHAM, and da. of William (HOWARD), 1st BARON HOWARD OF EFFINGHAM, by his 2nd wife, Margaret, da. of Sir Thomas GAMAGE. She *d. s.p.*, 14 May 1598, in London, aged 44, and was *bur.* in Westm. Abbey. M.I. He *m.*, 3rdly (lic. Dean and Chapt. of Westm., 27 May 1601, to *m.* at his house in Canon Row), Frances,(d) widow of Henry PRANELL, a wealthy wine merchant, of London (who *d.* 20 Dec. 1599), and da. of Thomas (HOWARD), 1st VISCOUNT HOWARD OF BINDON, by his 3rd wife, Mabel, da. of Nicholas BURTON. He *d.* 6 Apr. 1621, at Netley, aged 83, and was *bur.* in Salisbury Cathedral. M.I.(e) Admon. as "of Letley [now Netley], co. Southon," 5 May 1621. *Inq. p. m.*, 4 Apr. 1626, at Marlborough. His widow *m.* (as his 3rd wife) Ludovic (STUART), 1st DUKE OF RICHMOND, who *d. s.p. legit.*, 16 Feb. 1623/4, aged 49. She *d. s.p.*, at Exeter House, Strand, 8, and was *bur.* 12 Oct. 1639 (with her 3rd husband), in Westm. Abbey, aged 63. Fun. certif. in Coll. of Arms. Will dat. 28 July, pr. 31 Oct. 1639.

(a) "The validity of this marriage being afterwards tried at common law, the minister who married them being present and other circumstances agreeing, the jury found it a good marriage." (Collins, vol. i, p. 173). The legitimacy of Katherine's "brats" was not established till after the accession of James I. Many particulars of the marriage, which appears to have taken place with her mother's consent, are given in *Hist. MSS. Com.*, Hatfield House MSS., part xiii, pp. 61-2. G.E.C. and V.G.

(b) *State Papers Dom.*, 1561-63, Addenda, Elizabeth, p. 535. V.G.

(c) On 5 Nov. 1595 Queen Elizabeth wrote a kind letter to her "Good Francke," in which she assured her of "the continuance of our grace" in spite of the Earl's "act of lewd and proud contempt against our own direct prohibition." V.G.

(d) Disp. 29 May 1601, "the marriage having been performed clandestinely in their private house." On 22 Dec. 1600 J. Chamberlain wrote to Dudley Carleton: "The Earl of Hertford is betrothed or married to Mrs. Pranell." On her marriage with the Earl of Hertford, a rival for her hand, Sir George Rodney, wrote her a dying love song with his blood, and ran upon his sword and killed himself. She was somewhat arrogant on account of having two dukes for grandfathers, but Hertford used to tap her cheek and say, "Frank! Frank! how long is it since you married the vintner?" V.G.

(e) He was of very small stature, and of timid and feeble character. As to his M.I. and that of his wife, see *N. & Q.*, 8th Ser., vol. vii, pp. 162 and 283.

[EDWARD SEYMOUR, *styled* LORD BEAUCHAMP, 1st s. and h. ap., by 1st wife, *b.*, in the Tower of London, 21, and *bap.* 26 Sep. 1561, at St. Peter's-ad-Vincula there; matric. at Oxford (Magd. Coll.) 22 Dec. 1576 (as Lord Beauchamp), being then aged 15. He *m.*, before 1 July 1582 (without his father's consent), Honora, da. of Sir Richard ROGERS, of Bryanston, Dorset, by his 1st wife, Cecilia, da. of Sir Andrew LUTTRELL, of Dunster. He obtained letters patent, dat. 14 May (1608) 6 Jac., that he and the heirs male of his body immediately after the decease of his father should be Barons of Parliament, and other letters patent of the same date for the enjoyment of the title of Earl of Hertford immediately after the decease of his said father, and that in the event of his dying in his said father's life-time the said title should be enjoyed by his eldest son, Edward Seymour, his second son, William Seymour, and his younger son, Francis Seymour, and the heirs male of their bodies respectively.[a] He *d. v.p.*, at Wick, Wilts, about 13,[b] and was *bur.* 21 July 1612, at Bedwyn Magna, Wilts, aged 50. M.I. His wife was living 28 Feb. 1607/8.]

[EDWARD SEYMOUR, s. and h. ap. of the above, and grandson and (from 1612) h. ap. of the EARL OF HERTFORD next abovenamed, *bap.* 12 June 1586, at Camberwell; matric. at Oxford (Magd. Coll.) 16 Apr. 1605, then aged 18; *styled* LORD BEAUCHAMP 1612; K.B. at the creation of Charles, as Prince of Wales, 3 Nov. 1616. He *m.*, 1 June 1609, at St. Bride's, London, Anne, 3rd da. of Robert (SACKVILLE), 2nd EARL OF DORSET. He *d. s.p.s.*, before his grandfather, and was *bur.* 15 Sep. 1618 (as "*Lord Becham*"), at St. Bride's afsd. His widow *m.*, 7 Oct. 1622, at Sevenoaks, Kent, Sir Edward LEWES, of Eddington, Wilts, who *d.* before 3 Nov. 1630, when admon. of his goods was granted to her as "*Lady Anne Beauchamp*," the relict. She was living 28 Aug. 1638.]

X. 1621.
MARQUESSATE.
I. 1641.

1 and 2. WILLIAM (SEYMOUR), EARL OF HERTFORD and BARON BEAUCHAMP, grandson and h., being 2nd but eventually 1st surv. s. and h. of Edward SEYMOUR, *styled* LORD BEAUCHAMP, and Honora, his wife, abovenamed. He was *b.* 1588; was *styled* LORD BEAUCHAMP 1618-21. He was *cr.*, 3 June 1641,[c] MARQUESS OF HERTFORD, and was restored, 13 Sep. 1660, to his great-grandfather's Dukedom and Barony as DUKE OF SOMERSET and BARON SEYMOUR. He *d.* (a few weeks afterwards) 24 Oct., and was *bur.* 1 Nov. 1660, aged 72, at Bedwyn Magna afsd. For fuller particulars see SOMERSET, Dukedom, *cr.* 1547, *sub* the 2nd Duke.

---

[a] The reason of this limitation being thus made *nominatim* was the disputed marriage of his father with Lady Katherine Grey, in consequence (doubtless) whereof the heirs male of the first Duke by his *first* wife laid claim to the Dukedom and other honours of the family.

[b] His death is reported by J. Chamberlain in a letter written from London on 15 July 1612. V.G.

[c] Patent Roll, part 3 (no. 15), 17 Car. I. V.G.

[WILLIAM SEYMOUR, *styled* LORD BEAUCHAMP, 1st s. and h. ap., by 2nd wife, *b.* probably about 1620. He *d. v.p.* and unm., at Chelsea, Midx., of consumption, about 2, and was *bur.* 16 June 1642, at Bedwyn Magna.]

[ROBERT SEYMOUR, 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. ap., *b.* probably about 1624, *styled* LORD BEAUCHAMP 1642-46. He *d. v.p.* and unm., in France, and was *bur.* 30 Jan. 1645/6, at Bedwyn Magna.]

[HENRY SEYMOUR, 3rd but 1st surv. s. and h. ap., *b.* about 1626, *styled* LORD BEAUCHAMP 1646-54. M.A. Oxford 16 Jan. 1642/3; knighted at Oxford 17 Jan. 1644/5. He *m.*, 28 June 1648, at Hadham Parva, Herts, Mary, sister of Arthur (CAPELL), 1st EARL OF ESSEX, and 1st da. of Arthur, BARON CAPELL OF HADHAM. He *d. v.p.*, at Tilsy, and was *bur.* 30 Mar. 1654, aged about 28, at Bedwyn Magna. His widow, who was *bap.* 16 Dec. 1630, at Hadham Parva, *m.*, 17 Aug. 1657, Henry (SOMERSET), 1st DUKE OF BEAUFORT (who *d.* 21 Jan. 1699/1700), and *d.* 7 Jan. 1714/5, in her 85th year, being *bur.* at Badminton, co. Gloucester. Will pr. Jan. 1714/5.]

MARQUESSATE. II. EARLDOM. XI. — 1660.

2 and 3. WILLIAM (SEYMOUR), DUKE OF SOMERSET, MARQUESS OF HERTFORD, EARL OF HERTFORD, BARON SEYMOUR, and BARON BEAUCHAMP, grandson and h., being only s. and h. of Henry SEYMOUR, *styled* LORD BEAUCHAMP, and Mary, his wife, abovenamed. He was *b.* about 1651; was *styled* LORD BEAUCHAMP 1654-60, and *styled* MARQUESS OF HERTFORD from Sep. to Oct. 1660, when he *suc.* to the peerage as Duke of Somerset, &c. He *d.* unm., 12, and was *bur.* 20 Dec. 1671, at Bedwyn Magna, aged 21.

MARQUESSATE. III. EARLDOM. XII. — 1671.

3 and 4. JOHN (SEYMOUR), DUKE OF SOMERSET, MARQUESS OF HERTFORD, EARL OF HERTFORD, BARON SEYMOUR, and BARON BEAUCHAMP, uncle and h. male. He *d. s.p.*, 29 Apr. 1675, when the Marquessate of Hertford (conferred 1641 on his father) became *extinct.*

EARLDOM. XIII. 1675.

5. FRANCIS (SEYMOUR), DUKE OF SOMERSET, EARL OF HERTFORD, BARON SEYMOUR, BARON BEAUCHAMP, and BARON SEYMOUR OF TROWBRIDGE, cousin and h. male, being s. and h. of Charles, 2nd BARON SEYMOUR OF TROWBRIDGE, who was s. and h. of Francis, 1st Baron Seymour of Trowbridge (so *cr.* in 1641), the

See fuller account under SOMERSET, Dukedom, *cr.* 1547, *sub* the 3rd to the 7th Duke.

next br. to William, Earl of Hertford (by succession in 1621) and Duke of Somerset (by restoration in 1660), abovenamed. He was *b.* 17 Jan. 1657/8, at Preschute, Wilts. He *d.* unm., being murdered in Italy, 20 Apr., and was *bur.* 15 Oct. 1678, at Bedwyn Magna, aged 20.

XIV. 1678. 6. Charles (Seymour), Duke of Somerset, Earl of Hertford, &c., br. and h., *b.* 13 Aug. 1662, at Preschute afsd. K.G., &c., and well known as "*the proud Duke.*" He *d.* at Petworth, 2, and was *bur.* 26 Dec. 1748, in Salisbury Cathedral.

XV. 1748 to 1750. 7. Algernon (Seymour), Duke of Somerset [1547], Earl of Hertford [1559], Baron Seymour [1547], Baron Beauchamp [1559], and Baron Seymour of Trowbridge [1641], only s. and h., *b.* 11 Nov. 1684, *styled* Earl of Hertford, though sum. *v.p.* to the House of Lords, 23 Nov. 1722, as Lord Percy,[a] till he *suc.* to the Dukedom of Somerset on 2 Dec. 1748. He obtained by creation in 1749 the Earldom of Northumberland, &c., as also the Earldom of Egremont, &c., each with a different and a spec. rem., and *d. s.p.m.s.*, 7 Feb. 1749/50, and was *bur.* in Westm. Abbey, when the Dukedom of Somerset [see that dignity] and Barony of Seymour passed to the heir male of the grantee of 1547, while the Earldom of Hertford, the Barony of Beauchamp, and the Barony of Seymour of Trowbridge became *extinct.*

See fuller account under Somerset, Dukedom, *cr.* 1547, *sub* the 3rd to the 7th Duke.

[George Seymour, only s. and h. ap., *b.* 11 Sep. 1725, who, as s. and h. of a *titular* Earl, was himself generally known as "Viscount Beauchamp." Among his sponsors were George I and Caroline, Princess of Wales (afterwards Queen Consort). He *d.* unm., on his 20th birthday, at Bologna, in Italy, of the smallpox, 11 Sep. 1744, and was *bur.* 6 July 1745, in Westm. Abbey.]

EARLDOM.
XVI. 1750.
MARQUESSATE.
IV. 1793.

1. Francis (Seymour-Conway), Baron Conway of Ragley, co. Warwick [E. 1703], and Baron Conway and Killultagh, co. Antrim [I. 1712], s. and h. of Francis Seymour Conway, the grantee of these two dignities,[b] by his 3rd wife, Charlotte, da. of John Shorter, of Bybrook, Kent, was *b.* at Lindsey House, Chelsea, Midx., 5 July, and *bap.* there 2 Aug. 1718; ed. at Eton from 1732; *suc.* to the peerage [E. and I.] on the

(a) This was in the erroneous belief that the Barony of Percy was vested in his mother, da. and h. of Joscelyn (Percy), 11th Earl of Northumberland. See vol. i, Appendix D, as to precedency wrongfully allowed to this and other Baronies, *cr.* by writs issued in inadvertence.

(b) This Francis, who, on the death, 18 June 1699, of his br., Popham Seymour-

death of his father, 3 Feb. 1731/2, taking his seat [E.] 15 Nov. 1739; P.C. [I.] 20 Mar. 1749/50. He was *cr.*, 3 Aug. 1750,[a] VISCOUNT BEAUCHAMP and EARL OF HERTFORD,[b] with a spec. rem., failing heirs male of his body, to his brother "Henry Conway, Esq." ;[c] was a Lord of the Bedchamber (to George II and George III), 1751-64; nom. and inv. K.G. 18 Nov. 1756, inst. 29 Mar. 1757;[d] Lord Lieut. of co. Warwick 1757-94, and of co. Montgomery 1775-76; P.C. [E.] 1 June 1763; Ambassador to Paris, Oct. 1763 to June 1765; Viceroy of Ireland, as Lord Lieut., Aug. 1765 to Sep. 1766; Master of the Horse, Sep. to Nov. 1766; Lord Chamberlain of the Household, Nov. 1766 to Apr. 1782, and again Apr. to Dec. 1783; Recorder of Coventry 1768-69. He was *cr.*, 5 July 1793, EARL OF YARMOUTH, co. Norfolk, and MARQUESS OF HERTFORD. He *m.*, 29 May 1741 (spec. lic. Fac. off.), Isabella,[e] 4th and yst. da. of Charles (FITZROY), 2nd DUKE OF GRAFTON, by Henrietta, da. of Charles SOMERSET, *styled* MARQUESS OF WORCESTER. She, who was *b.* 19 July 1726, *d.* in Lower Grosvenor Str., Midx., 10, and was *bur.* 20 Nov. 1782, at Arrow, co. Warwick, aged 56.[f] He *d.* of mortification from a slight hurt received when riding, at the house of his da. the Countess of Lincoln at Putney, Surrey, 14, and was *bur.* 23 June 1794, aged nearly 76, at Arrow afsd.[g] Will pr. July 1794.

Conway, *suc.* to the estates of his mother's cousin Edward (Conway), Earl of Conway, took the additional name of *Conway* previous to his elevation to the peerage.

[a] He supported the Court and North's Govt., and the North-Fox Coalition, which was virtually Whig; he, with other followers of North, voted against Pitt's Regency Bill, but came over to that statesman towards the end of his life. V.G.

[b] His paternal grandfather, Sir Edward Seymour, 4th Bart., Speaker of the House of Commons (grandfather of Edward, 8th Duke of Somerset, ancestor of the succeeding Dukes), was heir male of the body of the celebrated Duke of Somerset, Earl of Hertford, Viscount Beauchamp, and Baron Seymour (the Lord Protector), by his 1st wife, whose issue was, however, by the patent of creation postponed to that by the 2nd wife in the succession to the above Dukedom and Earldom. All the peerage dignities, however, of the Lord Protector were *forfeited* by his attainder in 1552, those (only) of the Dukedom of Somerset and Barony of Seymour being restored in 1660, while those of the Earldom of Hertford and Viscountcy of Beauchamp are still subject to the said forfeiture.

[c] He, who was afterwards Field Marshal the Rt. Hon. Henry Seymour-Conway, a distinguished soldier, moderate Whig politician, and friend of Horace Walpole, *d. s.p.m.*, 9 July 1795, aged 75.

[d] For a list of Knights of the Garter, see vol. ii, Appendix B.

[e] In a contemporary peerage she is called Arabella. V.G.

[f] "Lady Hertford was an extraordinary person. She had been very beautiful, but never gallant; of strong passions, but they centred in her own family; proud of her birth and rank, yet void of all pride in her behaviour, which was simple and natural. Her temper was uneasy though infinitely good-natured and forgiving; her mind uncultivated, but full of strong sense." (*Last Journals of Horace Walpole*, Sep. 1774). V.G.

[g] Horace Walpole writes of him as "the most decent, cautious, discreet, and submissive of courtiers." In *Modern Characters by Shakespear* (1778), the passage in

MARQUESSATE. V. EARLDOM. XVII. 1794.

2. Francis (Seymour-Conway, *afterwards* Ingram-Seymour-Conway), Marquess of Hertford, &c., s. and h., *b.* 12 Feb., and *bap.* 12 Mar. 1742/3, at St. Geo., Han. Sq.; *styled* Viscount Beauchamp, 1750-93, and Earl of Yarmouth, 1793-94; ed. at Eton 1754-59; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.), 2 Feb. 1760, M.A. 15 Jan. 1762; M.P. [I.] for Lisburn, 1761-68, and for co. Antrim, 1768-76; M.P. (Tory) [G.B.] for Lostwithiel, 1766-68, and for Orford, 1768-94;[a] Chief Sec. to Lord Lieut. [I.] 1765-66; P.C. [I.] 18 Oct. 1765; Lord of the Treasury, 1774-80; P.C. [G.B.] 2 Feb. 1780; Cofferer of the Household, 1780-82;[b] was on an embassy to Berlin and Vienna, 1793-94; Col. in the Army, during service, 1794; F.S.A. 13 Nov. 1794; Master of the Horse, 1804-06; Custos Rot. co. Antrim, 1806-22; nom. and inv. K.G. 18 July 1807,[c] inst. 31 Mar. 1812; Lord Chamberlain of the Household, 1812-21; Lord Lieut. co. Warwick, 1816-22. He *m.*, 1stly, 4 Feb. 1768, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Alice Elizabeth, 2nd and yst. da. and coh. of Herbert (Windsor), 2nd Viscount Windsor [I.], by Alice, da. of Sir John Clavering, 3rd Bart. She, who was *b.* 10 May 1749, *d. s.p.m.*, 11, and was *bur.* 20 Feb. 1772 (as "Viscountess Beauchamp"), at Arrow, aged 22. He *m.*, 2ndly,[d] 20 May 1776, at her father's house in St. Geo., Han. Sq., Isabella Anne (Ingram Shepheard), 1st da. and coh. of Charles (Ingram), 9th Viscount

---

Winter's Tale, "he is oft led by the nose with gold; shew the inside of your purse to the outside of his hand, and no more ado," is applied to him. "A man of a known and established character for niggardly avarice, who during his residence at Paris practised all the narrow principles of his beggarly economy to the increase of his own fortune, but at the expense of his country's honour." (*Royal Register*, vol. v, p. 153). Lord Charlemont in his *Memoirs* says of him that "the love of money only excepted, his character was negatively good." V.G.

[a] Nevertheless he supported the Coalition Govt. of North and Fox, and voted 1783–93 with the Whigs. V.G.

[b] He was the last holder of this office, which was abolished by Parl. in 1782. V.G.

[c] See note *sub* Fitzwilliam. V.G.

[d] Of these two marriages Sir N. Wraxall (*Memoirs*, edit. 1884, vol. iv, p. 183) writes: "Before he completed his 34th year he had married two of the richest heiresses of high birth to be found in England. The first could boast of few personal attractions; but the second had such a degree of beauty as is rarely bestowed upon woman; the empire, which she maintains at this hour [1818] over the Regent, depending, however, from the first moment of its origin, more on intellectual than on corporeal qualities, and reposing principally on admiration or esteem." As to her being one of George IV's mistresses, see note *sub* Conyngham. She was long known by the nickname of the Sultana. She is referred to by Earl Grey as "the cursed and baneful influence that lurked behind the throne." It was said of her that even in her later days she was still

"All gentle and juvenile, curly and gay
In the manner of Ackerman's *Dresses for May*." G.E.C. and V.G.

IRVINE [S.], by Frances GIBSON or SHEPHEARD, illegit. da. and h. of Samuel SHEPHEARD. He and his wife took the name of *Ingram* before their surname or of any title of honour by Royal lic., 18 Dec. 1807. He *d.* in Manchester Sq., Marylebone, 17, and was *bur.* 28 June 1822, at Arrow aged 79.(a) M.I. at Alcester. Will dat. 28 July 1820, pr. 1822.(b) His widow, who was *b.* 1760, *d.* in Manchester Sq. afsd., 12, and was *bur.* 26 Apr. 1834, at Arrow, aged 74. Will pr. June 1834.

MARQUESSATE. VI. EARLDOM. XVIII. — 1822.

3. FRANCIS CHARLES (SEYMOUR-CONWAY), MARQUESS OF HERTFORD, &c., only s. and h., by 2nd wife, *b.* 11 Mar. 1777; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.), 26 Feb. 1794, as "VISCOUNT BEAUCHAMP"; *styled* EARL OF YARMOUTH, 1794-1822, and (as such) entered St. Mary Hall, Oxford, 16 Dec. 1796, B.A. 1796, M.A. 1814. M.P. (Tory) for Orford, 1797-1802; for Lisburn, 1802-12; for co. Antrim, 1812-18, and for Camelford, 1820-22.(c) Happening to be in Paris on the breaking out of war after the Peace of Amiens, he was arbitrarily imprisoned by Buonaparte for over three years in the fortress of Verdun. On his arrival in London, 6 June 1806, he was sent back as Minister Plenipotentiary to negotiate terms of peace, from which post, however, he was soon dismissed.(d)

(a) According to Sir N. Wraxall (*Memoirs*, edit. 1884, vol. iii, p. 137), "Lord Beauchamp occupied (1785) no mean place in the ranks of opposition and spoke whenever he addressed the House if not with eloquence at least with knowledge of the subject. His person, elegantly formed, rose above the ordinary height, and his manners were noble yet ingratiating." Lord Charlemont calls him, when Lord Beauchamp, "that cold headed nobleman," and in another place "far more odious" than his father. He is violently attacked in a Grub Street poem, *The Diaboliad* (1777):

> "Without one virtue that can grace a name
> Without one vice that e'er exalts to fame
> . . . . . .
> If my* pale crown by meanness could be won
> Who'd have so fair a claim as H*******'s son."
>
> * The Devil is supposed to be speaking. G.E.C. and V.G.

(b) The entailed estates were considered to be worth £90,000 a year. In 1797 the annual value of his Irish estates was computed at £15,000. In the *Annual Register* for that year the rents derived from their estates by certain other Irish noblemen generally resident in England are given as follows:—The Marquess of Donegal, £48,000; Marquess of Downshire, £24,000; Marquess of Lansdowne, £13,500; Duke of Devonshire, £11,000; Earl Fitzwilliam, £9,000; Earl of Barrymore, £7,500; Viscount Mountmorres, £5,000; Viscount Downe, £7,000. A list of other great estates in Ireland in 1799 is printed *ante*, vol. iv, Appendix C. V.G.

(c) As a peer he followed Wellington in his change of policy with regard to Catholic Emancipation. V.G.

(d) He acted as go-between in the negotiations which took place that year between Fox and Talleyrand. However, the Earl of Lauderdale, on his appointment

P.C. 20 Mar. 1812; Vice Chamberlain of the Household, Mar. to July 1812, being, as Warden of the Stannaries, 1812-42, the head of the Prince Regent's Council for the Duchy of Cornwall; G.C.H. (Civil) 1819; Knight Grand Cross of St. Anne of Russia, 3 July 1821; Vice Admiral of Suffolk, Feb. 1822-42; Custos Rot. co. Antrim, 1822-42; K.G. 22 Nov. 1822; Recorder of Coventry, 1825; Envoy-Extraordinary to the Emperor of Russia for his investiture (at Tsarkoeselo, near St. Petersburg), 9 July 1827, with the Order of the Garter. He *m.*, 18 May 1798, at Southampton, Maria Emily, (legally) da. of the Marchese FAGNANI by his wife.[a] He *d.* at Dorchester House, Park Lane, 1, and was *bur.* 19 Mar. 1842, at Arrow, aged nearly 65.[b] Will pr. June 1842. His widow *d.* in Rue Taitebout, Paris, 2 Mar. 1856, aged 85, and was *bur.* at Père Lachaise, near that city.[c] Will pr. 4 July 1856 and Feb. 1857.

---

as Commissioner to Paris, discovered that, according to universal belief, Yarmouth "had connections with persons engaged in very extensive speculations in the funds in both countries," and in one of his despatches says: "The received opinion here that Lady Yarmouth intrigues with Moutron, the creature and tool of Talleyrand, adds to the disgusting reports everywhere circulated." (*Hist. MSS. Com.*, Dropmore MSS., vol. viii, pp. 273–6). On Lauderdale's earnest recommendation, to use the words of a memorandum of Lord Grenville, "Lord Yarmouth was instantly recalled" in circumstances of discredit. V.G.

[a] The Marchesa is said to have been a ballet dancer. V.G.

[b] He was a person of great note in the Court of the Prince Regent. On the visit of the allied Sovereigns to England he attended the Emperor Alexander of Russia, receiving from him accordingly the Order of St. Anne. The characters of the "Marquis of Steyne" in Thackeray's *Vanity Fair* and of the "Marquess of Monmouth" in Disraeli's *Coningsby* are supposed to represent him. "As Lord Yarmouth he was known as a sharp, cunning, luxurious, avaricious man of the world, with some talent, the favourite of George IV (the worst of kings) when Lady Hertford, his mother, was that Prince's mistress. He was celebrated for his success at play. . . . He was a *bon vivant*, and when young and gay his parties were agreeable, and he contributed his share to their hilarity. But after he became Lord Hertford and the possessor of an enormous property he was puffed up with vulgar pride, very unlike the real scion of a noble race; he loved nothing but dull pomp and ceremony, and could only endure people who paid him court and homage. . . . There has been, as far as I know, no such example of undisguised debauchery exhibited to the world. . . . Between 60 and 70 years old, broken with various infirmities, and almost unintelligible from a paralysis of the tongue, he has been in the habit of travelling about with a company of prostitutes, who formed his principal society. . . . What a life, terminating in what a death! Without a serious thought or kindly feeling, lavishing sums incalculable on the worthless objects of his pleasures, never doing a generous or charitable action, caring and cared for by no human being . . . faculties far beyond mediocrity wasted and degraded, immersed in pride without dignity, in avarice and sensuality; all his relations estranged from him, and surrounded to the last by a venal harem, who pandered to the disgusting exigencies *lassatæ sed nondum satiatæ libidinis*." (Greville, *Memoirs*, 19 Mar. 1842). V.G.

[c] Though in law the daughter of the Marchese Fagnani, there seems little doubt that her father was the Duke of Queensberry, though George Selwyn, who adopted her, believed that she was his child. He left her more than £30,000, and,

MARQUESSATE. VII. EARLDOM. XIX. } 1842.

4. RICHARD (SEYMOUR-CONWAY), MARQUESS OF HERTFORD, &c., s. and h., *b.* 22 Feb. 1800; Attaché to the Embassy at Paris, 1817 and 1819; matric. at Oxford (Exeter Coll.), 27 Apr. 1818, as "VISCOUNT BEAUCHAMP"; *styled* EARL OF YARMOUTH, 1822-1842; was M.P. (Tory) for co. Antrim, 1822-26; sometime (1822) Capt. 22nd Dragoons; Attaché to the Embassy at Constantinople, 1829; K.G. 19 Jan. 1846; Commander of the Legion of Honour of France, 14 Nov. 1855. He *d.* at Paris, unm., 25 Aug. 1870, aged 70, and was *bur.* at Père Lachaise afsd. Will pr. 26 June 1871, under £500,000.(a)

MARQUESSATE. VIII. EARLDOM. XX. } 1870.

5. FRANCIS HUGH GEORGE (SEYMOUR), MARQUESS OF HERTFORD, &c., cousin and h. male, being s. and h. of Adm. Sir George Francis SEYMOUR, G.C.B. and G.C.H., by Georgiana Mary, da. of Adm. the Hon. Sir George CRANFIELD BERKELEY, G.C.B., the said George Francis (who *d.* 20 Jan. 1870, aged 82), being s. and h. of Adm. Lord Hugh SEYMOUR (who *d.* 11 Sep. 1801, aged 42), 5th s. of the 1st Marquess. He was *b.* 11 Feb. 1812, and *bap.* at St. Geo., Han. Sq.; ed. at Harrow school; entered the Army, Scots Fusiliers, 1827; Major Gen. 1860, Lieut. Gen. 1868, becoming finally, 1876, General; Groom of the Robes, 1833-68; State Steward [I.] 1843-46; Equerry to the Prince Consort, 1846-58, and to the Queen, 1858-70; Dep. Ranger of Windsor Park, 1850-70; Lord Chamberlain of the Household, 1874-79; P.C. 2 Mar. 1874; G.C.B. (Civil) 24 Jan. 1879. A Conservative. He *m.*, 9 May 1839, at All Souls, Langham Place, Emily, 6th and yst. da. of David William (MURRAY), 3rd EARL OF MANSFIELD, by Frederica, da. of the Most Rev. William MARKHAM, Archbishop of York. He *d.* at Ragley Hall, co. Warwick, 25 Jan. 1884 (from injuries received on the 21st by a fall from his horse), and was *bur.* at Arrow, aged 71. His widow,

---

according to Lord Redesdale's *Further Memories*, "Old Q." left her between three and four hundred thousand pounds and his house in Piccadilly. She led a life of pleasure 1802–07, travelling on the Continent with Marshal Androche. V.G.

(a) He was a great collector of art treasures, and is said to have been seldom in England. He left his Irish estates (worth £50,000 a year) and most of his personalty, which included the well-known Hertford collection of pictures, to Sir Richard Wallace, Bart. (so *cr.* 1866), his son by Agnes Wallace, afterwards Jackson (see Lord Redesdale's *Further Memories*, p. 159). Sir Richard, who was born in London, 26 July 1818, *d. s.p.*, in Paris, 20 July 1890, in his 72nd year, and was *bur.* in the family vault at Père Lachaise. The bulk of Sir Richard's art treasures (derived as above stated) were valued at his death in 1890 at above two millions, and are now, under the will of his widow, the property of the nation, and to be seen and admired in Manchester Square. The residue she bequeathed to Sir John Scott, her husband's secretary, at whose death they became the subject of a *cause célèbre*.

who was *b.* 22 Nov. 1816, *d.* at Brooklands Manor, Westcott, near Dorking, 24, and was *bur.* 28 June 1902, at Arrow, aged 85. Will pr. July 1902, personalty over £12,000.

MARQUESSATE. IX. EARLDOM. XXI.

1884. 6. HUGH DE GREY (SEYMOUR), MARQUESS OF HERTFORD [1793], EARL OF HERTFORD [1750], EARL OF YARMOUTH [1793], VISCOUNT BEAUCHAMP [1750], and BARON CONWAY OF RAGLEY [1703], also BARON CONWAY and KILLULTAGH [I. 1712], s. and h., *b.* 22 Oct. 1843, in Dublin; ed. at Sandhurst; sometime, 1862-70, an officer in the Foot Guards; M.P. (Conservative) for co. Antrim, 1869-74, and for South Warwickshire, 1874-80; *styled* EARL OF YARMOUTH, 1870-84; P.C. 22 Feb. 1879; Comptroller of the Household, 1879-80; Yeomanry A.D.C. to the King, 1902 till his death; Lord Lieut. and Custos Rot. of co. Warwick, 1905 till his death; C.B. (Civil) 29 June 1906. He *m.*, 15 Apr. 1868, at the Chapel Royal in Windsor Park, Mary, 2nd da. of Alexander Nelson (HOOD), 1st VISCOUNT BRIDPORT, by Mary Penelope, 2nd da. of Arthur Blundell Sandys Trumbull (HILL), 3rd MARQUESS OF DOWNSHIRE [I.]. She, who was *b.* 4 June 1846, *d.* when on a voyage to Palestine, at Marseilles, of tonsilitis, 6, and was *bur.* 19 Apr. 1909, at Arrow. Admon. 11 June 1909, gross over £600, net over £400. He *d.* of cancer in the throat, at Ragley Hall, 23, and was *bur.* 26 Mar. 1912, at Arrow, aged 68.[a] Will dat. 10 June 1909, with 5 codicils, pr. June 1912, gross £99,162, net £45,875.

[GEORGE FRANCIS ALEXANDER SEYMOUR, s. and h. ap., *b.* 20 Oct. 1871, *styled* EARL OF YARMOUTH, 1884-1912; ed. at Eton 1885-88; sometime an officer in the 3rd batt. Black Watch. Bankrupt Jan. 1910. He *m.*, 27 Apr. 1903, at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, Alice Cornelia, da. of William THAW, of Pittsburg afsd. His wife obtained a decree *nisi* of nullity of marriage, 5 Feb. 1908, made absolute 12 Aug. following.[b] Having *suc.* to the peerage after 22 Jan. 1901, he is, as a peer, outside the scope of this work.[c]]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 10,281 acres in co. Warwick and 217 in co. Worcester, besides 998 in co. Antrim and 793 in co. Down. Total, 12,289 acres, worth £18,392 a year. *Principal Residence.*—Ragley Hall, near Alcester, co. Warwick.

---

[a] He was a sportsman, and took an active interest in agriculture and in county business, being a member of the Warwickshire County Council. V.G.

[b] She thereafter took the name of Mrs. Copley Thaw. V.G.

[c] Three of his brothers fought in the Great War, 1914–18: Lord Henry Charles Seymour, Gren. Guards, twice wounded, D.S.O. 1916; Lord Edward Beauchamp Seymour, trooper Canadian Cavalry, *d.* of wounds, 5 Dec. 1917; Lord George Frederick Seymour, Commander R.N. For a list of peers and their sons who served in this war, see vol. viii, Appendix F.

HERVEY OF ICKWORTH

i.e. "HERVEY OF ICKWORTH, co. Suffolk," Barony (*Hervey*), *cr.* 1703. See BRISTOL, Earldom, *cr.* 1714.

HERVY OF ROSSE and HERVEY OF KIDBROOKE

BARONY [I.]
I. 1620 to 1642.

BARONY [E.]
I. 1628 to 1642.

WILLIAM HERVEY, only s. and h. of Henry H., of Kidbrooke, Kent (yr. s. of Sir Nicholas HERVEY, of Ickworth, Suffolk), by Jane, da. of James THOMAS, of Llanvihangell, distinguished himself in the defeat of the Spanish Armada in 1588; was knighted (by the Earl of Essex) at Cadiz, 22 or 27 June 1596,[a] and served under that Commander in the naval expedition against Cadiz in 1597. He took a leading part in the Irish wars. It was he apparently who was the William Hervey, M.P. for Horsham 1601, and for Petersfield 1604-11. He was *cr.* a Baronet, 31 May 1619, and was *cr.*, 5 Aug. 1620, BARON HERVY OF ROSSE, co. Wexford [I.], with rem. to William HERVEY, his son, in tail male, with rem. to heirs male of his own body hereafter begotten. He was *cr.*, 27 Feb. 1627/8, BARON HERVEY OF KIDBROOKE, co. Kent, with a similar rem. in favour of his said son, with rem. to heirs male of his own body. He *m.*, 1stly, before 31 Jan. 1598/9,[b] Mary, widow of Sir Thomas HENEAGE, and before that of Henry (WRIOTHESLEY), 2nd EARL OF SOUTHAMPTON, da. of Anthony (BROWNE), 1st VISCOUNT MONTAGU, by his 1st wife, Jane, da. of Robert (RATCLIFFE), EARL OF SUSSEX. She (by whom he had no issue) *d.* 1607. Will dat. 22 Apr., pr. 14 Nov. 1607. He *m.*, 2ndly, 5 Feb. 1607/8, Cordell or Cordelia, da. of Brian ANNESLEY, of Kidbrooke and of Lee, Kent, Gentleman Pensioner, by Audrey, da. of (—) TIRRELL, of Essex, Warden of the Fleet Prison. She was *bur.* 5 May 1636, at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields. He *d. s.p.m.s.*,[c] and was *bur.* 8 July 1642, in Westm. Abbey, when all his honours became *extinct*. Will dat. 16 Dec. 1637, pr. 1 Nov. 1648.

HETHPOOLE

See "COLLINGWOOD OF COLDBORNE AND HETHPOOLE, co. Northumberland," Barony (*Collingwood*), *cr.* 1805; *extinct* 1810.

---

[a] For a list of those knighted at the same time, see note *sub* CONWAY. V.G.

[b] "Sir William Harvey's marriage with the old Countess of Southampton is published." (Letter of J. Chamberlain to Dudley Carleton, 31 Jan. 1598/9). V.G.

[c] He writes to Sir J. Coke, 27 Sep. 1632: "My wandering son being returned from Asia into Italy, he gave me to understand from Zurich he would see the king of Sweden and his army. Here is a report that he should be miscarried about Noringberg [Nuremberg]. If it be true (as I fear it is) I may then swallow up my grief at once, and after live a comfortless man the small remainder of my life." It has been supposed by some that he was the W. H. to whom Shakespeare's Sonnets were dedicated. V.G.

HEVENINGHAM HALL

See "HUNTINGFIELD OF HEVENINGHAM HALL," Barony [I.] (*Vanneck*), *cr.* 1796.

HEVER

See "BRAMWELL OF HEVER, co. Kent," Barony (*Bramwell*), *cr.* 1882; *extinct* 1892.

HEWETT OF GOWRAN

VISCOUNTCY [I.]
I. 1689 Apr. to Dec.

SIR GEORGE HEWETT, 2nd Bart., 4th but only surv. s. and h. of Sir Thomas HEWETT, 1st Bart. (so *cr.* 19 July 1660), of Pishiobury, Herts, by his 2nd wife, Margaret, da. of Sir William LYTTON, of Knebworth, Herts, was *b.* 1652; *suc.* to the Baronetcy 4 Aug. 1662, and was *cr.*, 9 Apr. 1689, BARON of JAMES-TOWNE, co. Longford, and VISCOUNT HEWYTT OF GORAN, co. Kilkenny [I.].(a) Col. of the Queen Dowager's regt. of Horse (now 6th Dragoon Guards) 1688-89. He *d.* unm. (a few months later), at Chester, 2, and was *bur.* 15 Dec. 1689, aged 37, at Sawbridgeworth, Herts, when all his honours became *extinct.*(b) Will pr. Dec. 1689.

HEXHAM

i.e. "ERRINGTON OF HEXHAM, co. Northumberland," Viscountcy (*Baring*), *cr.* 1901, with the EARLDOM OF CROMER, which see.

HEYTESBURY

See "HUNGERFORD" of Heytesbury, Barony (*Hungerford*), *cr.* 1536; *forfeited* 1540.

BARONY.
I. 1828.

1. SIR WILLIAM A'COURT, 2nd Bart., of Heytesbury, Wilts, s. and h. of Sir William Pierce Ashe A'COURT, 1st Bart. (so *cr.* 4 July 1795), by his 2nd wife, Letitia, da. of Henry WYNDHAM, of Salisbury, was *b.* 11 July 1779, in the Close at Salisbury; ed. at Eton till 1796; Sec. of Legation at Naples, 1801-07; Sec. to spec. mission to Vienna, 1807; Envoy to the Barbary States, 1813, and to Naples, 1814-22. He *suc.* to the Baronetcy 22 July 1817; P.C. 30 Dec. 1817; G.C.B. (Civil) 20 Sep. 1819; Envoy to Spain, 1822-24; Ambassador to Portugal, 1824-28; to Russia, 1828-32.

(a) This was one of the peerages (the only Irish one) conferred at the Coronation of William III. For a list of such creations, see vol. ii, Appendix F.

(b) He left numerous sisters as his coheirs. See pedigree in Clutterbuck's *Herts*, vol. iii, p. 202. He is "Sir Fopling Flutter" in Etheridge's comedy of *The Man of Mode*.

On 23 Jan. 1828, he was *cr.* BARON HEYTESBURY OF HEYTESBURY, co. Wilts. In 1835 he was nominated Viceroy of India, but never took office owing to the resignation of the Peel Ministry, by whom he had been appointed. He was Viceroy of Ireland (as Lord Lieut.) July 1844 to July 1846; Gov. of the Isle of Wight, 1841-57. He *m.*, 3 Oct. 1808, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Maria Rebecca, 2nd da. of the Hon. William Henry BOUVERIE (yr. s. of William, 1st EARL OF RADNOR), by Bridget, da. of James (DOUGLAS), EARL OF MORTON [S.]. She, who was *b.* Oct. 1783, *d.* 6 Oct. 1844, at the Vice-Regal Lodge, Phœnix Park, Dublin. He *d.* at Heytesbury, 31 May 1860, aged 80.[a]

II. 1860. 2. WILLIAM HENRY ASHE (A'COURT-HOLMES), BARON HEYTESBURY, s. and h., *b.* 11 July 1809, in London; ed. at Eton, *circa* 1823-27, and at St. John's Coll. Cambridge; M.A. 1831; M.P. (Conservative) for the Isle of Wight, 1837-47. In consequence of his marriage he, by Royal lic., 14 Oct. 1833, took the name of HOLMES after that of A'COURT. He *m.*, 3 Oct. 1833, at Calbourne, Isle of Wight, Elizabeth, 1st da. and coh. of Sir Leonard Thomas WORSLEY-HOLMES (formerly WORSLEY), 8th Bart., by Anne Redstone, da. of John DELGARNO. She *d.* 30 June 1874, aged 59. He *d.* at Heytesbury, 21 Apr. 1891, aged 81. Will pr. at £47,188.

[WILLIAM LEONARD HOLMES-A'COURT,[b] 1st s. and h. ap., *b.* 19 Jan. 1835; ed. at Eton 1848-52, and at St. John's Coll. Cambridge, M.A. He *m.*, 24 Sep. 1861, Isabella Sophia, 1st da. of the Rev. Richard A'Court BEADON, Vicar of Cheddar, Somerset. He *d. v.p.*, 16 Dec. 1885, aged 50. His widow *d.* 24 Sep. 1908.]

III. 1891. 3. WILLIAM FREDERICK (HOLMES-A'COURT), BARON HEYTESBURY, grandson and h., being s. and h. of the Hon. William Leonard HOLMES-A'COURT, by Isabella Sophia, both above mentioned. He was *b.* 25 June 1862. A Conservative. He *m.*, 19 Nov. 1887, Margaret Anna, 2nd da. of John Nixon HARMAN, of Tadmarton, Oxon. He *d. s.p.m.s.*,[c] at Heytesbury, 15, and was *bur.* there 18 Aug. 1903, aged 41. Will pr. over £213,000. His widow *d.* at Cape Town, 7 Jan. 1920. He was *suc.* by his next br.,[d] who is outside the scope of this work.

---

[a] Peel describes him, in 1844, as "a very calm and dispassionate man, with great experience in business and public life, and with the highest diplomatic character." In politics he was a Tory, and later a Peelite. V.G.

[b] By royal licence, 9 Aug. 1860, the issue of the 2nd Baron were authorised to bear the name of *Holmes-A'Court* (in lieu of *A'Court-Holmes*), thus making their patronymic the final and principal surname.

[c] His only s., William Leonard, *b.* 14 Aug., *d. v.p.*, 16 Nov. 1889. V.G.

[d] Leonard, 4th Baron, who was *b.* 11 June 1863, and *m.*, 9 Sep. 1896, Sybil Mary, da. of Frank B. Morris, Capt. Bengal Army. Their only s. and h., William Leonard Frank, was *b.* 17 Apr. 1906. V.G.

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 7,025 acres in Wilts and 4,805 acres in (Isle of Wight) Hants, besides 1,473 in co. Wicklow. Total, 13,303 acres, worth £15,465 a year. *Principal Residences.*—Heytesbury House, Wilts, and Weatover, near Newport, Isle of Wight.

HEYWOOD

i.e. "LUDLOW OF HEYWOOD, co. Wilts," Barony (*Ludlow*), *cr.* 1897, which see; *extinct* 1922.

HICKS

i.e. "HICKS OF ILMINGTON, co. Warwick," Barony (*Hicks*), *cr.* 1628, with the VISCOUNTCY OF CAMPDEN, which see; *extinct* 1798.

HIDE see HYDE

HIGH CLERE

i.e. "PORCHESTER OF HIGH CLERE, co. Southampton," Barony (*Herbert*), *cr.* 1780. See CARNARVON, Earldom, *cr.* 1793.

HIGH ERCALL

See "NEWPORT OF HIGH ERCALL, co. Salop," Barony (*Newport*), *cr.* 1642; *extinct* (with the EARLDOM OF BRADFORD) 1762.

HIGH MEADOW

i.e. "GAGE OF HIGH MEADOW, co. Gloucester," Barony (*Gage*), *cr.* 1790. See GAGE OF CASTLEISLAND, Viscountcy [I.], *cr.* 1720, under the 2nd Viscount.

HIGH RODING

See "RODEN OF HIGH RODING, co. Tipperary," Earldom [I.] (*Jocelyn*), *cr.* 1771.

HIGHAM

i.e. "HIGHAM OF HIGHAM FERRERS, co. Northampton," Viscountcy (*Watson-Wentworth*), *cr.* 1734, with the EARLDOM OF MALTON. See MARQUESSATE OF ROCKINGHAM, *cr.* 1746; *extinct* 1782.

HIGHGATE

See "BURDETT-COUTTS OF HIGHGATE AND BROOKFIELD, both in co. Middlesex," Barony (*Burdett-Coutts*), *cr.* 1871; *extinct* 1906.

HIGHWORTH

i.e. "TREGOZ OF HIGHWORTH, co. Wilts," Barony (*St. John*), *cr.* 1626; *extinct* 1630. See GRANDISON, Viscountcy [I.], *cr.* (with a spec. rem.) 1621.

HILBOROUGH

See "NELSON OF THE NILE AND OF HILBOROUGH, co. Norfolk," Barony (*Nelson*), *cr.* 1801.

HILL OF ALMARAZ AND OF HAWKESTONE, HILL OF ALMARAZ AND OF HARDWICKE, AND HILL OF HAWKESTONE AND OF HARDWICKE

BARONY.

I. 1814 to 1842.

I. 1816.

VISCOUNTCY.

I. 1842.

1. ROWLAND HILL, 2nd s. of Sir John HILL, 3rd Bart. of Hawkestone, co. Salop, by Mary, da. and coh. of John CHAMBRE, of Petton, Salop, was *b.* 11, and *bap.* 16 Aug. 1772, at Prees, Salop; ed. at two schools in Chester; entered the Army 21 July 1790, in which he became Lieut. Col. as early as 1794; Col. 1800; Major Gen. 1805; Lieut. Gen. 1812, and General 1825. When in command of the 90th Foot he distinguished himself at Aboukir in 1801, and was made Knight of the Crescent of Turkey. In the Peninsular War he commanded the second division of the British army, being in command at Talavera in 1809, and distinguishing himself greatly at the desperate storming of Almaraz, 16 Mar. 1812. Col. of the 3rd Royal Garrison Batt., Jan. to Sep. 1809, and of the 94th Foot, 1809-15; K.B. 22 Feb. 1812 (being invested at the army's headquarters at Elvas), becoming, 2 Jan. 1815, G.C.B.; Knight Grand Cross of the Tower and Sword of Portugal, 4 May 1812; Gov. of Blackness 1812-14; of Hull 1814-30; and of Plymouth 1830-42; M.P. (Tory) for Shrewsbury, 1812-14. On 17 May 1814, he was *cr.* BARON HILL OF ALMARAZ[a] and of HAWKESTONE, co. Salop. He held a command at Vittoria, 21 June 1813; at Nivelle, 10 Nov. 1813; at Bayonne, 13 Dec. 1813; and lastly (where he rendered most important service), at Waterloo, in 1815; Col. 72nd Foot, 1815-17; Knight Commander of Maria Theresa of Austria, 21 Aug. 1815; Knight of St. George of Russia, 21 Aug. 1815, and Knight of William the Lion of the Netherlands; was in command of the 2nd corps of the British army in France and the Netherlands, 1815-18; being, at the close of the war, *cr.*, 16 Jan. 1816,[b] BARON HILL OF ALMARAZ AND OF

---

[a] See vol. iii, Appendix E, as to titles referring to some victory gained by the grantee.

[b] His comrades in the war, Beresford, Cotton, Graham and Hope, all likewise obtained peerages.

HARDWICKE,[a] co. Salop, with a spec. rem., failing heirs male of his body, to those of his brother, John Hill, Esq., decd.; G.C.H. 1816; Col. 53rd Foot, 1817-30; D.C.L. Oxford, 14 June 1820; Bearer of the banner of England at the Coronation of George IV, 19 July 1821; P.C. 13 Feb. 1828; Col. of the Royal Horse Guards (Blue), 1830-42; Gen. Commanding in Chief, 1828 till Aug. 1842, when he resigned. He was *cr.*, 22 Sep. 1842, VISCOUNT HILL OF HAWKESTONE AND OF HARDWICKE, co. Salop, with a spec. rem. to his nephew, Sir Rowland Hill, Bart., the first in remainder, under the spec. rem. of 1816, to the Barony. He *d.* unm., at Hardwicke Grange, 10, and was *bur.* 16 Dec. 1842, in Hadnal Church, Salop, aged 70. Will pr. Feb. 1843, under £30,000.[b] On his death the Barony of Hill of Almaraz and of Hawkestone (*cr.* 1814) became *extinct*, but the other dignities devolved as under.

II. 1842. 2. ROWLAND (HILL), VISCOUNT HILL OF HAWKESTONE AND OF HARDWICKE and BARON HILL OF ALMARAZ AND OF HARDWICKE, nephew and h., under the spec. rem. (1816 and 1842), to both dignities, being s. and h. of Col. John HILL, by Elizabeth Rhodes (*d.* 16 Dec. 1841), da. of Philip CORNISH, of Exeter, surgeon, which John was eldest br. of the 1st Viscount, and *d. v.p.*, 27 Jan. 1814, aged 44. He was *b.* 10 May, and *bap.* 10 Oct. 1800, at Hadnal; matric. at Oxford (Oriel Coll.), 27 Apr. 1818, M.A. 14 June 1820; Cornet in Royal Regt. of Horse Guards 1820-24; M.P. (Tory) for Salop, 1821-32, and for North Salop, 1832-42. *Suc.* his grandfather as 4th Bart. (a title *cr.* 20 Jan. 1727) 21 May 1824; took his seat 2 Feb. 1843; Lord Lieut. of Salop, 1845-75. He *m.*, 21 July 1831, at Irwell Bank, co. Lancaster, Anne (with whom he had a large fortune, which he dissipated), only child of Joseph CLEGG, of Peplow Hall, Salop, granddaughter and h. of Arthur CLEGG, of Irwell, co. Lancaster. He *d.* 3 Jan. 1875, at Hawkestone Park, aged 74. His widow, who was *b.* 22 Jan. 1815, *d.* 31 Oct. 1891, aged 76, at 5 Palmeira Sq., Brighton. Will pr. at £9,263.

III. 1875. 3. ROWLAND CLEGG (HILL, *afterwards* CLEGG-HILL), VISCOUNT HILL OF HAWKESTONE, &c., 1st s. and h., *b.* and *bap.* 5 Dec. 1833, at Hawkestone, reg. at Hodnet; M.P. (Conservative)

---

[a] Hardwicke Grange, near Shrewsbury, had been left to him by his uncle, the 2nd Baronet.

[b] A column, 133 feet high, was erected to him near Shrewsbury, at the cost of £6,000, on which the following victories are enumerated—*viz.*, Roleia, Vimiera, Corunna, Douro, Talavera, Busaco, Arroyo de Molino, Almaraz, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelle, Nive, Hillette, Orthez, Aire, Tarbes, Toulouse and Waterloo. "His look was fatherly, his temper gentle, but behind this placid face there was the spirit of a fine gallant soldier. He was perhaps Wellington's most trusted lieutenant, who remarked of him, 'Hill may be always depended upon to do nothing more and nothing less than he is ordered to do.'" According to Lord Melbourne (*Girlhood of Queen Victoria*, vol. ii, p. 241), he was "a very dull man." For the humble origin of this and other peerage families see note *sub* CRAVEN. G.E.C. and V.G.

for North Salop, 1857-65. By Royal lic., 7 Feb. 1874, he took the name of *Clegg* before that of *Hill*. Bankrupt July 1894 (liabilities nearly £250,000). He *m.*, 1stly, 3 May 1855, at St. Magnus, London, Mary,[a] da. of William MADAX, of Gosport, Hants. She, who was *b.* 3 Aug. 1828, at Laugharne, co. Carmarthen, *d.* 7, and was *bur.* 12 Jan. 1874, at Broadwater, Sussex. He *m.*, 2ndly, 29 Apr. 1875, at the private chapel at Rug in Corwen, co. Merioneth, Isabella Elizabeth, 5th da. of Spencer Bulkeley (WYNN), 3rd BARON NEWBOROUGH [I.], by Frances Maria, da. of the Rev. Walter WILKINS, of Hay Castle, Brecon. She was *b.* 10 Jan. 1844, and *bap.* at Llandwrog, co. Carmarthen. He *d.* after a long illness, at Hawkestone, 30 Mar. 1895, and was *bur.* at Hodnet, aged 61. His widow *d.* of sunstroke, July 1908, at the Citadel, near Shrewsbury.

IV. 1895. 4. ROWLAND RICHARD (CLEGG-HILL), VISCOUNT HILL OF HAWKESTONE AND OF HARDWICKE [1842], and BARON HILL OF ALMARAZ AND HARDWICKE [1816], also a Baronet [1727], 1st s. and h. by 1st wife, *b.* 12 Feb. 1863, at Hawkestone; ed. at Eton 1877-80. Capt. 3rd Batt. Royal Warwick Regt. 1884-88. Member of the L.C.C. for Greenwich, 1910-19. In the Great War, 1914-18, he served with the Hampshire and Royal Berkshire regts.[b] A Conservative. He *m.*, July 1890, in Canada, Annie Edith, da. of William IRWIN, of Tanragoe, co. Sligo. He *d. s.p.*, at 21 Chesham Str., S.W., 19, and was *bur.* 22 Dec. 1923, at Hodnet, Salop.[c] He was *suc.* by his brother,[d] who, as a peer, is outside the scope of this work.

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 16,554 acres in Salop, worth £21,000 a year. *Principal Residence.*—Hawkestone Hall, near Shrewsbury, Salop.[e]

---

[a] His mother's still-room maid, the marriage for many years being unacknowledged. V.G.

[b] His three half-brothers also served: Charles Rowland (D.S.O. 1900), Welsh Fusiliers, wounded 1915; Arthur Reginald, D.S.O., Cheshire Regt.; and Gerald Spencer. For a list of peers and their sons who served in this war, see vol. viii, Appendix F.

[c] He was a Conservative, and Chief Whip for his party on the L.C.C., and did good work as Hon. Sec. of the London Municipal Society. He also took an active part in defence of the House of Lords after their rejection of Mr. Lloyd George's Budget in 1910. V.G.

[d] Francis William, 5th Viscount, *b.* 4 Nov. 1866, *m.*, 5 Sep. 1905, Caroline, 2nd da. of Frank Corbett, of Greenfield, Presteign, co. Radnor. He *d. s.p.*, 6 July 1924, and was *suc.* by his half-brother, Charles Rowland, 6th Viscount, *b.* 5 May 1876; served in the South African War, 1899-1902 (wounded, D.S.O.), and in the Great War, 1914-15 (see note "b" above). He *m.*, 6 Jan. 1903, Mildred, da. of Thomas Bulteel, of Radford, Devon. Their 1st s. and h. ap., Gerald Rowland, was *b.* 31 Mar. 1904.

[e] Hawkestone Hall and all the Shropshire estates were sold in 1907 to George Whiteley, M.P., who in 1908 was *cr.* BARON MARCHAMLEY. He sold the estate in 1923. V.G.

HILL OF KILWARLIN

i.e. "HILL OF KILWARLIN, co. Down," Barony [I.] (*Hill*), *cr.* 1717, with the VISCOUNTCY OF HILLSBOROUGH [I.], which see.

HILLHOUSE

i.e. "HILLHOUSE," Barony [S.] (*Hamilton*), *cr.* 1697, with the EARLDOM OF RUGLEN [S.], which see; *extinct* 1810.

HILLINGDON

BARONY.

I. 1886.

1. SIR CHARLES HENRY MILLS, Bart., only s. and h. of Sir Charles Mills, 1st Bart.,[a] of Hillingdon Court, Midx., and of the Wildernesse, Kent (so *cr.* 17 Nov. 1868), by Emily (*d.* 22 Apr. 1884), da. of Richard Henry Cox, of Hillingdon afsd., was *b.* 26 Apr. 1830, at Camelford House, Park Lane, Midx., and *bap.* at Hillingdon; ed. at Eton 1843-47, and at Oxford (Ch. Ch.); B.A. (3rd class classics) 1851, M.A. 1854; partner in the London banking house of "Glyn, Mills and Co."; M.P. (Conservative) for Northallerton, 1865-66, and for West Kent, 1868-85; *suc.* to the Baronetcy, 4 Oct. 1872. He was *cr.*, 15 Feb. 1886, BARON HILLINGDON OF HILLINGDON, co. Midx. He *m.*, 25 Aug. 1853, at Harewood, co. York, Louisa Isabella, 1st da. of Henry (LASCELLES), 3rd EARL OF HAREWOOD, by Louisa, 2nd da. of Thomas (THYNNE), 2nd MARQUESS OF BATH. He *d.* suddenly, in church, at Wilton, Wilts, 3, and was *bur.* 7 Apr. 1898, at Seal, Kent, aged nearly 68.[b] Will pr. over £1,479,000 gross and over £1,477,000 net. His widow, who was *b.* 20 July 1830, *d.* at Windermere, Sevenoaks, 30 Nov., and was *bur.* 5 Dec. 1918, at St. Peter's Church, Seal, near Sevenoaks.

II. 1898.

2. CHARLES WILLIAM (MILLS), BARON HILLINGDON OF HILLINGDON [1886], 1st s. and h., *b.* 26 Jan. 1855; ed. at Eton 1868-73; M.P. (Conservative) for West Kent 1885-92. A partner in the firm of Glyn, Mills, Currie and Co., Bankers in the city of London. He *m.*, 15 Apr. 1886, Alice Marion, 2nd da. of Charles (HARBORD), 5th LORD SUFFIELD, by his 1st wife, Cecilia Annetta, yst. da. of Henry BARING. She was *b.* 23 June 1857. He *d.* of bronchial pneumonia at his town residence, Vernon House, 6, and was *bur.* 10 Apr. 1919, at Seal, Sevenoaks.

[CHARLES THOMAS MILLS, 1st s. and h. ap., *b.* 13 Mar. 1887; ed. at Eton, and at Magd. Coll. Oxford, M.A. 1908. A partner in the banking firm of Glyn, Mills, Currie and Co.[b] M.P. for Uxbridge div. of Midx.

---

[a] He is "Canterton" in Disraeli's *Coningsby*. V.G.

[b] He was one of the numerous peers who have been directors of public companies, for a list of whom see vol. v, Appendix C.

(Conservative) Jan. 1910-15. He served in the Great War, 1914-18, as Lieut. Gren. Guards, and was killed in action, *v.p.*, in France, 6 Oct. 1915.[a]]

[Arthur Robert Mills, 3rd and yst.[b] but only surv. s. and h., *b.* 19 Oct. 1891. A partner in the firm of Glyn, Mills and Co., Bankers. M.P. for Uxbridge div. of Midx., 1915-18 (Conservative). He served in the Great War, 1914-18, as Lieut. West Kent Yeo.[a] He *m.*, 8 Aug. 1916, at St. Paul's, Knightsbridge, Edith Mary Winifred, 2nd da. of Henry Arthur Cadogan, *styled* Viscount Chelsea, by Mildred Cecilia Harriet, 3rd da. of Henry Gerard (Sturt), 1st Baron Alington. She was *b.* 1 Aug. 1895. Having *suc.* to the peerage after Jan. 1901, he is, as a peer, outside the scope of this work.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 2,710 acres in Middlesex and Yorkshire, worth £6,118 a year; the property in Kent was, after that date, purchased from the family of Pratt, Marquess Camden. *Principal Residence.*—Hillingdon Court, near Uxbridge, Midx. (since sold), and The Wildernesse, near Sevenoaks, Kent.

HILLSBOROUGH

VISCOUNTCY [I.] I. 1717.

1. Trevor Hill, s. and h. of the Rt. Hon. Michael Hill, of Hillsborough, co. Down (*d.* 1699), by Anne, da. and h. of Sir John Trevor, Master of the Rolls, sometime Speaker of the House of Commons, was *b.* 1693; M.P. [I.] for Hillsborough, 1713-15, and for co. Down, 1715-17 (till his elevation to the Irish Peerage), as also M.P. [G.B.] for Aylesbury 1715-22. He was *cr.*, 21 Aug. 1717, BARON HILL OF KILWARLIN and VISCOUNT HILLSBOROUGH, both co. Down [I.], with a spec. rem., failing heirs male of his own body, to those of his father. He took his seat 27th of the same month. P.C. [I.] 20 Sep. 1717; a Governor of co. Down, 1729. He *m.* Mary, widow of Sir Edmund Denton, Bart. (who *d. s.p.*, 4 May 1714), 1st da. and coh. of Anthony Rowe, of Muswell Hill, Midx., and North Aston, Oxon, Clerk of the Green Cloth, by Mary, da. of Robert Manley. He *d.* 5 May 1742, and was *bur.* at Hillsborough.[c] His widow, who was *b.* 15, and *bap.* 19 Feb. 1683/4, at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, *d.* (on her journey to Bath) 23 Aug. 1742, aged 58, and was *bur.* (with her 1st husband) at Hillesden, Bucks; M.I.

---

[a] Egremont John Mills, D.S.O., 3rd son of the 1st Baron Hillingdon, also served as a Major in the West Kent Yeomanry; and Geoffrey Edward, the 6th son, as Lieut. R.N.V.R. For a list of peers and their sons who served in this war, see vol. viii, Appendix F. V.G.

[b] His elder brother, George Charles Mills, *b.* 2 Apr., *d.* 7 May 1888. V.G.

[c] T. Hearne writes, 30 July 1725: "A very handsome man, and is one of those wanton immodest gentlemen, that a year or two ago used to ride naked, and made strange work with young women." V.G.

II. 1742.

EARLDOM [I.]

I. 1751.

EARLDOM [G.B.]

I. 1772.

1 and 2. WILLS (HILL), VISCOUNT HILLSBOROUGH and BARON HILL OF KILWARLIN [I.], 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h., *b.* 30 May 1718, at Fairford, co. Gloucester. He was *cr.*, 3 Oct. 1751, VISCOUNT KILWARLIN and EARL OF HILLSBOROUGH, both in co. Down [I.], with a spec. rem., failing heirs male of his own body, to his uncle, Arthur HILL, taking his seat, as an Earl, on 8 Oct. He was *cr.*, 17 Nov. 1756, LORD HARWICH, BARON OF HARWICH, co. Essex [G.B.], and subsequently, 28 Aug. 1772, VISCOUNT FAIRFORD, co. Gloucester, and EARL OF HILLSBOROUGH[a] [G.B.], being finally *cr.*, 20 Aug. 1789, MARQUESS OF DOWNSHIRE [I.]. See DOWNSHIRE, Marquessate [I.], *cr.* 1789.

HILTON see HYLTON

HINCHINBROKE

i.e. "HINCHINBROKE, co. Huntingdon," Viscountcy (*Montagu*), *cr.* 1660, with the EARLDOM OF SANDWICH, which see.

HINCKLEY

This is a Feudal Barony, and not a peerage title. It was at one time believed, erroneously, to have been attached to the important office of Steward of England. "As to the later story that the Stewardship was appurtenant, 'not to the Earldom of Leicester but to the honour of Hinckley,' it was shown by Mr. Vernon Harcourt that, in spite of its persistent repetition, it was based on forgery alone." (J. H. Round, *The King's Serjeants*, p. 75). See also vol. ii, p. 604.

HINDFORD see HYNDFORD

HINDLIP OF HINDLIP AND OF ALSOP-EN-LE-DALE

BARONY.

I. 1886.

1. HENRY ALLSOPP, of Hindlip Hall, co. Worcester, and of Alsop-en-le-Dale, co. Derby, 3rd, but in 1844 only surv. s. and h. of Samuel ALLSOPP, of Burton-on-Trent, Brewer, by Frances, only da. and eventually h. of Charles FOWLER, of Shrewsbury, was *b.* 19 Feb. 1811, and *bap.* at Burton-on-Trent; was partner in the well-known brewing company of "S. Allsopp & Sons"; M.P. (Conservative) for East Worcestershire, 1874–80; *cr.* a

(a) An account of this Earl is in Walker's *Hibernian Magazine* for 1781, p. 449.

Baronet, as of "Hindlip Hall, co. Worcester," 7 May 1880; High Sheriff for Worcestershire, 1881. He was *cr.*, 16 Feb. 1886, BARON HINDLIP OF HINDLIP, co. Worcester, and of Alsop-en-le-Dale, co. Derby, taking his seat the 25th inst. He *m.*, 21 Aug. 1839, at Tamworth, co. Stafford, Elizabeth, sister and coh. of William TONGUE, of Comberford Hall, co. Stafford, 2nd da. of William TONGUE, of the same. He *d.* 2 Apr. 1887, aged 76, at Hindlip Hall. Will pr. at £557,577. His widow *d.* 19, and was *bur.* 24 Aug. 1906, at Hindlip.

II. 1887. 2. SAMUEL CHARLES (ALLSOPP), BARON HINDLIP OF HINDLIP AND OF ALSOP-EN-LE-DALE, s. and h., *b.* 24 Mar., and *bap.* 16 June 1842, at Trinity Church, Burton-on-Trent; ed. at Harrow School, and at Trin. Coll. Cambridge, B.A. (junior Opt.) 1865, M.A. 1869; M.P. (Conservative) for East Staffordshire, 1872–80, and for Taunton, 1882–87. Deputy Chairman of the Great Northern Railway Company; Chairman of the brewing company of "S. Allsopp and Sons." He *m.*, 28 Apr. 1868, at Alfreton, co. Derby, Georgiana Millicent, 1st da. of Charles Rowland PALMER-MOREWOOD, of Alfreton Hall, by Georgiana, da. of George Anson (BYRON), 7th BARON BYRON OF ROCHDALE. He *d.* of cancer, at 22 Hill Str., 12, and was *bur.* 16 July 1897, at Hindlip, aged 55. Will pr. over £432,000 gross, and £243,354 net.[a] His widow was living 1925.

III. 1897. 3. CHARLES (ALLSOPP), BARON HINDLIP OF HINDLIP AND OF ALSOP-EN-LE-DALE [1886], also a Baronet [1880], 2nd[b] and yst. but only surv. s. and h., *b.* 22 Sep. 1877; ed. at Eton 1891–95, and at Trin. Coll. Cambridge, B.A. 1897. Extra A.D.C. to Gov. of Victoria 1899–1900; 2nd Lieut. 8th Hussars 1900–01; served in the S. African War,[c] 1900 (Queen's Medal, 3 clasps). He served in the Great War, 1914–18, as General Staff Officer, 3rd Grade.[d] O.B.E. 1919. Has the Legion of Honour. A Conservative. He *m.*, 19 Apr. 1904, at Westm. Abbey, Agatha Lilian,[e] 2nd da. of John Charles THYNNE, Barrister-at-Law, by Mary Elizabeth, yr. da. of Sir John Atholl Murray MACGREGOR, 3rd Bart.

[CHARLES SAMUEL VICTOR ALLSOPP, 1st s. and h. ap., *b.* 5 Nov. 1906.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, appear to have been under 2,000 acres.

---

[a] He was one of the numerous peers who have been directors of public companies, for a list of whom see vol. v, Appendix C.

[b] His elder br., Henry, *b.* 27 Mar., *d.* an infant, 7 Nov. 1876.

[c] For a list of peers and heirs ap. of peers who served in this war, see vol. iii, Appendix B.

[d] For a list of peers and their sons who served in this war, see vol. viii, Appendix F.

[e] She inherited part of the great fortune left by the Hon. Charles Ellis, who *d.* Mar. 1906. In Nov. 1921 it was announced in the press that Lord Hindlip would

HINDON

i.e. "HYDE OF HINDON, co. Wilts," Barony (*Hyde*), *cr.* 1660. See CLARENDON, Earldom, *cr.* 1661; both titles *extinct* 1753.

---

i.e. "HYDE OF HINDON, co. Wilts," Barony (*Villiers*), *cr.* 1756. See CLARENDON, Earldom, *cr.* 1776.

HINTON and HINTON St. GEORGE

See "POULETT OF HINTON ST. GEORGE, co. Somerset," Barony (*Poulett*), *cr.* 1627.

---

i.e. "HINTON OF HINTON ST. GEORGE, co. Somerset," Viscountcy (*Poulett*), *cr.* 1706, with the EARLDOM OF POULETT, which see.

HOBART OF BLICKLING

i.e. "HOBART OF BLICKLING, co. Norfolk," Barony (*Hobart*), *cr.* 1728. See BUCKINGHAMSHIRE, Earldom, *cr.* 1746.

HOBHOUSE OF HADSPEN

BARONY.

I. 1885 to 1904.

1. ARTHUR HOBHOUSE, 4th s. of the Rt. Hon. Henry HOBHOUSE, of Pitcombe, Somerset, by Harriet, da. of John TURTON, of Sugnall Hall, co. Stafford; *b.* 10 Nov. 1819, at Hadspen Hall, Somerset; ed. at Eton *circa* 1830–35, and at Oxford (Balliol Coll.), B.A. (1st class Classics) 1841, M.A. 1844; Barrister (Linc. Inn) 1845; Queen's Counsel, 1862; Bencher, Lincoln's Inn, Nov. 1862, and Treasurer 1880–81; Third Charity Commissioner, 1866–74; Endowed-Schools Commissioner, 1869–72; Law Member of Council of the Gov. Gen. of India, 1872–77; K.C.S.I. 1 Jan. 1877; Member of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, 1877 till his death; C.I.E. 1 Jan. 1878; P.C. 2 Mar. 1881; Member of the Council of Univ. Coll. London, 1881; Member of the School Board for Westm. 1882–84; Alderman L.C.C. 1889–92. He was *cr.*, 2 July 1885, BARON HOBHOUSE OF HADSPEN, co. Somerset.[a] He *m.*, 10 Aug. 1848, Mary, sister of Thomas Henry (FARRER), 1st BARON

---

have to give up living at Hindlip Hall, and had already sold 2,000 acres of land adjoining the mansion. V.G.

[a] This, one of the creations from the ranks of the Civil Service (see note *sub* BLACHFORD), was one in a batch of a dozen Baronies *cr.* in June and July 1885, seven of which (*i.e.* the 2nd to the 8th inclusive) were nominated by Gladstone, the retiring minister, and the other five by Lord Salisbury. They were (1) Halsbury (Lord Chancellor); (2) Powerscourt; (3) Northington; (4) Rothschild; (5) Revelstoke; (6) Monkswell; (7) Hobhouse; (8) Lingen; (9) Ashbourne (Ld. Chancellor of Ireland); (10) St. Oswald; (11) Wantage, and (12) Esher.

FARRER OF ABINGER, da. of Thomas FARRER, of Lincoln's Inn Fields, Solicitor, by Cecilia, da. of Richard WILLIS, of Halsnead, co. Lancaster. He *d. s.p.*, 6 Dec. 1904, at 15 Bruton Str., aged 85, when his peerage became *extinct.*[a] Will pr. Jan. 1905, gross under £92,600, net under £92,100. His widow *d.* in Bruton Str., 2, and was cremated 5 May 1905, at Golders Green. Will pr. over £26,000.

HODDINGTON

See "BASING OF BASING-BYFLETE AND OF HODDINGTON," both co. Southampton, Barony (*Sclater-Booth*), *cr.* 1887.

HOESE see HUSSEY

HOLAND[b]

BARONY BY WRIT.

I. 1314.

1. SIR ROBERT DE HOLAND, s. of Sir Robert DE HOLAND, of Upholland, co. Lancs,[c] by Elizabeth, da. and coh. of William DE SAMLESBURY, was *b.* probably about 1270. In 1292 his father settled upon him a tenement in Pemberton and Orrell.[d] He became a favourite official of Thomas, Earl of Lancaster,[e] and thus grew in importance and wealth. He was a Commissioner in 1303;[f] in 1304 had charters for free warren in his demesne lands of Upholland, Hale, Orrell and Markland in Pemberton,[g] and for a market at Hale;[h] in 1307 a charter for free warren in Nether Kellet,[i] and in 1315 one for lands in Dalbury.[j] He was a Knight in 1307,[k] and was present at the Dunstable Tournament of 1308/9;[l] had licence to crenellate his manor house of Upholland in 1308,[m]

---

[a] A remarkably courteous and cultivated man, much beloved by those who knew him. In politics he was a Radical, and interested himself greatly in facilitating the diversion of bequests from the purpose to which the donors had devoted them. His judicial work was excellent. He was one of the numerous peers who have been directors of public companies, for a list of whom see vol. v, Appendix C. He was a cousin of John Cam Hobhouse, Lord Broughton. V.G.

[b] This article has been contributed by J. Brownbill.

[c] This Sir Robert was son of Thurstan, son of Robert de Holand (*Plac. de quo Warranto*, p. 229; *V.C.H. Lancs*, vol. iv, p. 92). He *m.* before 1276, when he and his wife were involved in a suit about Samlesbury (*Assize Roll*, 405, *m.* 2). The date of his death is uncertain, probably about 1300. His widow was living 1311 (Farrer, *Lancs Inq. and Extents*, vol. ii, p. 12).

[d] Farrer, *Lancs Final Conc.*, vol. i, p. 173.

[e] See *Cal. Close Rolls*, 1296–1302, p. 365, showing that he was in the Earl's favour as early as 1300.

[f] *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 1301–03, p. 191. [g] *Cal. Charter Rolls*, vol. iii, p. 43.

[h] *Idem*, p. 45. [i] *Idem*, p. 79. [j] *Idem*, p. 289.

[k] *Cal. Close Rolls*, 1307–13, p. 42.

[l] *William Salt Soc.*, 1913, p. 283. Arms: Azure fleurette, a leopard rampant Argent. See also p. 287.

[m] *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 1307–13, p. 57.

and that at Bagworth, co. Leicester, in 1318 ;([a]) and in 1308 was employed by the Earl in a settlement of his manor of Melbourn, co. Derby.([b]) He was Justice of Chester several times between 1307 and 1320,([c]) and in 1312 was Gov. of Beeston Castle, co. Chester.([d]) In 1310 he founded a college of priests in the Chapel of St. Thomas at Upholland,([e]) but eight years later altered it to a Priory of Benedictine monks.([f]) He acquired various other manors and lands—*e.g.*, West Derby in 1316,([g]) and Mottram in Longdendale (by exchange) in 1318 ;([h]) and in 1321 procured from the Earl a curious variation in the tenure of his hereditary manors, by which in future he and his successors were, without relaxing the ancient services, to hold Upholland and the rest by distributing for the Earl's soul each 29 Dec. (St. Thomas the Martyr) certain charities.([i]) In Sep. 1313 he had a safe conduct for attending Parliament at Westminster.([j]) He was sum. for military service against the Scots at Newcastle Aug. 1314 and in 1316,([k]) in which latter year he was a Commissioner of Array in Lancashire,([l]) and was called on to attend musters 1317–19. He was sum. to Parl. from 29 July (1314) 8 Edw. II to 15 May (1321) 14 Edw. II, by writs directed *Roberto de Holand*, whereby he is held to have become LORD HOLAND. He took sides with his patron the Earl of Lancaster in his various contentions with the King, being pardoned in 1313 for complicity in the death of Piers de Gavaston ;([m]) in 1315 he assisted in suppressing the rising of Adam Banastre in Lancashire,([n]) and in 1318 was again pardoned for adherence to the Earl.([o]) In the Earl's final rising, in Feb. and Mar. 1321/2, he is said to have played a cowardly or treacherous part.([p]) On the Earl's flight northward, before

([a]) *Idem*, 1317–21, p. 189.

([b]) *Cal. Charter Rolls*, vol. iii, p. 109 ; *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 1307–13, p. 65.

([c]) Ormerod, *Cheshire*, vol. i, p. 62 ; *Cal. of Close*, *Patent* and *Fine Rolls*.

([d]) *Cal. Fine Rolls*, vol. ii, p. 124.

([e]) *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 1307–13, p. 233 ; Farrer, *Lancs Inq.*, vol. i, p. 322.

([f]) *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 1317–21, p. 353 ; Dugdale, *Monasticon*, vol. iv, p. 409.

([g]) *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 1313–17, p. 476 ; for another grant see *Idem*, p. 541. About the same time the Earl associated Robert with himself in a chantry foundation (*Idem*, p. 441).

([h]) *Idem*, 1317–21, pp. 245, 431.

([i]) Namely, meal and meat to the value of £10 to poor people coming to the hall of Upholland, and by providing on that day a repast of two courses served *more hominum gentilium* for 240 poor men, and on the morrow a repast of one course ; each guest to receive on departure 4*d.* or a pair of shoes. (*Idem*, p. 555 ; *Duchy of Lancs Misc. Bks.*, vol. cxxx, f. 14 d).

([j]) *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 1313–17, p. 17.

([k]) *Parl. Writs*, vol. ii, pt. 1, pp. 429, 467.

([l]) *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 1313–17, p. 478. ([m]) *Idem*, p. 21.

([n]) *Parl. Writs*, vol. ii, pt. 2, p. 243. ([o]) *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 1317–21, p. 228.

([p]) He was at Dalbury while the Earl was defeated at Burton-on-Trent, and sent letters to him. (*W. Salt Soc.*, vol. ix, p. 99, citing an Assize Roll of Dec. 1323). Another story says that he collected 500 men in Lancashire for the Earl, but brought them to the King. (Leland, *Collect.*, vol. ii, p. 463).

the battle of Boroughbridge, he surrendered to the King at Derby, and was sent to Dover Castle.[a] He appears, however, to have fought at Boroughbridge, surrendering after the battle,[b] and was certainly treated as a rebel, all his lands being taken into the King's hand.[c] He was imprisoned in various places.[d] At the accession of Edward III he petitioned for the restitution of his lands, and this was granted to him on 23 Dec. 1327.[e] On 7 Oct. 1328 he was captured in Boreham Wood, Elstree, Herts,[f] by some adherents of his patron, Thomas, Earl of Lancaster, who, for his treachery, cut off his head.[g] He *m.*, about 1311, certainly before Aug. 1314, Maud, da. and coh. of Alan (LA ZOUCHE), LORD ZOUCHE,[h] with whom he acquired extensive estates, including the manor of Brackley, Northants.[i] He *d.* as aforesaid, 7 Oct. 1328, and is said to have been *bur.* in the Grey Friars' Church at Preston, Lancs, to which he had been a benefactor.[j] At the Queen's request provision was made for the wife and children while his lands were in the King's hand.[k] His widow, who

---

[a] "Being hateful to all for having deceived his lord, who had loved him exceedingly and raised him from nothing to be a great man." (Knighton, *Chron.*, vol. i, pp. 425, 449).

[b] *Parl. Writs*, vol. ii, pt. 2, p. 201. The document is imperfect, so that its meaning is not quite clear.

[c] *Rolls of Parl.*, vol. i, pp. 394, 400; *Cal. of Patent* and *Close Rolls*, *passim*. He may be the Robert de Holand who in company with other of the rebels was charged with breaking into certain manor houses (*Cal. Patent Rolls*, 1321–24, pp. 167, 309). There is a Lancashire Rental in Farrer's *Lancs Inq.*, vol. ii, p. 167. See also *Lancs Court Rolls* (Rec. Soc.).

[d] *E.g.*, in Warwick and Northampton (*Cal. Close Rolls*, 1323–27, pp. 24, 592). He escaped from Northampton (*Cal. Patent Rolls*, 1327–30, p. 17).

[e] *Rolls of Parl.*, vol. ii, pp. 12, 18, 29; *Cal. Close Rolls*, 1327–30, pp. 192, 286.

[f] *Cal. Inq. Misc.*, vol. ii, p. 270, which gives 19 Oct. as the date. See also *Coram Rege R.* 286, pt. 2, *m.* 38.

[g] They sent his head to Henry, Earl of Lancaster, at Waltham Cross by Sir Thomas Wyther and others. (See Knighton, *Chron.*, vol. i, p. 449). Wyther was not pardoned (*Idem*, p. 451). See *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 1345–48, p. 87, for pardon of another of the band.

[h] *Cal. Inq.*, vol. v, p. 255. Maud was aged 24 in 1314.

[i] *Rolls of Parl.*, vol. i, p. 426; *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 1313–17, p. 226; *Idem*, 1321–24, p. 40. In 1318 he complained of a trespass at his manor of Brackley (*Cal. Patent Rolls*, 1317–21, p. 305). In 1321 he and Maud his wife made a settlement of Brackley and other manors in favour of their sons Robert, Alan and Thomas (*Cal. Patent Rolls*, 1321–24, p. 40), and in 1322 another settlement was made of manors in Lancashire, &c. (*Lancs Final Conc.*, vol. ii, p. 193). After Robert's death this fine was recorded (1332) by Robert the son and Maud the widow. A daughter is mentioned in 1322 (*Cal. Patent Rolls*, 1321–24, p. 75). Later daughters named Maud and Isabel occur (*Idem*, 1330–34, p. 368, and 1345–48, p. 221). Maud *m.* Sir Thomas de Swynnerton (*W. Salt Soc.*, vol. vii, pt. 2, p. 40). For Isabel see SURREY.

[j] Leland, *Itinerary*, vol. iv, p. 21.

[k] Of Sir Robert Holand's younger sons, his son Alan is said to have *d. s.p.*, about 1339 (*Cal. Patent Rolls*, 1338–40, p. 439); Thomas became Earl of Kent and

was going on a pilgrimage to Santiago in 1336,[a] *d.* 31 May 1349,[b] and was *bur.* at Brackley.[c]

II. 1328. 2. Robert (de Holand), Lord Holand, s. and h., was under age at his father's death, being then aged 16.[d] His marriage was quickly granted to his mother, who offered 500 marks.[e] He received the custody of Chelveston, Northants, in 1333 in reward for his services in the war with Scotland.[f] He proved his age and had livery of his lands in 1335,[g] and next year is described as a knight.[h] He fought in the wars with France, and, being in the retinue of the Earl of Warwick in Apr. 1346,[i] was probably present at Crécy, 26 Aug. 1346, and in Nov. 1347 he is stated to have served in the King's retinue.[j] In Mar. 1347 he assisted Sir John de Dalton to abduct Margery de la Beche from Beaumes Manor, near Reading.[k] In 1355 he again went overseas.[l] He was sum. to a Council 25 Feb. (1341/2) 16 Edw. III, and to Parl. from 1 June (1363) 37 Edw. III till his death.[m] He appears to have resided chiefly in Northants, where he was app. on various Commissions judicial and military,[n] and in 1360 was a guardian of Garendon Abbey.[o] He added to the endowment of Upholland Priory in 1367.[p] He *m.* Elizabeth, who appears to have predeceased him.[q] He *d.* 16 Mar. 1372/3, at Halse or Hawes, Brackley,[r] and was *bur.* in St. James's Chapel, Brackley.[s]

---

ancestor of the Dukes of Exeter, and with another brother, Sir Otes Holand, was among the Founder Knights of the Garter. See *ante*, vol. ii, Appendix B.

[a] *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 1334-38, pp. 163, 235.

[b] *Cal. Inq.*, vol. ix, p. 178; *Lancs Inq. and Extents*, vol. iii, p. 201.

[c] Leland, *Itinerary*, vol. vii, p. 6.

[d] *Inq. p. m.* of his father; *Cal. Inq.*, vol. vii, p. 122. See also *Cal. Close Rolls*, 1327–30, pp. 348, 491; *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 1327–30, pp. 326, 467; *Plac. de quo Warranto*, p. 162.

[e] *Cal. Fine Rolls*, vol. iv, p. 117.

[f] *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 1330–34, p. 459.

[g] *Cal. Close Rolls*, 1333–37, p. 386.

[h] *Idem*, p. 685.

[i] *Crécy and Calais* (W. Salt Soc.), p. 81.

[j] *Idem*, p. 150.

[k] *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 1345–48, p. 310.

[l] Carte, *Cat. des Rolles François*, vol. ii, p. 58.

[m] His younger brother Thomas was sum. to Parl. 9 years earlier (see *post*). As Robert was, according to modern doctrine, Lord Holand by succession in 1328, and Thomas Lord Holand by creation in 1354, there were two barons, brothers, of the same designation, until Thomas became Earl of Kent in 1360.

[n] *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 1348–50, pp. 515, 516, 518; *Idem*, 1354–58, p. 123; 1361–64, p. 66; 1364–67, p. 431.

[o] *Idem*, 1364–67, p. 393. [p] *Idem.*

[q] *Lancs Final Conc.*, vol. ii, p. 118; *Cal. Close Rolls*, 1377–81, p. 57.

[r] Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, 47 Edw. III (1st nos.), no. 19, file 233.

[s] Leland, *Itinerary*, vol. vii, p. 6.

[ROBERT DE HOLAND, s. and h. ap.[a] He was in the retinue of the King and Prince Edward in the campaign of 1346–47.[b] He *m.*, in or before 1355, Joan (or Alice), when his father in that year settled on them by fine the manor of Nether Kellet.[c] He *d. v.p.* and *s.p.m.*]

III. 1373. 3. MAUD, according to modern doctrine *suo jure* BARONESS HOLAND, da. and h. of Robert DE HOLAND and Joan his wife abovementioned. She was h. to her grandfather, and aged 17 in 1373.[d] She *m.* John (LOVEL), LORD LOVEL of Titchmarsh. He *d.* 10 Sep. 1408,[e] styling himself in his will Lord Lovel and Holand. She *d.* 7 May 1423.[f]

[JOHN (LOVEL), LORD LOVEL, s. and h., aged 30 at his father's death. He *m.* Alianore LA ZOUCHE. He *d. v.m.*, in 1414.]

IV. 1423. 4. WILLIAM (LOVEL), LORD LOVEL, grandson and h., who, on the death of his grandmother in 1423, became *de jure* LORD HOLAND. He *m.* Alice, sister and coh. of William, LORD DEINCOURT. He *d.* 13 June 1455.[g]

V. 1455. 5. JOHN (LOVEL), LORD LOVEL and *de jure* LORD HOLAND, s. and h. He *m.* Joan, da. of William, VISCOUNT BEAUMONT. He *d.* 9 Jan. 1464/5.[h]

VI. 1465 to 1487. 6. FRANCIS (LOVEL), LORD LOVEL and *de jure* LORD HOLAND, s. and h., *cr.* VISCOUNT LOVEL in 1483. He was *attainted* 1485, whereby all his honours were *forfeited*. He *d. s.p.*, 1487. His coheirs were his two sisters, Joan, wife of Sir Brian Stapleton, and Frideswide, wife of Sir Edward Norreys.

See fuller particulars *sub* LOVEL.

(a) Of his yr. brothers Thomas *d. v.p.* and *s.p.*; Gilbert became a monk; and John was heir male. See *Cal. Close Rolls*, 1369–74, p. 500; Wrottesley, *Pedigrees from Plea Rolls*, p. 135.

(b) *Crécy and Calais*, pp. 92, 98, 120.

(c) *Lancs Final Conc.*, vol. ii, p. 146. At the same time a similar settlement was made of the manors of Wanborough and Denford, the wife's name being recorded as Alice (*Feet of Fines*, Divers Cos., 287/45).

(d) *Inq. p. m.* of her grandfather.

(e) Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, 9 Hen. IV, no. 29 (file 66).

(f) *Idem*, 1 Hen. VI, no. 51 (file 6).

(g) *Idem*, 33 Hen. VI, no. 28 (file 158).

(h) *Idem*, 4 Edw. IV, no. 27 (file 13).

HOLAND

BARONY BY WRIT.

I. 1354.

1. Sir Thomas de Holand, yr. s. of Robert, 1st Lord Holand, abovenamed, was one of the Founder Knights of the Order of the Garter in 1348. He was sum. to a Council 15 July (1353) 27 Edw. III, and to Parl. from 15 Mar. (1353/4) 28 Edw. III to 15 Dec. (1357) 31 Edw. III, by writs directed *Thome de Holand*, whereby he is held to have become LORD HOLAND. He *m.* Joan, da. of Edmund, Earl of Kent (3rd s. of Edward I), and sister of John, Earl of Kent, Lord Wake and Lord Woodstock, on whose death in 1352 he assumed the Earldom, and was eight years later sum. to Parl. in 1360 as EARL OF KENT. He *d.* in Normandy, 26 or 28 Dec. 1360.

II. 1360.

2. Thomas (de Holand), Earl of Kent and Lord Holand, s. and h., became on the death of his mother, in 1385, Lord Wake and Lord Woodstock. He *d.* 25 Apr. 1397.

III. 1397.

3. Thomas (de Holand), Earl of Kent, Lord Wake, Lord Woodstock and Lord Holand, s. and h. He was *cr.* DUKE OF SURREY 29 Sep. 1397, but degraded 3 Nov. 1399, and beheaded 7 or 8 Jan. 1399/1400.

IV. 1400.

4. Edmund (de Holand), Earl of Kent [1360], Lord Wake [1295], Lord Woodstock [1320], and Lord Holand [1354], br. and h. He *d. s.p.*, 15 Sep. 1408, when the Earldom of Kent became *extinct*, and the Baronies of Wake, Woodstock and Holand fell, according to modern doctrine, into *abeyance*.

See fuller particulars *sub* Kent, Earldom.

HOLDENBY

i.e. "Holdenby," Barony (*Stuart*), said to have been *cr.* in 1666, with the Dukedom of Kendal, which see; *extinct* 1667.

---

i.e. "Duras of Holdenby, co. Northampton," Barony (*de Duras*), *cr.* 1673. See Feversham, Earldom, *cr.* 1676; both *extinct* 1709.

HOLDERNESSE

The vast Seigneury of Holdernesse was enjoyed for many generations after the Conquest by the Counts or Earls of Aumale. See that title.

HOLDERNESSE

See Sutton of Holdernesse, Barony by writ.

EARLDOM.

I. 1621 to 1626.

JOHN RAMSAY,[a] 2nd s. of Robert RAMSAY (living 1609), of Wyliecleugh,[b] was *b.* about 1580; Page of honour to James VI [S.]; was one of the chief actors on the part of the King in what is known as the "Gowrie Conspiracy," 5 Aug. 1600, for which he was knighted, 12 Nov. 1600; admitted to the Inner Temple, 1604. He obtained the Barony of Eastbarns, in co. Haddington, and was *cr.*, 11 June 1606, VISCOUNT OF HADDINGTON AND LORD RAMSAY OF BARNS [S.]. He had, 28 Aug. 1609, a grant of the lands of the dissolved Abbey of Melrose, and was, 25 Aug. 1615, *cr.* LORD RAMSAY OF MELROSE [S.], "to him, his heirs male and assigns whatever." This last named peerage he resigned in favour of his relation, Sir George Ramsay (of Dalhousie), who was accordingly, on 25 Aug. 1618, *cr.* Lord Ramsay of Melrose [S.].[c] He was subsequently, 22 Jan. 1620/1, *cr.* BARON OF KINGSTON-UPON-THAMES, co. Surrey, and EARL OF HOLDERNESSE. He *m.*, 1stly, 8 Feb. 1607/8,[d] at the Chapel Royal, Whitehall, Elizabeth, da. of Robert (RATCLIFFE), 5th EARL OF SUSSEX, by his 1st wife, Bridget, da. of Sir Charles MORRISON. She *d.* of small-pox, 6, and was *bur.* about 20 Dec. 1618, at Boreham, Essex, from her father's seat, Newhall [Beaulieu], there.[e] He *m.*, 2ndly, about July 1624, Martha, sister of Charles, 1st VISCOUNT CULLEN [I.], da. of Sir William COKAYNE, of Rushton, Northants, sometime (1619) Lord Mayor of London, by Mary, da. of Richard MORRIS, of London, sometime Master of the Ironmongers' Company. He *d. s.p.s.*, and was *bur.* 28 Feb. 1625/6, in Westm. Abbey, when all his honours became *extinct.* Will dat. 6 Jan. 1625/6, pr. (after contest) 16 Feb. 1626/7. His widow, who was *bap.* 26 May 1605, at St. Peter-le-poor, London, *m.* there, 18 Apr. 1627, Montagu BERTIE, then *styled* Lord WILLOUGHBY DE ERESBY, afterwards (1642) 2nd EARL OF LINDSEY, who *d.* 25 July 1666. She *d.* July 1641, and was *bur.* at Edenham, co. Lincoln. M.I.

(a) His arms as given in Sir Robert Forman's MS., Lyon Office, were "Parted per pale, first . . . an arm issuing out of the shield holding a sword paleways piercing a heart and supporting an imperial crown proper; second, argent a double eagle displayed sable, a crescent on its breast." (*Scots Peerage*). V.G.

(b) He was not, as usually stated, yr. br., though he was a relation, of George Ramsay, afterwards 1st Lord Ramsay of Dalhousie [S.]. V.G.

(c) This title he subsequently exchanged for that of Lord Ramsay of Dalhousie [S.] by letters under the Great Seal, 5 Jan. 1619.

(d) "Yesterday was the great marriage of the Viscount Hadington . . . The King drunke a health to the Bridegrome and his Bryde in a cuppe of gould and when he had donne sent it by my Lord of Fenton and therein a pension out of the Exchequer of 600 pounds a yeare to him and to her and to the longer lyver of them." (Letter of Sir H. Savile in the *Beaumont Papers*, dat. "St. Catherynes, this Ashewensday [9 Feb.] 1607"). V.G.

(e) "My Lady Haddington died wonderful religious, and most well prepared for heaven." (Letter of Gerard Herbert to Dr. Ward, 21 June 1619). V.G.

[CHARLES RAMSAY, *styled* BARON OF KINGSTON,[a] 2nd but only surv. s. and h. ap. by 1st wife ; *bap.* 17 May 1618, at the Chapel Royal, Whitehall, Charles, Prince of Wales, being one of his sponsors. He *d. v.p.*, an infant, and was *bur.* 25 Mar. 1621, in Westm. Abbey.]

II. 1644 to 1682. PRINCE RUPRECHT (Rupert), Count Palatine of the Rhine, Duke of Bavaria, was *cr.*, 24 Jan. 1643/4, EARL OF HOLDERNESS, co. York, and DUKE OF CUMBERLAND. He *d.* unm., 29 Nov. 1682, when all his honours became *extinct*. See CUMBERLAND, Dukedom, *cr.* 1644 ; *extinct* 1682.

III. 1682. 1. CONYERS (DARCY), LORD DARCY (of Knayth) [1344] and BARON CONYERS [1509], s. and h. of CONYERS (DARCY), LORD DARCY and LORD CONYERS (*d.* 3 Mar. 1653/4), by Dorothy, da. of Sir Henry BELASYSE, 1st Bart., was *bap.* 24 Jan. 1598/9, at Kirkby Fleetham, co. York ; Constable of Middleham Castle, 1660–71 ; was sum. to the House of Lords in his late father's Barony of Darcy from 8 May 1661 to 1 Mar. 1679/80, by writs directed *Conyers Darcie de Darcie*,[b] with, in the last two writs (7 Oct. 1678 and 1 Mar. 1679/80), the addition of the words *et Meynill*.[c] He was *cr.*, 5 Dec. 1682,[d] EARL OF HOLDERNESSE within the parts of the East Riding, co. York. He *m.*, 14 Oct. 1616, at Wentworth, Grace, only da. and h. of Thomas ROKEBY, of Skiers,[e] co. York, by Mary, da. of William CARTWRIGHT, of Ossington, Notts. She was *bur.* 4 Jan. 1658, at Hornby, co. York. He *d.*, in his 91st year, at Hornby, 14, and was *bur.* 16 June 1689, in Hornby Church.[f]

---

[a] See Colonel Chester's notes to the registers of Westm. Abbey, where, also, was *bur.* his elder br., " James Ramsay, son to the Lord Viscount Haddington," 28 Feb. 1617/8.

[b] He was given the old precedency in the Parliament of 1661, being placed between Lord Dacre (1321) and Lord Stourton (1448), and in the Parliament of 1679 was placed between Lord Ferrers (1299) and Lord Fitzwalter (1369).

[c] See note *sub* CONYERS as to these words.

[d] The date of this *creation* was between the death (29 Nov.) and the burial (6 Dec. 1682) of Prince Rupert, the preceding Earl, with whom the grantee was not in the slightest degree connected.

[e] This estate, which had been long in the Rokeby family, he sold to his wife's cousin (her first cousin *ex parte maternâ*), William Rokeby, *cr.* a Baronet, as " of Skiers," 29 Jan. 1660/1. The burial of " Thomas Rookbie " at Hornby, 10 Oct. 1624, is not improbably that of the father of Lady Conyers.

[f] See *Coll. Top. and Gen.*, vol. iii, 325–347, for some interesting extracts from the Parish Registers of Hornby, co. York, made by the Rev. John Ward, many years Vicar of Wath. Among the burials are the following : 1688, " The Honorble John D'arcy eldest son of Conyers, Lord D'arcy and Conyers, and grandson to ye first Earl of Holdernesse of that family then liveing, dyed of ye squinsey at London upon ye 6th day of January, and was buried at Westminster ye Eleventh." 1689, " Conyers, Lord D'Arcy, Menill and Conyers, the first Earl of Holdernesse of yt family, dyed att

IV. 1689. 2. CONYERS (DARCY), EARL OF HOLDERNESSE, &c., 3rd but 1st surv.([a]) s. and h., *bap.* 3 Mar. 1621/2, at St. Michael Le Belfrey, York; matric. at Oxford (Univ. Coll.) 13 Nov. 1637; admitted Gray's Inn, 5 Apr. 1640; M.P. for Boroughbridge, 1660; for Yorkshire, 1661–79; Capt. in Prince Rupert's Horse, 1667; Constable of Middleham Castle, 1671; sum. *v.p.* to the House of Lords in his father's Barony([b]) of Conyers (1509), 1 Nov. 1680, by writ directed *Conyers D'Arcy de Conyers*, but was usually *styled* LORD DARCY AND CONYERS, 1682–89. He *m.*, 1stly, 14 May 1645, at Mereworth, Kent, Catherine, 7th and yst. da. of Francis (FANE), 1st EARL OF WESTMORLAND, by Mary, da. and h. of Sir Anthony MILDMAY. She *d. s.p.*, near London, and was *bur.* 30 Aug. 1649, at St. Bartholomew the Great. Admon. as "of Swillington, co. York," 3 Oct. 1649. He *m.*, 2ndly, 8 Feb. 1649/50 (Lic. Fac., he 26 widower, she 22 spinster), at St. John's Chapel in the Countess of Exeter's house, St. James's, Clerkenwell, Frances, da. of Thomas (HOWARD), 1st EARL OF BERKSHIRE, by Elizabeth, 1st da. and coh. of William (CECIL), 2nd EARL OF EXETER. She *d.* at Hornby, 9, and was *bur.* there 10 Apr. 1670. He *m.*, 3rdly, not long before the summer of 1676, Frances, widow of Thomas (WRIOTHESLEY), EARL OF SOUTHAMPTON, and before that of Richard (MOLYNEUX), 2nd VISCOUNT MOLYNEUX OF MARYBOROUGH [I.], da. of William (SEYMOUR), 2nd DUKE OF SOMERSET, by his 2nd wife, Frances, da. of Robert (DEVEREUX), 2nd EARL OF ESSEX. She *d. s.p.*, and was *bur.* 5 Jan. 1680/1, in Westm. Abbey. Admon. 11 Feb. 1680/1. He *m.*, 4thly, 8 Jan. 1684/5 (Lic. Vic. Gen., 10 Dec. 1684), Elizabeth, widow of Philip WARWICK (*d.* 12 Mar. 1682/3), 2nd da. and coh. of John (FRESCHEVILLE), BARON FRESCHEVILLE OF STAVELEY, by his 2nd wife, Sarah, da. of Sir John HARINGTON. She, who was *b.* 1, and *bap.* 9 Jan. 1634/5, *d. s.p.*, 22 Feb., and was *bur.* 9 Mar. 1689/90, at Staveley, co. Derby. Admon. 19 Dec. 1690. He *d.* at Aston, co. York, 13, and was *bur.* 18 Dec. 1692, at Hornby afsd., aged 70.

[JOHN DARCY, s. and h. ap., *bap.* 5 Nov. 1659, at Hornby. He *m.* Bridget, da. of Robert (SUTTON), 1st BARON LEXINGTON. He *d. v.p.*, 6, and was *bur.* 11 Jan. 1688/9, in Westm. Abbey, aged 29, six months before his father *suc.* to the Earldom.]

V. 1692. 3. ROBERT (DARCY), EARL OF HOLDERNESSE, &c., grandson and h., being 2nd([c]) s. and h. of John DARCY,

---

Hornby Castle, in the 91st year of his age, upon ye 14th day of June, and was buried in Hornby Church ye 16th."

([a]) His two elder brothers were John, *bur.* at Hornby, 2 June 1618, and John, *bap.* at Hornby, 2 June 1619, and *bur.* there, 29 Apr. 1621. V.G.

([b]) See vol. i, Appendix G (where the date is wrongly given Mar. 1679/80, as in Dugdale), as to this unique instance of the s. and h. ap. of a Baron (possessing two baronies) being sum. *v.p.* in one of his father's baronies.

([c]) His elder br. Norman, *b.* in London, 26 Jan., and *bap.* there Feb. 1679, was *bur.* 18 Apr. 1681, at Hornby. V.G.

by Bridget, his wife, both abovenamed. He was *b.* in London, 24 Nov. 1681, but reg. at Hornby; was *styled* Lord Darcy and Conyers, 1689–92; took his seat 22 Dec. 1702; Constable of Middleham Castle, 1702; Lord Lieut. of the North Riding, 1714–22; P.C. 13 Feb. 1717/8; First Lord of Trade (Whig), 1718–19; Lord of the Bedchamber, 1719–22.[a] He *m.*, 26 May 1715, at Hillingdon, Midx., Frederica, *suo jure* Countess of Mertola (Portugal, 1688), da. and coh. of Meinhardt (Schomberg), 3rd Duke of Schomberg, by Caroline Elizabeth, illegit. da. of Karl Ludwig, Elector Palatine. He *d.* at Bath, 20 Jan., and was *bur.* 2 Feb. 1721/2, at Hornby, aged 40. Will pr. 1723. His widow, who was *b.* in Berlin, and naturalised 21 Sep. 1715, *m.*, 18 June 1724, at St. James's, Westm., Benjamin (Mildmay), Earl Fitzwalter, who *d.* 29 Feb. 1756, aged 83.[b] She *d.* 7 Aug. 1751, aged 63, and was *bur.* at Chelmsford, Essex. M.I.

VI. 1722 to 1778. 4. Robert (Darcy), Earl of Holdernesse [1682], Lord Darcy (of Knayth) [1344] and Lord Conyers [1509], 2nd but only surv.[c] s. and h., *b.* 17 May, and *bap.* 12 June 1718, at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields; *styled* Lord Darcy and Conyers till 20 Jan. 1721/2; ed. at Westm. School, and at Trin. Coll. Cambridge; Constable of Middleham Castle, 1739; Lord Lieut. of the North Riding, 1740–77; a Lord of the Bedchamber, 1741–51, and, as such, present with the King at the battle of Dettingen, 16 June 1743; Ambassador to Venice, 1744–46; Minister to The Hague, 1749–51; P.C. 21 June 1751; in the successive Ministries of Henry Pelham, Newcastle, Devonshire, and the Newcastle-Pitt Coalition, Sec. of State for the South, 1751–54, and for the North, 1754 to Mar. 1761, when he resigned, with a pension of £4,000.[d] He had been one of the Lord Justices of the Realm, during King George II's absence from England, Mar. to Nov. 1752 and Apr. to Sep. 1755. Cupbearer to the Queen Consort at the Coronation, 22 Sep. 1761; Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, 1765–78; Gov. to the Prince of Wales,[e] 1771–76. He *m.*, 29 Oct. 1743, at The Hague, Mary, da. of Francis Doublet, of Groeneveldt, Member of the States of Holland,

---

[a] Macky, in his *Characters* (1706?), writes of him: "Is a very young gentleman, hath been abroad in the world; a lover of the constitution of his country to a great degree; of good nature, fair complexion, not 30 years old."

[b] For a humorous account by Lady Mary Wortley Montagu, see FitzWalter.

[c] His elder br., George Schomberg, was *b.* in St. James's, 14 Apr., and *bap.* 10 May 1716. V.G.

[d] He was a Whig till 1770, when he supported North's Tory Govt., and was substantially a Tory in the reign of George III, though probably he would not so have described himself. V.G.

[e] In early life he was a great patron of the opera, which in 1743 was (in London) under his and Lord Middlesex's management. He appears to have owed his political position more to his rank than to his ability, and is greatly decried by Horace Walpole, who calls him "that formal piece of dullness," and in his *George II* (vol. i, p. 148) says that "his passion for directing operas and masquerades was rather thought a contradiction to his gravity, than below his understanding."

by Constantia VAN-DER-BEEK. She was naturalised 2 Mar. 1743/4. He *d. s.p.m.s.*,[a] at Syon Hill, in Isleworth, Middlesex, 16 May, and was *bur.* 1 June 1778, aged 59, at Hornby, when the Earldom of Holdernesse became *extinct*, but the Barony of Darcy (of Knayth) [1344] and the Barony of Conyers [1509] and the right to the Countship of Mertola devolved on his da. and h. See DARCY. His will was pr. 1778. His widow *d.* in Hertford Str., Mayfair, 13, and was *bur.* 28 Oct. 1801, at Hornby, in her 81st year. Will proved 1801.

HOLKHAM

i.e. "COKE OF HOLKHAM, co. Norfolk," Viscountcy (*Coke*), *cr.* 1744, with the EARLDOM OF LEICESTER, which see; *extinct* 1759.

See "LEICESTER OF HOLKHAM, co. Norfolk," Earldom (*Coke*), *cr.* 1837.

HOLLAND see also *sub* HOLAND

HOLLAND (co. Lincoln)

EARLDOM. I. 1624.

1. HENRY RICH, 2nd s. of Robert, 1st EARL OF WARWICK, by his 1st wife, Penelope, da. of Walter (DEVEREUX), 1st EARL OF ESSEX, was *bap.* 19 Aug. 1590, at Stratford-le-Bow, Midx.; ed. at Emman. Coll. Cambridge; K.B. 4 June 1610, at the creation of Henry, Prince of Wales; M.P. for Leicester, 1610–11, and 1614; Capt. of the Yeomen of the Guard, 1617–30.[b] He was *cr.* BARON KENSINGTON OF KENSINGTON, co. Midx., 5 Mar. 1622/3; Ambassador to Paris, Mar. 1624, and Joint Ambassador, 1624–26, being *cr.*, 24 Sep. 1624, EARL HOLLAND,[c] co. Lincoln; P.C. 31 July 1625; nom. K.G. 15 May, and inst.

---

[a] His 1st son and h. ap., George Darcy, *styled* Lord Darcy and Conyers, *b.* Sep. 1745, *d.* an infant, *v.p.*, of small-pox, 27, and was *bur.* 29 Sep. 1747, as Lord George Darcy, at St. Margaret's, Westm. The 2nd and yst. s., Thomas, was *b.* 7 May 1750, and *d. v.p.*, 27 July 1750. V.G.

[b] In Jan. 1618/9 he fought a duel with Sir Edward Villiers, elder br. of the half blood of George, Duke of Buckingham. V.G.

[c] His title of peerage gave its name to Holland House, in Kensington, which stately mansion, built in 1607 (John Thorpe being the architect) for his father-in-law, Sir Walter Cope, and called Cope Castle, he acquired, as well as the manor of Kensington, by his marriage. Both continued in his posterity, Earls of Warwick and Holland, till the death of the 7th Earl of Warwick (4th Earl of Holland), 16 Aug. 1721, when they passed to that Earl's first cousin, William Edwardes, s. and h. of Francis Edwardes, by Elizabeth, his Lordship's aunt. This William, who was *cr.* Baron Kensington [I.] in 1776, had, however, previously sold Holland House (retaining the manor of Kensington) to the Right Hon. Henry Fox, who had rented it since 1746. He

13 Dec. 1625 ; Gent. of the Bedchamber, 1626 ; Chancellor of the Univ. of Cambridge, 1628–49; Master of the Horse, Sep. to Nov. 1628 ; Constable of Windsor, and High Steward to the Queen, both 1629–48 ; High Steward of Reading, Apr. 1631 ; Chief Justice in Eyre South of Trent, 1631 till his death ; Groom of the Stole, 1636–42 ; Gen. of the Horse against the Scots, 1639.[a] In Sep. 1640 he was one of 16 " popular " noblemen[b] named by the King to treat with the Scots. P.C. [S.] 1641. From this period his vacillations were frequent between the party of King and Parliament ; by the latter he was made Lord Lieut. of Midx. and Berks, 1642–43, and in Jan. 1642/3 Chief Commissioner, being one of four Earls[c] sent by the Parliament to treat with the King at Oxford ; Member of the Assembly of Divines, 1643. In 1648, however, he took part in the rising for the King, was defeated at Nonsuch, 7 July, taken prisoner at St. Neots, Hunts, 10 July 1648, sentenced to death by a court specially convened to try him and others, and, a motion for his reprieve having been defeated by one vote in Parl. (31 to 30), was finally executed as a traitor a few weeks after the King.[d] He *m.*,[e] in or before 1616, Isabel, da. and h. (1614) of Sir Walter Cope, of Kensington, Master of the Court of Wards, by Dorothy, da. of Richard Grenville, of Wotton, Bucks. He *d.* 9 Mar. 1648/9, aged 58, being beheaded, as aforesaid, in Palace Yard, Westm., and was *bur.* next day at Kensington.[f] Will dat. 28 Feb. 1647/8, pr. 23 Feb.

---

and his wife were both raised to the Peerage, under the title of " Holland," which peerage became *extinct* on the death of the grantee's great-grandson (the 4th Baron) in 1859, under whose will the property passed to his widow, who sold the reversion thereof to her husband's cousin, the Earl of Ilchester, to take effect on her own death, which occurred 23 Sep. 1889.

[a] When " either his loyalty or his courage may be reasonably called in question." See Jesse's *Memoirs, &c., during the reign of the Stuarts*, where Lord Holland's " despicable apostacy " with regard to that royal race (from which he had received such great and unmerited rewards) is well denounced. " The personal beauty and untimely fate of Holland " have " thrown an interest over his history which neither his capacity nor his conduct would otherwise have justified." He " ingratiated himself with James I by acts which won him no honour amongst men of any scruple as to conduct " ; his good looks having attracted the " unpleasing caresses " of that monarch. " As Justice in Eyre he exercised his opportunities of extortion to the discredit of the Crown. . . . He did not for all his social arts escape the imputation of cowardice, and his wavering allegiance to each party in turn, increased the aversion which that imputation caused." (Sir Henry Craik, *Life of Lord Clarendon* (1911), vol. i, pp. 163–4). G.E.C. and V.G.

[b] See vol. v, note *sub* Essex, for a list of these.

[c] The other three were Northumberland, Pembroke and Salisbury. V.G.

[d] The gallant Lord Capell of Hadham and the Duke of Hamilton [S.] suffered with him. See *The Loyalists' Bloody Roll* in vol. ii, Appendix A.

[e] This match with one of the richest heiresses in England was procured for him by the Royal Prerogative. He is said to have received from King James nearly £150,000 within a few years.

[f] In 1628 he was given a pension of £2,000 *p.a.*, which he enjoyed till his death. V.G.

1649/50. His widow *d.* 30 Aug., and was *bur.* 1 Sep. 1655, "from Kensington House,"(a) at Kensington.(b)

II. 1649. 2. ROBERT (RICH), EARL HOLLAND and BARON KENSINGTON, s. and h., *b.* about 1620; *styled* LORD KENSINGTON, 1624–49; admitted to the Inner Temple, 1634. On 24 Aug. 1673, by the death of his cousin, he became, as heir male of the body of the grantee, (5th) EARL OF WARWICK [1618] and BARON RICH [1547]. He *m.*, 1stly, 8 Apr. 1641, at Kensington, Elizabeth, sister of Henry, 1st VISCOUNT IRVINE [S.], 1st da. of Sir Arthur INGRAM, of Temple Newsom, co. York, by his 1st wife, Eleanor, da. of Sir Henry SLINGSBY, Kt. She was *bur.* 17 Sep. 1661, at Kensington. He *m.*, 2ndly, his cousin, Anne, 2nd da. of Edward (MONTAGU), 2nd EARL OF MANCHESTER, by his 2nd wife, Anne, da. of Robert (RICH), 2nd EARL OF WARWICK. He was *bur.* 16 Apr. 1675, at Kensington. Will pr. 1675. His widow was *bur.* 9 July 1689, at Kensington.

[HENRY RICH, s. and h. ap. by 1st wife, *b.* 26 Aug., and *bap.* at Kensington, 24 Oct. 1642; *styled* LORD KENSINGTON, 1649–59. He *m.*, 14 Feb. 1658, at Kensington, Christian, widow of John GAYER, of Stoke Pogis, da. and h. of Sir Andrew RICCARD, of St. Olave's, Hart Str., London. He *d. s.p.* and *v.p.*, of small-pox, 15, and was *bur.* 22 Apr. 1659, "from his house in Kensington," at Kensington. Admon. 16 June 1659. His widow, who was *bap.* 19 Mar. 1638/9, at St. Olave's afsd., *m.*, 3rdly, John (BERKELEY), 1st BARON BERKELEY OF STRATTON, who *d.* 28 Aug. 1678, aged 71. She was *bur.* with him, 1 Sep. 1698, at Twickenham, Midx.]

III. 1675. 3. EDWARD (RICH), EARL OF WARWICK, EARL HOLLAND, &c., 5th but 1st surv. s. and h., being 1st s. by 2nd wife; *b.* about 1673; *styled* LORD RICH, 1673–75. He *d.* 31 July 1701.

IV. 1701. 4. EDWARD HENRY (RICH), EARL OF WARWICK, EARL HOLLAND, &c., only s. and h., *b.* 20 Jan. 1697/8; *styled* LORD RICH till 1701. He *d.* unm., 16 Aug. 1721.

V. 1721 to 1759. 5. EDWARD (RICH), EARL OF WARWICK [1618], EARL HOLLAND [1624], BARON RICH [1547], and BARON KENSINGTON [1623], cousin and h. male, being s. and h. of Cope RICH, which Cope was s. of the Hon. Cope RICH, br. of Robert, 5th EARL OF WARWICK and 2nd EARL OF HOLLAND, abovenamed; *b.* 1695; *d. s.p.m.*, 7 Sep. 1759, when all his honours became *extinct*.

See fuller account under WARWICK, Earldom, *cr.* 1618; *extinct* 1759; *sub* the 6th, 7th and 8th Earls.

(a) This entry looks as if "Holland House" had not as yet been known by that name; possibly, however, the house at which the Countess died was the old manor house at Earl's Court.

(b) Her father had been *bur.* there 1 Aug. 1614, and her mother, Dame Dorothy Fowler (then wife of Sir Thomas Fowler, of Islington, Bart.), 30 Aug. 1638.

BARONY.

I. 1762 and 1763.

1. GEORGIANA CAROLINE LENNOX, 1st da. of Charles (LENNOX), 2nd DUKE OF RICHMOND, by Sarah, 1st da. and coh. of William (CADOGAN), 1st EARL CADOGAN, was *b.* 27 Mar., and *bap.* 26 Apr. 1723, at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields. She *m.*, clandestinely, 2 May 1744 (at the house of Sir Charles Hanbury-Williams), the Rt. Hon. Henry Fox, 9th but 2nd surv.[a] s. of the Rt. Hon. Sir Stephen Fox, of Farley, Wilts, and of Chiswick, Midx. (*d.* 28 Oct. 1716),[b] being his yst. s. by his 2nd wife, Christian, da. and coh. of the Rev. Francis HOPES, M.A., Rector of Haceby and Aswarby, co. Lincoln.[c] On 3 May 1762 (her husband being then Paymaster Gen. and a few months later Leader of the House of Commons), she was *cr.* LADY HOLLAND, BARONESS OF HOLLAND, co. Lincoln,[d] with rem. of that Peerage to her heirs male by her said husband. He was *b.* 28 Sep., and *bap.* 15 Oct. 1705, at Chiswick; ed. at Eton from 1713; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 1720; M.P. for Hindon 1735–41, for Windsor 1741–61,[e] and for Dunwich 1761–63; was a supporter of Sir Robert Walpole; Surveyor Gen. of Works, 1737–43; Lord of the Treasury, 1743–46; P.C. 23 July 1746; Sec. at War, 1746–55; becoming, in Oct. 1755, Sec. of State for the South, a member of the Cabinet and Leader of the House of Commons under the Newcastle Ministry, but resigning office in Nov. 1756. Paymaster Gen.[f] 1757–65, becoming again Leader of the House of Commons, Oct. 1762, under the Bute Ministry; succeeded under a reversion to the sinecure post of Clerk of the Pells [I.], for his life and that of his two sons, July 1762. He was *cr.*, 17 Apr. 1763, BARON HOLLAND OF FOXLEY, co. Wilts,[g] within a year of the creation of his wife as a Peeress, as above-

---

[a] His elder br. (of the whole blood), Stephen Fox, was *cr.*, in 1756, Earl of Ilchester, being ancestor of the succeeding Earls.

[b] He is said to have been originally valet to the Earl of Northumberland, and certainly was of humble parentage. V.G.

[c] This marriage was greatly disapproved of by her parents, who were not reconciled to her till four years later.

[d] Her connection with the title of "Holland, co. Lincoln," was that its former owner had given the name of Holland to Holland House, in Kensington, which house was rented by her husband from William Edwardes in 1746, and bought by him in 1767. See also p. 538, note "c."

[e] He was a Whig until the accession of George III, when he supported the Court. V.G.

[f] From this post, a most lucrative one during the war, he amassed a large fortune by dishonest means. A City petition calls him "the public defaulter of unaccounted millions." "Whether he is indebted, as many will have it, for his opulent fortune to peculation and the embezzlement of public money, we will not pretend to say." (*The Complete English Peerage*, by the Rev. F. Barlow, pub. 1775). His chief seats are given in the same work as Foxley, Wilts, Kingsgate near Margate, Kent, and Holland House, Middlesex. V.G.

[g] "This was an honour I had long and indeed beyond measure been ambitious to obtain for my family," he writes in his *Memoirs*, where also can be read a full account of his negotiations and struggles with that object. V.G.

mentioned. He *m.*, 1stly, in Feb. 1732/3, Penelope, da. of John DYNE, by Dorothy, da. and h. of Walter ASTON, of Millwick, co. Stafford. She, who was niece of the well-known Lady SUNDON, and who had been Maid of Honour, Feb. 1724/5, *d. s.p.s.*, within ten years of her marriage. He *m.*, 2ndly, as above, 2 May 1744. He *d.* at Holland House, 1 July 1774, aged 68, and was *bur.* at Farley, Wilts.(a) Will pr. July 1774. His widow, the *suo jure* Baroness, who survived him but 23 days, *d.* of internal cancer, at Holland House, 24 July 1774, aged 51, and was *bur.* at Farley afsd. Will pr. Aug. 1774.

(a) George II said of him, "I'll do him justice, I don't believe he ever did tell me a lie," adding "he is the only man that ever came into my closet that did not." He seems to have been as attractive in private life as he was the reverse in his public career. "Ill supported by his colleagues, and hated on all sides, Fox became anxious to retire from the House, and, claiming his reward for his apostacy, was created Baron Holland of Foxley." "He tried several times to obtain an Earldom, and on 30 Aug. 1766 he wrote direct to the King on the subject, but isolated from all parties in the State and out of favour at Court, he asked for it in vain. Disappointed in ambition and broken down in health, he divided most of his time in travelling on the continent and in constructing at Kingsgate, near the north Foreland, a fantastic habitation, purporting 'to represent Tully's Formian Villa.'" (*Dict. Nat. Biog.*). It was to this villa that Gray refers as under:

> "Old, and abandoned by each venal friend,
> Here Holland formed the pious resolution
> To smuggle a few years, and strive to mend
> A broken character and constitution."

The place itself, which Wraxall (*Memoirs*, vol. ii, p. 8, edit. 1884) calls "a fine estate and a magnificent house," with "a colonnade such as Ictinus might have raised by order of Pericles," was (as also the sinecure post, the Clerkship of the Pells [I.], worth £2,000 *p.a.*) sold by his celebrated son, Charles James Fox, to pay his gambling debts. He appears in 1769, "Volpone and Mrs. S." (*i.e.* Mrs. Saunders), in the notorious *tête-à-tête* portraits in *Town and Country Mag.*, vol. i, p. 281, for an account of which see vol. xii, Appendix B. Macaulay writes of him as "the most unpopular of the statesmen of his time, not because he sinned more than any of them, but because he canted less." The Earl of Chesterfield said: "He had not the least notion of or regard for the public good." "He was, we are told, hesitating and inelegant, not indeed a good speaker. . . . He had the cordial manner, the veneer at least of good fellowship, the frankness savouring of cynicism . . . his aims were base and material . . . besides money he had another weakness, he longed to be a Lord. . . . We find him writing to Lady Yarmouth soliciting a peerage in almost abject terms." (Rosebery's *Chatham*). A very interesting volume of letters to him, 1743–70, full of information on political and social matters, was presented to the Roxburghe Club in 1915 by the Earl of Ilchester, who in 1919 published a life of him in two volumes, and in 1924 issued his Journal, 1818–30. He appears to have disliked politics, and was "surprized and annoyed" to learn, when in Paris, that he had been elected M.P. for Horsham, then a pocket borough of the Duke of Norfolk. The book has interest rather from the importance of the people with whom the journalist came in contact than from his own individuality. G.E.C. and V.G.

II. July 1774. 2. Stephen (Fox), Baron Holland [1762] and Baron Holland of Foxley [1763], 1st s. and h.,[a] *b.* 20 Feb. 1745. Ed. at Eton 15 Feb. 1756–59. He *suc.* his mother in the Peerage of 1762 on 24 July 1774. He was Clerk of the Pells [I.] July to Dec. 1774. He *m.*, 20 Apr. 1766, at the Duke of Bedford's Chapel, in Bedford House, Mary, 1st da. of John (FitzPatrick), 1st Earl of Upper Ossory [I.], by Evelyn, da. of John (Leveson-Gower), Earl Gower. He *d.* of dropsy, within six months of his parents, 26 Dec. 1774, and was *bur.* at Farley afsd.[b] Will pr. Dec. 1774. His widow *d.* of consumption, 6 Oct. 1778, at Holland House, and was *bur.* at Farley. Will pr. 1778.

III. Dec. 1774. 3. Henry Richard (Fox, *afterwards* Vassall Fox), Baron Holland [1762] and Baron Holland of Foxley [1763], only s. and h., *b.* 21 Nov. 1773, at Winterslow House, Wilts; ed. at Eton (being nearly 10 years there), 1781–90;[c] matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 29 Oct. 1790, M.A. 20 June 1792; took his seat in the House of Lords, 5 Oct. 1796;[d] P.C. 27 Aug. 1806, being Lord Privy Seal for a short time, Oct. 1806 to Mar. 1807, during a part of the short Ministry of "All the talents." After 23 years' absence from office, he became Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, 1830–34, and again 1835 till his death. F.R.S. 19 Dec. 1811. He *m.*, 6 July 1797, at Rickmansworth, Herts, Elizabeth, the divorced wife of Sir Godfrey Webster,[e] 4th Bart. [1703], da. and h. of Richard Vassall, of Jamaica, by Mary, da. of Thomas Clarke, of New York, which Richard was s. and h. ap. of Florentius Vassall, under whose will, dat. 20 Sep. 1777, she and her then husband (Lord Holland) had Royal lic., 18 June 1800, the said Richard Vassall being then dead, to "take and use the surname of *Vassall*, only, next and immediately after their own and respective christian names." Lord Holland *d.* at Holland House, in his 67th year, 22, and was *bur.*

(a) The 2nd surv. s., the Rt. Hon. Charles James Fox, the well-known statesman, who was *b.* 24 Jan. 1748/9, in Conduit Str., St. Geo., Han. Sq., and ed. at Eton, *d. s.p.*, at Chiswick, 13 Sep., and was *bur.* 10 Oct. 1807, in Westm. Abbey.

(b) Like his famous brother, he was a great gambler, and was also a discriminating collector of books. He grew very stout. His seat, Winterslow House, near Salisbury, was burnt to the ground in Jan. 1774. V.G.

(c) His portrait as a boy, by F. X. Fabre, is in the Provost's Lodge at Eton. V.G.

(d) There, till some dozen years later, he was "rather the Whig party itself than its Leader." (*Dict. Nat. Biog.*). His numerous "protests" entered on the journals of that House extend till 1840.

(e) He obtained £6,000 damages in an action of *crim. con.* against Lord Holland, by whom the lady had already had a son, Gen. Charles Richard Fox, afterwards known as an archæologist, who married Lady Mary Fitz-Clarence and *d.* 13 Apr. 1873, aged 77. "Sir Godfrey Webster with difficulty, and after some time, was bribed to divorce her by the surrender of her fortune." (Foreword to *Eltham House*, by Mrs. Humphry Ward). V.G.

28 Oct. 1840, at Millbrooke (near Ampthill Park), Beds.[a] Will pr. Feb. 1841, under £60,000. His widow *d.* in South Str., Grosvenor Sq., 16 Nov. 1845, aged 75, and was *bur.* at Millbrooke afsd.[b] Will pr. 16 Mar. 1846, under £80,000.

IV. 1840 to 1859. 4. Henry Edward (Fox), Baron Holland [1762] and Baron Holland of Foxley [1763], 2nd but only surv. (legit.) s. and h.,[c] *b.* 7 Mar. 1802, at Holland House; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 15 Oct. 1819; M.P. (Whig) for Horsham, 1826–27; ent. the Diplomatic service, 1831; Sec. of Legation at Turin, 1832–35; Attaché at St. Petersburg; Sec. to the Embassy, Vienna, 1835–38; to the German Confederation, Apr. to Dec. 1838; and to Florence, 1839–46. He *m.*, 9 May 1833, Mary Augusta, da. of George William (Coventry), 8th Earl of Coventry, by his 2nd wife, Mary, da. of Aubrey (Beauclerk), 6th Duke of St. Albans.

(a) Lord Holland was a great traveller, and a good classic, and was the author of several works on these as well as on political subjects. "His marvellous social qualities, imperturbable temper, unflagging vivacity and spirit, his inexhaustible fund of anecdote, extensive information, sprightly wit, with universal toleration and urbanity, inspired all who approached him with the keenest taste for his company, and those who lived with him in intimacy with the warmest regard for his person." (Greville, *Memoirs*, 2nd part, vol. i, p. 341). "M. de Talleyrand dit que Lord Holland a 'une bienveillance perturbatrice.' C'est d'autant mieux dit que rien n'est plus vrai. Avec la plus parfaite douceur de manières, l'humeur la plus égale, l'esprit le plus gai, l'abord le plus obligeant, il est toujours prêt à mettre partout le feu à la mèche révolutionnaire." (Duchesse de Dino, *Chronique*, 3 May 1834). G.E.C. and V.G.

(b) In *The Panorama of Wit* (I. Walker, London, 1809) are the following lines, entitled "On seeing Miss Vassall, now Lady Holland, at a Masquerade, February 27, 1780":

> "Imperial nymph! ill suited is thy name
> To speak the wonders of that radiant frame:
> Where'er thy Sovereign form on earth is seen
> All eyes are *Vassals:* Thou alone *a Queen.*"

The Marchioness of Stafford writes of her, 29 Aug. 1792: "I have seen Lady Webster; she was a very pretty innocent looking woman, but I saw her in bad Company with bad Connections—I mean bad for domestic Happiness—and her Husband never near her, and I feared they would not long continue happy." In spite of her questionable manners and her unquestionable character, her political reunions at Holland House were the resort and support of the Whig party for many years. Lord Melbourne gave the following account of her to the Queen in 1838: "She was very handsome, hated her husband, was a very ambitious woman, and thought it would be a very good thing to marry Mr. Fox's nephew." (*Girlhood of Queen Victoria*, vol. ii, p. 70). He also said of her: "She has no religion, but she has every sort of superstition." (*Idem*, p. 34). See numerous anecdotes of her insolent behaviour to her guests in *Dict. Nat. Biog.* She reintroduced the dahlia into England in 1804. The Holland House *ménage* is satirised in Lady Caroline Lamb's *roman à clef*, "Glenarvon." V.G.

(c) His elder (legit.) brother, Stephen, *d.* an infant in 1800. V.G.

He *d. s.p.s.*,[a] at Naples, 18 Dec. 1859, and was *bur.* there, aged 57, when all his honours became *extinct.* Will pr. under £60,000, by which he left the whole of his estates to his widow absolutely. She, who was *b.* 11 May 1812, *d.* at Holland House, 23 Sep. 1889, aged 77, and was *bur.* in the Roman Catholic chapel[b] at St. Anne's Hill,[c] in Chertsey, Surrey. Will dat. 14 Oct. 1886, pr. 22 Oct. 1889, over £44,000.

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 5,514 acres in Wilts, and 277 in Surrey. Total, 5,791 acres, worth £7,457 a year. This does not include the valuable property at Kensington,[d] which (with Holland House, and the heirlooms therein) passed, after Lady Holland's death, to the Earl of Ilchester.[e] The property in Wiltshire and Surrey was devised by that lady to the Hon. Leopold William Henry Powys, 2nd son of Elizabeth, Dowager Baroness Lilford (sister of the late Lord Holland), who thereupon took by Royal licence the name of *Fox* in addition to that of *Powys.*

HOLLAND (in Scotland)

See "BREADALBANE AND HOLLAND," Earldom [S.] (*Campbell*), *cr.* 1681, with the precedence of 1677.

HOLLAND OF ENMORE

i.e. "LOVEL AND HOLLAND OF ENMORE, co. Somerset," Barony (*Perceval*), *cr.* 1762. See EGMONT, Earldom [I.], *cr.* 1733, under the 2nd Earl.

HOLLAND OF FOXLEY

i.e. "HOLLAND OF FOXLEY, co. Wilts," Barony (*Fox*), *cr.* 1763. See "HOLLAND, co. Lincoln," Barony, *cr.* 1762; both dignities becoming *extinct* 1859.

HOLLES OF IFIELD

BARONY.
I. 1661.

1. DENZELL[f] HOLLES, 2nd s. of John, 1st EARL OF CLARE, by Anne, da. of Sir Thomas STANHOPE, *b.* 31 Oct. 1599, at Houghton, Notts; admitted to Gray's Inn, 9 Mar. 1614/5; M.P. for St. Michael's, 1624–25; for

---

(a) Marie, wife of Prince Aloise Liechtenstein, who before her marriage was usually known as "the Hon. Mary Fox," was his adopted (some say his illegit.) daughter. She *d. s.p.*, before Lady Holland, being the authoress of a valuable account of Holland House and the art treasures therein.

(b) She and her husband had become Roman Catholics in 1850. For a list of peers and peeresses who have joined this faith since 1850, see vol. iii, Appendix G. V.G.

(c) The beautifully situated little property at St. Anne's Hill, in Chertsey, belonged to the celebrated Charles James Fox, and after the death of his widow (who *d.* there, 8 July 1842, aged about 92) passed to his great-nephew, the 4th Lord Holland.

(d) See Appendix H of this volume.

(e) See *ante*, p. 538, note "c," as to Holland House and its devolutions.

(f) This name was taken from Anne, da. and coh. of John Denzill, or Denzell, of Denzell, Cornwall, Serjeant-at-Law, who *m.*, before 1541, Sir William Holles, of

Dorchester 1628–29, 1640–48, and 1660–61. He took a leading, though not intemperate part in opposition to the Crown, and was imprisoned and heavily fined by the Star Chamber; he fought against the King at Edgehill. He was one of the Council of State, Feb. to May 1660, between the dissolution of the Long Parl. and the meeting of the Convention. At the Restoration he was made P.C., 1 June 1660, removed 7 Jan. 1675/6, and restored 24 June 1679. He was *cr.*, 20 Apr. 1661,[a] BARON HOLLES OF IFIELD, co. Sussex. Ambassador to Paris,[b] May 1662 to May 1667, in which year he was one of the negotiators of the treaty of Breda. He *m.*, 1stly, 4 June 1626, at St. Andrew's, Holborn, Dorothy, only da. and h. of Sir Francis ASHLEY, of Dorchester, Dorset, Serjeant-at-Law, by Anne, da. and coh. of Bernard SAMWAYES, of Toller Fratrum, Dorset, and Grace his wife. She *d.* 21 June 1640, and was *bur.* at St. Peter's, Dorchester. He *m.*, 2ndly, 12 Mar. 1641/2, Jane, widow of John FREAKE, and before that of Sir Walter COVERT, 1st da. and coh. of Sir John SHURLEY or SHIRLEY, Bart., of Ifield, Sussex, by his 1st wife, Jane, da. of Sir Thomas SHIRLEY, of Wiston, in that co. She, who was *bap.* 3 Jan. 1596/7 at Ifield, *d.* in Paris, and was *bur.* 25 Apr. 1666, at Iwerne Courtnay, Dorset. Will dat. 31 July 1658, pr. 13 Apr. 1667. He *m.*, 3rdly, 14 Sep. 1666, at Westm. Abbey, Esther widow of Jacques RICHER, of Cambernon, in Normandy, 2nd da. and coh. of Gideon LE LOU, of Colombiers in that province, which lady was naturalised by Act of Parl., 8 Feb. 1666/7. He *d.* 17 Feb. 1679/80, aged 80 years 3 months and 16 days, and was *bur.* 10 Apr. 1680, at St. Peter's, Dorchester.[c] Will dat. 26 July 1670 to 9 Mar. 1678/9, pr. 27 Feb. 1679/80. The will of his widow (who appears to have been living 22 June 1684) is dat. 24 Aug. 1683 (she being then ill at Deschamps, in Lieury, France), and pr. 23 Dec. 1684. In it she directs her burial to be at St. Peter's, Dorchester.

II. 1680. 2. FRANCIS (HOLLES), BARON HOLLES OF IFIELD, only surv.[d] s. and h., by 1st wife; *b.* at Dorchester, 19 Aug. 1627. M.P. for Lostwithiel, 1647–48; for Wilts, 1654–55; for North-

---

Houghton, Notts, being mother of Denzill Holles (who *d.* Apr. 1590), the father of the 1st Earl of Clare, and the grandfather of Denzell, Baron Holles of Ifield. Anne's only sister, Alice, *m.* William Reskymer, of Cornwall.

[a] See vol. ii, Appendix F, for a list of the creations (6 Earls and 6 Barons) at the Coronation of Charles II.

[b] He "obtained his Majesty's licence to put off the character of Ambassador for one day to fight a duel with a Monsieur." (Letter of the Earl of Winchilsea, 20 Aug. 1667). V.G.

[c] Lord Clarendon says of him that he "was as much valued and esteemed by the whole party as any man; as he deserved to be, being of more accomplished parts than any of them, and of great reputation by the part he acted against the Court and the Duke of Buckingham." Bishop Burnet writes of him as "a man of great courage and as great pride."

[d] His elder brother was killed by a groom on the last Saturday in Feb. 1670. V.G.

allerton, 1660; and for Dorchester, 1679–80.[a] He was, *v.p.*, *cr.* a Baronet, 27 June 1660, as of "Winterbourne St. Martin, co. Dorset." He *m.*, 1stly (Lic. Fac.), 22 Aug. 1661, in Westm. Abbey, Lucy, 3rd and yst. da. of Sir Robert CARR, 2nd Bart. [1611], of Sleaford, co. Lincoln, by Mary, da. and coh. of Sir Richard GARGRAVE, of Kinsley, co. York. She *d. s.p.m.*, 15, and was *bur.* 25 Sep. 1667, at Ifield, Sussex, in her 32nd year. Admon. 22 Feb. 1668/9. He *m.*, 2ndly (Lic. Fac.), 9 June 1670, at Kensington, Anne, 1st da. and coh. of Sir Francis PILE, 2nd Bart., of Compton Beauchamp, Berks, by his 2nd wife, presumably Margery, da. of John HUNTBACH, of Sewall, co. Stafford. She *d.* at Lincoln's Inn Fields, Midx., 8 Mar. 1681/2, and was "invaulted" 4 May 1682, at Ifield, Sussex, aged 41 years 10 months and 21 days. He *d.* 1 Mar. 1689/90, aged 62, at Aldenham, Herts, and was "invaulted" (as late as) 11 July 1692, at Ifield. Will[b] dat. 3 Sep. 1680, but not pr. till 4 Mar. 1694/5.

III. 1690 to 1694. 3. DENZELL (HOLLES), BARON HOLLES OF IFIELD [1661], and a Baronet [1660], only surv. s. and h., by 2nd wife; *b.* 26 Apr., and *bap.* 13 May 1675, at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields. He *d.* unm., and under age, of pleurisy, 24 Jan.,[c] and was *bur.* 6 Feb. 1693/4, at Aldenham, Herts, when all his honours became *extinct*. Admon. 10 Feb. 1693/4, to Ann, wife of John SMITH, "Esq.," cousin ("*consobrinæ*") and next of kin.[d]

HOLME IN SPALDINGMORE

See "LANGDALE OF HOLME IN SPALDINGMORE, co. York," Barony (*Langdale*), *cr.* 1658; *extinct* 1778.

HOLME PIERREPONT

i.e. "PIERREPONT OF HOLME PIERREPONT, co. Nottingham," Barony (*Pierrepont*), *cr.* 1627, with the VISCOUNTCY OF NEWARK. See KINGSTON-

---

[a] He belonged to the "Country party" in the Commons, and as a Peer may be classed as a Whig.

[b] He gives directions in his will for the erection of various monuments to many of his relations, setting forth the inscriptions to be placed thereon, which contain much genealogical matter. He uses the term of "Baronettess" for his late wife, Lucy; he mentions his son as "called Sir Denzell Holles, Baronet," apparently on the theory that the s. and h. ap. of a Baron (who was also a Baronet) was entitled *v.p.* by courtesy to his father's Baronetcy. This curious theory is upheld by *Lodge*. The son of John (Bourke), Viscount Mayo [1742–67], is called Sir Aylmer Bourke, and it is stated that the eldest son of a peer who is also a Baronet enjoys his father's Baronetcy *v.p.*

[c] N. Luttrell's *Diary*.

[d] The estates on his death devolved on his 2nd cousin and h. male, John (Holles), 4th Earl of Clare, who was shortly afterwards, 14 May 1694, *cr.* Duke of Newcastle.

UPON-HULL, Earldom, *cr.* 1628; *extinct* (with the DUKEDOM OF KINGSTON-UPON-HULL) 1773.

---

i.e. "PIERREPONT OF HOLME PIERREPONT, co. Nottingham," Barony (*Pierrepont*, formerly *Meadows*), *cr.* 1796, with the VISCOUNTCY OF NEWARK-ON-TRENT. See MANVERS, Earldom, *cr.* 1806.

HOLMES, or HOLMES OF KILMALLOCK

BARONY [I.]

I. 1760 to 1764. THOMAS HOLMES, of Newport, in the Isle of Wight, s. and h. of Henry HOLMES, of Yarmouth, in the same, Lieut. Gov. of that Island (*d.* 23 June 1738), by Mary,[a] illegit. da. of Sir Robert HOLMES, Gov. of the Isle of Wight (uncle of the said Henry), was *bap.* at Yarmouth, 2 Nov. 1699; M.P. (Tory) for Newtown, 1734–41, and for Yarmouth, Isle of Wight, 1747–64. He was *cr.*, 11 Sep. 1760, BARON HOLMES OF KILMALLOCK, co. Limerick [I.]. He *m.*, 1stly, Anne, widow of Colby APSLEY, da. of Henry PLAYER, of Weevil House, in Alverstoke, Hants, by Joanna, his 2nd wife. She, who was *bap.* 5 Feb. 1694/5, at Alverstoke, *d. s.p.*, and was *bur.* there, 29 Sep. 1743. He *m.*, 2ndly, Catherine LEIGH. He *d. s.p.s.*, 21 July 1764, and was *bur.* at Yarmouth, when his peerage became *extinct*. Will pr. Oct. 1764. His widow *d.* 4 Mar. 1784. Will pr. Apr. 1784.

II. 1798 to 1804. The Rev. LEONARD HOLMES, *formerly* TROUGHEAR, s. of Thomas TROUGHEAR, of Northwood, in the Isle of Wight, D.D., by Elizabeth, sister of Thomas, LORD HOLMES OF KILMALLOCK [I.], da. of Henry HOLMES, Lieut. Gov. of the Isle of Wight, both abovenamed; matric. at Oxford (Queen's Coll.) 22 Mar. 1749/50, being then aged 17; became a demy, 1750–53; was in Holy Orders; assumed the name of HOLMES in lieu of TROUGHEAR. He was *cr.*, 4 Mar. 1798 (King's Letters 25 Oct. 1797), BARON HOLMES [I.]. He *m.*, about 1760, Elizabeth, da. of the Rev. Thomas TERRELL, Rector of Calbourne, Isle of Wight. He *d. s.p.m.*, at Newport, Isle of Wight, 18 Jan. 1804, when his peerage became *extinct*.[b] Will pr. 1804. His widow *d.* at Newport afsd., about May 1810, aged 75.

HOLMESDALE

See "AMHERST OF HOLMESDALE, co. Kent," Barony (*Amherst*), *cr.* 1776; *extinct* 1797.

---

i.e. "HOLMESDALE, co. Kent," Viscountcy (*Amherst*), *cr.* 1826, with the EARLDOM OF AMHERST, which see.

---

[a] She was *bur.* 7 Mar. 1760, aged 82, at Yarmouth, Isle of Wight.

[b] He left two daughters and coheirs—*viz.*, (1) Elizabeth, who, by her 2nd husband, Sir Henry Worsley, afterwards Worsley-Holmes, Bart., left a son and h., the 9th and

HOLMPATRICK

BARONY. I. 1897. 1. Ion Trant Hamilton, 2nd but only surv. s. and h. of James Hans Hamilton, of Abbotstown, co. Dublin, M.P. for that co. 1841–63 (who *d.* 29 June 1863, aged 53), by Caroline, da. of John Frederick Trant, of Dovea, co. Tipperary, was *b.* 14 July 1839; ed. at Trin. Coll. Cambridge; M.P. (Conservative) for co. Dublin, 1863–65; P.C. [I.] 7 Oct. 1887; Lord Lieut. thereof, 1892. On 27 July 1897,[a] he was *cr.* BARON HOLMPATRICK, of Holm Patrick, co. Dublin. He *m.*, 6 Sep. 1877, Victoria Alexandrina, sister of Henry, 3rd Duke of Wellington, 1st da. of Major Gen. Lord Charles Wellesley, by Augusta Sophia Anne, da. of the Rt. Hon. Henry Manvers Pierrepont. He *d.* suddenly, at Abbotstown House, and was *bur.* 10 Mar. 1898, at Castleknock, co. Dublin, aged 58. His widow, to whom Queen Victoria stood sponsor in person, was *b.* 2 Apr. 1847, and was granted, by Royal warrant, 17 Nov. 1884, the precedence of the da. of a Duke. She was living 1925.

II. 1898. 2. Hans Wellesley (Hamilton), Baron Holmpatrick, only s. and h., *b.* 8 Aug. 1886. Entered the Army as Lieut. 16th Lancers; Capt. Reserve of Officers, and G.S.O. (3rd Grade) 1917; Brigade Major Cav. Brigade from 1917; served in the Great War, 1914–18, D.S.O. and M.C.[b] A Conservative. A Senator of S. Ireland.

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 3,647 acres in co. Dublin; 2,245 in Queen's County; 751 in co. Down, and 246 in co. Meath. Total, 6,889 acres, worth £8,869 a year. *Principal Seat.*—Abbotstown House, near Castleknock, co. Dublin.

HOLYROODHOUSE

BARONY [S.] I. 1607. 1. John Bothwell, s. and h. of Adam Bothwell,[c] Protestant Bishop of Orkney (1559–93), by Margaret, da. of John Murray, of Touchadam; was a Lord of Session (on the resignation of his father), 2 July 1593 till his death; P.C. to James VI [S.], whom he followed into England. His

---

last Baronet, whose da. and h., Elizabeth, Baroness Heytesbury, brought the estates and name of Holmes to the family of A'Court; (2) Catherine, *b.* 1765, *m.* Edward Rushworth, who *d.* 1817.

[a] This was one of the creations for the Diamond Jubilee. See note *sub* Dawnay.

[b] For a list of peers and their sons who served in this war, see vol. viii, Appendix F.

[c] He was son of Francis Bothwell, an original Lord of Session at the foundation of the College of Justice in 1532, and was one of the 4 Scottish Bishops who embraced the reformed doctrines. He married Queen Mary to the Earl of Bothwell in 1567. In 1568 he exchanged the greater part of the temporalities of the See of Orkney for

lands were erected into a free temporal Lordship, and he was *cr.*, 20 Dec. 1607, a Lord of Parl.,[a] as LORD HOLYROODHOUSE [S.], with rem., failing heirs male of his body, to those of his father, which failing to his heirs and assigns whatsoever. He *m.* (cont. 1 July 1596) Mary, da. of Sir John CARMICHAEL, of Carmichael, by Margaret, natural da. of James (DOUGLAS), 4th EARL OF MORTON (2nd s. of Sir George DOUGLAS, of Pittendreich), with whom he got 12,000 marks as a portion. He *d.* 26 Nov. 1609. Fun. ent. in Lyon office. His widow *d.* 9 May 1626.

II. 1609 to 1638. 2. JOHN (BOTHWELL), LORD HOLYROODHOUSE [S.], s. and h., served heir to his father 14 Mar. 1610/1, 14 July 1618, and 17 Jan. 1629. He *d.* unm., 10 Feb. 1637/8, since which date this peerage has remained *dormant*, except for the assumption below mentioned, which ended in 1735.[b]

---

the Abbey of Holyroodhouse, of which he thus became Commendator, though still Bishop of Orkney. He was an extraordinary Lord of Session 1564, and an ordinary Lord 1565. He took part in the Raid of Ruthven. He had a charter of the barony of Whitekirk, co. Haddington, in 1588, and *d.* 23 Aug. 1593. M.I. in Abbey Church of Holyrood.

[a] "The patrimonies of most of the opulent and distinguished religious houses (and Bishoprics) were, together with a peerage, secured to Laics at (or about) the beginning of the 17th century." (*Riddell*, p. 245). Among them were (1) Paisley, to Lord Claud Hamilton, in 1587; (2) Newbottle, to Mark Kerr, in 1587; (3) Deer, with the peerage title of Altrie, to Robert Keith, in 1587; (4) Spynie, to Alexander Lindsay, in 1590; (5) St. Andrews (without, however, any title of peerage), to Ludovic (Stewart), Duke of Lennox, in 1593; (6) Lindores, to Patrick Leslie, in 1600; (7) Kinloss, to Edward Bruce, in 1602; (8) Balmerinoch, to James Elphinstone, in 1606; (9) Blantyre, to Walter Stewart, in 1606; (10) Coupar (in Angus), to James Elphinstone, junior, in 1607; (11) Holyroodhouse, to Bothwell, in 1607; (12) Aberbrothwick or Arbroath, to James (Hamilton), 2nd Marquess of Hamilton [S.], in 1608. Four others appear in *A Catalogue of the Scottis Nobilitie and Officiers of the estat.*, by John Colville (1602), edited by the Rev. Charles Rogers, and "printed for the Grampian Club," London, 1873. (1) "The priory of Pluscardy, now callit the Lordschip of Orchart, to the first President." (2) "The Abbacies of Drybrugh and Cambuskynneth to the Erll of Mar." (3) "The Abbacy of Culross to Jo. Colville of Kinnedre." (4) "The Priorat of Elcho to the Lord of Vemess [Wemyss]." The Barony of Torpichen, or St. John of Torpichen (24 Jan. 1563), is "anomalous." (See *Riddell*, 1833, p. 59). For a fuller account of these grants see vol. ix, Appendix D.

[b] Adam Bothwell, Bishop of Orkney, abovenamed, had 6 sons: (1) John, the grantee; (2) Francis, named as 2nd s. in a charter of 14 June 1589, who *m.* his cousin Margaret, da. of Allan Coutiss, of Grange, and *d.* 24 July 1614, leaving 7 sons, among whose issue, if any such exist, the heir to the Barony is to be sought; (3) James, *d.* 11 Oct. 1611; (4) George, a Captain; (5) William, *d. s.p.*, between 1605 and 1609; (6) Adam, *d.* before May 1620. None of these except John and Francis are known to have married, though Alexander Bothwell, of Glencorse, when claiming the title, professed to descend from William, the 5th (not, as he represented, the 2nd) s., which is impossible, as on 18 Jan. 1608/9 his br. "Capt. George" was served heir to William.

ALEXANDER BOTHWELL, of Glencorse, s. and h. of Alexander BOTHWELL, of the same (*d.* 1687), by Mary, da. of Sir James STEWART, of Tullois, which Alexander last named was s. and h. of Adam BOTHWELL, of Glencorse, s. and h. of William BOTHWELL, of Quelpsyde, Chamberlain of Orkney, 2nd s. of William BOTHWELL, who was 3rd s. of William BOTHWELL, Dean of Guild (Edinburgh), which last William was grandfather of the Bishop.[a] Having been served h. ("*filii fratris abavi*") of John, Lord Holyroodhouse, it was moved in Parl. [S.], 11 July 1704, that he "be marked on the rolls of Parl., conform to his precedency." The pedigree, however, which he set up was incorrect and not as here stated, and his claim was not recognised by the Crown.[b] He *m.* (cont. 22 Nov. 1656) Janet, da. of John TROTTER, of Mortonhall. She was *bur.* 19 Apr. 1717, and he 2 Sep. 1727, both at Glencorse.

HENRY BOTHWELL, of Glencorse, s. and h., assumed the title of LORD HOLYROODHOUSE [S.], having been served h. to his father, 8 Feb. 1734, as well as to John, LORD HOLYROODHOUSE, abovenamed. He presented a petition for declaring his right to this peerage, which petition was referred to the House of Lords, 20 Mar. 1734, but no decision thereon was arrived at.[c] He *m.*, 1stly, Mary, widow of John BAIRD, advocate, and of John MASON, of Rosebank, Roslin, and da. of Sir James RAMSAY, of Whitehill. She *d. s.p.m.*, 1693. He *m.*, 2ndly (cont. 11 Apr. 1694), Mary, da. of Lord Neil CAMPBELL (2nd s. of Archibald, MARQUESS OF ARGYLL [S.]), by his 1st wife, Vere, da. of William (KERR), EARL OF LOTHIAN [S.]. She *d.* at Edinburgh, Apr. 1744. He *d.* at the Canongate, Edinburgh, 10 Feb. 1735, and was *bur.* at Glencorse. Fun. ent. (for both) at the Lyon office. Since his death the title has remained *dormant*, not being assumed by any of the 5 of his 8 sons who lived to man's estate.[d]

HOME[e]

BARONY [S.] I. 1473.

1. SIR ALEXANDER HOME, of Home and Dunglas,[f] co. Berwick, s. and h. of Sir Alexander HOME, of the same (slain 17 Aug. 1424, at Verneuil), by Janet, da. of

---

[a] See note "b" on preceding page. [b] *Scots Peerage*. V.G.

[c] It is caustically remarked by A. W. Inglis in *Scots Peerage*, of whose work the present Editor has taken full advantage in re-writing this article, that "the pedigree which he claimed upon differed from that set forth by his father, but was equally incorrect." V.G.

[d] Of these 8 sons, 7 *d. s.p.*; and Robert, the 7th, *d. s.p.m.*, leaving a da. Margaret, heiress of Glencorse, who *m.* Colin Drummond, M.D., and left male issue. V.G.

[e] This is one of the 12 families treated of by Drummond in his *Histories of Noble British Families*. See note *sub* ALVANLEY. The Home arms are, Vert, a lion rampant Argent. V.G.

[f] The lands of Dunglas belonged to the family of Papedy, whose heiress, Nicole, *m.* Sir Thomas Home, ancestor of the 1st Lord.

Sir William HAY, of Locherworth. He was Ambassador to England, 1459, being from 1476 to 1485 employed in various negotiations therewith. He was *cr.* a Lord of Parl. as LORD HOME [S.], 2 Aug. 1473. Warden of the Marches, 1475; was one of the nobles who opposed James III in 1482 and 1484, as more notably did his surviving sons, and his grandson and successor in title, all of whom accordingly received grants from James IV. He *m.*, 1stly, before 1424,[a] Marion, da. and h. of John LAUDER (s. of Sir Robert LAUDER, of the Bass), by Katherine, da. and h. of William DE LANDELLS. He *m.*, 2ndly, before 14 July 1467, Margaret, da. of Alexander MONTGOMERIE, MASTER OF MONTGOMERIE, by Elizabeth, da. of Sir Adam HEPBURN, of Hales. She was living 2 May 1478. He *d.* between Feb. 1490 and Apr. 1491.

[ALEXANDER HOME, 1st s. and h. ap. by 1st wife. He had charters, 22 Aug. 1450, 20 Dec. 1451, 4 Feb. 1451/2, and 28 Feb. 1452/3, of various lands creating the free barony of Home, with reservation of life rent to his father. He *m.* (cont. 2 Feb. 1447/8) Agnes,[b] sister of Patrick, 1st LORD HAILES, and da. of Sir Adam HEPBURN, of Hailes, presumably by Janet, da. of Sir William BORTHWICK.[c] He *d. v.p.*, about 1456.]

II. 1491. 2. ALEXANDER (HOME), LORD HOME [S.], grandson and h., being s. and h. of Alexander HOME, by Agnes, his wife, both abovenamed. He took an active part in the revolt against James III, and fought at the battle of Sauchieburn, 11 June 1488, which resulted in the defeat and murder of that King. P.C. to James IV, and Great Chamberlain [S.] for life, 7 Oct. 1488; Warden of the East Marches for 7 years, 25 Aug. 1489; Keeper of Stirling Castle, 10 Jan. 1489/90; and practically Prime Minister. He went a pilgrimage to Canterbury, with other Scots Lords, their safe conduct from Henry VII being dat. 4 Aug. 1492; was one of the supporters of the claim of Perkin Warbeck to the

---

[a] They, being related in the 4th degree, had Papal disp. after marriage, 11 Apr. 1426, and were remarried by a later disp. dated 4 Jan. 1427/8. Great confusion has been caused in earlier accounts by the fact that Sir Alexander Home who married Marion Lauder has been regarded as father of the 1st Lord Home, whereas, as is clearly shown in the Corrigenda to *Scots Peerage*, vol. ix, pp. 106–7, they were, in fact, one and the same person, as were Marion Lauder and Marion Landells. "In 1425 she got sasine of the lands of Swynset as heir of her mother Katherine, who must have succeeded to them through her father, who along with his wife had a royal charter of these and other lands 4 Jan. 1390/1" (*Scots Peerage*, vol. ix, p. 107).

[b] In Peerages she is usually called "Elizabeth Hepburn," but her sister of that name married Alexander, Master of Montgomerie. This Agnes and Alexander Home, being within the 3rd degree of affinity, had a disp. 2 Jan. 1450/1. The intermarriages of the Homes and Hepburns at this date are remarkable. The above Agnes was aunt of her father-in-law's 2nd wife, and her nephew, Adam Hepburn, married her father-in-law's sister Helen. V.G.

[c] There was a Papal dispensation for this marriage 2 Nov. 1411 (*Scots Peerage*, vol. ix, p. 40).

English crown; and was afterwards employed in several treaties with England. He *m.*, 1stly, Isabel DOUGLAS, from whom he got a divorce, on the ground of consanguinity, 30 May 1476. He *m.*, 2ndly, before 22 Mar. 1492/3, Nichole, 2nd da. of George KER, of Samuelston, co. Haddington, by Mariot SINCLAIR, his wife. He *d.* 9 Sep. 1506. His widow *m.*, as 2nd wife, probably about 1508, Sir Alexander RAMSAY, of Dalhousie, who fell at Flodden, 9 Sep. 1513. She was living 25 May 1519, but *d.* before 2 Jan. 1527/8.

III. 1506 to 1516. 3. ALEXANDER (HOME), LORD HOME [S.], s. and h., served h. to his father, 18 Oct. 1506, being then of lawful age; as MASTER OF HOME he was Cupbearer to James IV; Great Chamberlain [S.] 1507, in succession to his father, and all powerful with the King. He and Lord Huntly commanded the van at Flodden, 9 Sep. 1513, being one of the few Scottish leaders who survived that day.(a) Justiciar South of the Forth, Mar. 1513/4; Warden General of the Marches. He joined the English party, supporting the Queen Dowager against the Regent Albany, by whom he was (after having been pardoned) arrested, convicted of treason, and executed,(b) 8 Oct. 1516, at Edinburgh, his head being set on the Town House there; when his honours were *forfeited*. He *m. per verba de futuro*, between 9 Sep. 1513 and 24–25 Feb. 1513/4, at which latter date they had a post-nuptial disp., being within the 3rd and 4th degrees, Agnes,(c) widow of Adam (HEPBURN), 2nd EARL OF BOTHWELL [S.], illegit. da. of James (STEWART), EARL OF BUCHAN, by Margaret MURRAY, of the House of Philiphaugh. He *d.* as stated above, *s.p.m. legit.*,(d) and was *bur.* in Greyfriars. His widow *m.*, as his 2nd wife, between 1520 and 15 Nov. 1525, Robert, LORD MAXWELL (who *d.* 1546). She *m.*, 4thly, Cuthbert RAMSAY, s. of Nicholas RAMSAY, of Dalhousie. She obtained letters of legitimation, 31 Oct. 1552, and *d.* Feb. 1557.

* * * * * *

IV. 1522. 4. GEORGE HOME, next br. and h. male, was restored to the lands and dignities of his ancestors, becoming thus LORD HOME [S.] on 12 Aug. 1522, the Act of restoration being ratified by

---

(a) He is said not to have followed up the initial success, his men taking to pillage.

"And up wi' the lads o' the Forest
That ne'er to the Southron would yield!
But Deil scoup o' Home and his menie
That stude sae abiegh on the field"

("Souters o' Selkirk," quoted by H. Pease in *The Lord Wardens of the Marches*, p. 213).

(b) See Crawfurd's *Scotch Officers of State* (p. 323) as to his trial and execution. He is, however, there confounded with his father. The date of his execution is given as 10 Oct., and that of his brother, William Home (who suffered the next day for the same cause), as on the 11th.

(c) She is called Janet by Crawfurd.

(d) His only surviving legitimate child was Janet, who *m.* Sir John Hamilton, and

the Parl. of 20 June 1526. In 1521 he was supporting the English faction, and in active opposition to James (Stewart), Earl of Moray, afterwards Regent. He supported James V against the Douglas faction, 1526–28; on 6 Sep. 1529 he was appointed Royal Lieut. in Teviotdale, East Lothian, &c., for the maintenance of peace. On 29 Aug. 1542 he and Lord Huntly defeated a strong English force under Sir Robert Bowes at Haddonrig (Halidon Rig). After the death of James V, 14 Dec. 1542, he supported the French interest, and signed a bond, 24 July 1543,[a] opposing the schemes of Henry VIII for obtaining possession of the person of the young Queen. He was Warden of the East Marches of Scotland in 1543 and 1546.[b] He fought at Ancrum Moor, 6 Mar. 1544/5, when the English were completely defeated. P.C. [S.] and present at a meeting of that body, 28 June 1545. In Sep. 1545 his estates in cos. Berwick and Roxburgh suffered much from English raids led by the Earl of Hertford. He was severely wounded in a skirmish, 8 Sep. 1547, at Fauside, two days before the battle of Pinkie, where the English prevailed. He sat in Parl. June 1548. He *m.*, before 30 Oct. 1531, Mariot, 2nd da. and coh. of Patrick (Halyburton), 5th Lord Dirletoun or Halyburton of Dirletoun [S.], by his 1st wife, Margaret, da. of James Douglas. He was living 15 Mar. 1548/9, but *d.* about a month later.[c] His widow was living 19 May 1562, but *d.* before 27 Feb. 1563/4.

V. 1549 to 1573.

5. Alexander (Home), Lord Home [S.], s. and h., was made prisoner at Fauside, 8 Sep. 1547, but was released on his mother surrendering Home Castle to the English, 22 Sep. 1547, from whom it was recaptured 26 Dec. 1548. Warden of the East Marches, Apr. 1550, and of the East and Middle Marches, 21 Oct. 1557. Served heir to his father 16 Apr. 1551. He exercised great influence (though on different sides), supporting the Reformation in 1560; the party of the Queen (to whom in 1561 he was P.C.) in 1565; that of the King in 1567, on whose side he fought and was wounded at Langside, but, again supporting the side of the Queen in 1569 to 1573, was taken when the Castle of Edinburgh surrendered on 28 May of that year, and was kept a prisoner there till shortly before his death. Having been convicted of treason, Oct. 1573, his title and estates were *forfeited*. He *m.*, 1stly, before 4 Feb. 1557/8, Margaret, da. of Sir Walter

---

inherited the lands of Samuelston, of which they had charter 24 Aug. 1531. She in that year renounced all her claims in favour of her uncle George, Lord Home.

[a] *Letters and Papers, Hen. VIII*, vol. xviii, part 1, pp. 508–9. See vol. ix, Appendix C.

[b] He is so described in a letter from Parr dated 24 May 1543, who was then holding a similar office on the English side of the Border, who adds that "he is a man of a precise, obstinate and froward nature," a disparagement which is only evidence that Home's policy was actively anti-English. *Letters and Papers, Hen. VIII*, vol. xviii, part 1, p. 343. V.G.

[c] He is often wrongly stated to have died of his wounds in Sep. 1547. V.G.

KER, of Cessford, and Isabel, his wife. She *d. s.p.m.*, before 5 Dec. 1565. He *m.*, 2ndly, before 3 May 1568, Agnes, widow of Sir Robert LOGAN, of Restalrig (*d.* about 26 Aug. 1560), da. of Patrick (GRAY), LORD GRAY [S.], by Marion, da. of James (OGILVY), LORD OGILVY OF AIRLIE [S.]. He *d.* a prisoner at his own lodgings in the Black Friars Wynd, Edinburgh, whither he had been removed from the Castle, 11 Aug. 1575. Will dat. Edinburgh 1575. His widow *m.*, 3rdly, after 1575, Sir Thomas LYON, MASTER OF GLAMIS, High Treasurer [S.] (br. of John, 8th LORD GLAMIS), who *d.* 18 Feb. 1607/8. She was living 9 Jan. 1580/1.

* * * * * *

VI. 1578. EARLDOM [S.] I. 1605.

1 and 6. ALEXANDER (HOME), LORD HOME [S.], s. and h., by 2nd wife, *b.* about 1566; ed. St. Leonard's College, St. Andrews; restored by Act of Parl., 25 July 1578, to the forfeited title and estates of his father; served h. to his father, 17 Nov. 1580;[a] Warden of the East Marches, 1582–99; was in great favour with the King, whom he assisted against the Earl of Bothwell, on whose forfeiture, in 1592, he obtained a grant of the Priory of Coldinghame, and was app. Sheriff of Berwickshire. He adhered to the old religion, and had to "make repentance" in the New Kirk, 17 May 1594. In 1599 he went abroad, presumably on an embassy to Rome; in 1603 he accompanied the King to England, who made him Justiciary over the three Marches and P.C. [E.] in May of that year.[b] He was *cr.*, 4 Mar. 1604/5, EARL OF HOME and LORD DUNGLAS [S.], with rem. to heirs male whatsoever. He *m.*, 1stly (cont. 14 Dec. 1585),[c] 9 Jan. 1585/6, Christian,[d] widow of Laurence OLIPHANT, MASTER OF OLIPHANT (who *d. v.p.*, Mar. 1584/5), and da. of William (DOUGLAS), EARL OF MORTON [S.], by Agnes, da. of George (LESLIE), EARL OF ROTHES [S.]. By her, who was apparently living 1 July 1592, he had no issue. He *m.*, 2ndly, before 28 June 1607, Mary, 1st da. of Edward (SUTTON, otherwise DUDLEY), 9th LORD DUDLEY, by Theodosia, da. of Sir James HARINGTON. He *d.* in London, 5 Apr., and was *bur.* May 1619, at Dunglas, aged 52. Fun. entry in Lyon office.[e] Will dat. Edinburgh,

---

[a] He is described in the *Estimate of the Nobility* (S.), 1583, as "a young man of 17 years of age, of a great living, and many friends, although they all follow him not; Himself of no very good government or hope."

[b] He is stated, in a letter of the Master of Gray, dat. 23 Nov. 1600, to have declined the offer of being *cr.* Earl of March, 16 Nov. 1600, when the Earldom of Winton and Barony of Roxburghe were created. V.G.

[c] See *Hist. MSS. Com.*, MSS. of David Milne Home, p. 244, where is a reference to this contract. V.G.

[d] She was one of 7 fair sisters known as the Seven Pearls of Lochleven. They were: (1) Margaret, *m.* Sir John Wemyss of that Ilk. (2) Christian, as in the text. (3) Mary, *m.* Walter, 1st Lord Ogilvy of Deskford. (4) Eupheme, *m.* Thomas Lyon, Master of Glamis. (5) Agnes, *m.* Archibald (Campbell), 7th Earl of Argyll. (6) Elizabeth, *m.* Francis (Hay), 9th Earl of Erroll. (7) Jean, *d.* unm. V.G.

[e] "Alexander, Earl of Home, his buriell who died at London upon [5] day of

1615. His widow, who was *b.* 2 Oct. 1586, *d.* 24 May 1645, in St. Botolph's, Aldersgate, London. Admon. 16 Apr. 1649,[a] revoked, and will dat. at Edinburgh, 2 Feb. 1638 to 9 Sep. 1644 (directing her burial to be with her husband), pr. 9 Apr. 1658, by Lady Mary Stewart, otherwise Lorne, grandchild and executrix.

EARLDOM [S.] II.
BARONY [S.] VII.
1619.

2 and 7. JAMES (HOME), EARL OF HOME, &c. [S.], 1st s. and h. by 2nd wife, *b.* about 1607;[b] *styled* LORD DUNGLAS till 1619; served h. to his father 28 Sep. 1620. He attended the funeral of King James at Westm. Abbey, 25 May 1625. He *m.*, 1stly (cont. 2 Aug. 1622), Katherine, 1st da. of Henry (CARYE), 1st VISCOUNT FALKLAND [S.], by Elizabeth, da. and h. of Sir Laurence TANFIELD. She, who was aged 3 in 1612, *d. s.p.*, before 8 May 1626. He *m.*, 2ndly, Grace (aged 13 years in 1617), da. of Francis (FANE), 1st EARL OF WESTMORLAND, by Mary, da. and h. of Sir Anthony MILDMAY. He *d. s.p.*,[c] in St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, Midx., 13 Feb. 1632/3, and was *bur.* at Dunglas.[d] Will dat. 4 Dec. 1632, pr. 3 June 1633. His widow *d.* at Apethorpe, Northants. Will dat. 20 Apr., pr. 13 May 1633.

EARLDOM [S.] III.
BARONY [S.] VIII.
1633.

3 and 8. JAMES (HOME), EARL OF HOME, LORD HOME,[e] and LORD DUNGLAS [S.], distant cousin and h. male, being s. and h. of Sir James HOME, by Anne, 1st da. and coh. of George (HOME), EARL OF DUNBAR [S.], which James (*d. v.p.*) was s. and h. ap. of John HOME (*d.* before 1629), s. and h. of Sir James HOME (*d.* Apr. 1592), s. and h. of Sir

---

[April] and was brought from thence by sea to Scotland, to Dunglas, where he was buried at the Kirk there on the [—] day of May 1619."

(a) A limited admon. granted, 16 Apr. 1649, to William Dudley, Esq., grandson, by the son, of Robert Dudley, Esq., decd., who was br. of Edward Dudley, Esq., decd., who was grandfather of the said Countess; 4 years after whose death (*viz.*, 24 May 1645) her da. (Query granddaughter ?) Lady Mary Steward, executrix (as alleged) of the will of the said Countess, renounced execution, and admon. was granted to Margaret, Countess of Murrey (Moray), and Ann, Countess of Lowerdale (Lauderdale), daughters of decd.

(b) His only br., William Home, was living 1616, but *d.* young, unm. and *v.p.*

(c) His coheirs were his two sisters—*viz.*, (1) Margaret, *m.* James Stewart, then *styled* Lord Doune, who in 1638 became Earl of Moray [S.]; and (2) Anne, 1st wife of John Maitland, then *styled* Lord Maitland, who in 1645 became Earl (and who in 1672 was *cr.* Duke) of Lauderdale [S.]. These two ladies had a charter of the Barony of Home, 20 Feb. 1643.

(d) He made no mark in public life, but appears to have been a sportsman, interested in horses and hounds. (*Hist. MSS. Com.*, 12th Report, App. VIII, p. 152). V.G.

(e) The Barony, even if originally one inheritable by heirs general, appears to

John Home (*d.* before Nov. 1573), s. and h. of Mungo Home (*d.* in or before 1513), all of Coldingknows, which Mungo was s. and h. of John Home, of Whiterigs (*d.* before June 1493), next br. of Alexander, 2nd Lord Home [S.], abovementioned. On 22 Mar. 1633 he was served h. male in general to the late Earl.[a] He obtained a new charter, dat. 22 May 1636, at Hampton Court, which ratified all the honours enjoyed by his predecessors to him and his heir male.[b] He signed the Solemn League, and was a Covenanter in 1638, but in 1639 had broken with that party, and in Aug. 1640 signed the "Cumbernauld Band" drawn up by Montrose. Henceforward he supported the King, and fought in command of the Berwickshire regiment in Aug. 1648, at Preston against Cromwell, in the attempt for his rescue. His estates were forfeited during the Usurpation, but he was reinstated in 1661; P.C. [S.], app. 13 Feb. 1660/1, sworn 13 July 1661; a Commissioner for Church affairs, 1664. He *m.*, before 13 July 1640, Jean, 4th da. of William (Douglas), Earl of Morton [S.], by Anne, da. of George (Keith), 5th Earl Marischal [S.]. He *d.* Dec. 1666. His widow *d.* June 1694.

EARLDOM [S.] IV.
BARONY [S.] IX.
1666.

4 and 9. Alexander (Home), Earl of Home, &c. [S.], s. and h., *styled* Lord Dunglas till 1666; made burgess of Glasgow 24 Dec. 1666. Gent. of the Privy Chamber, 11 Dec. 1671. He *m.*, 19 Apr. 1671, Anne, da. of Richard (Sackville), 5th Earl of Dorset, by Frances, da. of Lionel (Cranfield), Earl of Middlesex. She, who was *b.* 17 June 1650, *d.* 22 Aug. 1672, and was *bur.* at Withyam. He *d. s.p.*, 1674.

EARLDOM [S.] V.
BARONY [S.] X.
1674.

5 and 10. James (Home), Earl of Home, &c. [S.], br. and h. He was sometime Sheriff of co. Berwick. He *m.* Anne, 2nd da. of George (Ramsay), 2nd Earl of Dalhousie [S.], by Anne, da. of John (Fleming), Earl of Wigtoun [S.]. He *d. s.p.*, in 1687, at the Hirsel, co. Berwick, and was *bur.* in the family burying place at Home.

---

have followed the course (though not without opposition from the h. male of line, Lady Doune) of the Earldom, and to have devolved on the h. male. See also some remarks under Hamilton.

(a) *i.e.* "Heir male in general of James, Earl of Home, great-great-grandson of Alexander Lord Home, br. of John Home of Quhitrig [Whiterigs], great-grandfather of James Home, of Coldingknows, Knight, his great-grandfather." See Wood's *Douglas*, vol. i, p. 738.

(b) He received a confirmation as "Earl, Lord and Baron of Parliament." See note *sub* Cramond as to the use in Scotland of this word "Baron."

EARLDOM [S.] VI. BARONY [S.] XI. 1687.

6 and 11. Charles (Home), Earl of Home, &c. [S.], next br. and h., was chosen M.P. for co. Berwick in 1681, but his election was not upheld. From about May 1693 to Mar. 1693/4 he was a prisoner in Edinburgh Castle, being thereafter confined to the neighbourhood of his own house at the Hirsel; took an active part in opposing the Union.[a] He *m.*, about 1680, Anne, da. of Sir William Purves, Bart. [S.], of Purves Hall, co. Berwick, by Margery, da. of Robert Fleeming, of Restalrig. He *d.* at the Hirsel afsd., 22, and was *bur.* 26 July 1706, in the family burial place at Home Castle. Fun. ent. at Lyon office.

EARLDOM [S.] VII. BARONY [S.] XII. 1706.

7 and 12. Alexander (Home), Earl of Home, &c. [S.], s. and h. Rep. Peer [S.] 1710–13, Gen. of the Mint, 1711–14. Though not apparently suspected of being concerned in the French attempt on Scotland in the Jacobite interest in 1708, when so many Scots nobles were placed under arrest,[b] he, being a Tory, was imprisoned at Edinburgh Castle on suspicion of abetting the Rising of 1715, but released 24 June 1716.[c] He *m.* Anne, 2nd da. of William (Kerr), 2nd Marquess of Lothian [S.], by Jean, da. of Archibald (Campbell), 9th Earl of Argyll [S.]. He *d.* 1720. His widow *m.* Henry Ogle, and *d.* 1727.

[Charles Home, Master of Home, *styled* Lord Dunglas, s. and h. ap., *d.* young and *v.p.*]

EARLDOM [S.] VIII. BARONY [S.] XIII. 1720.

8 and 13. William (Home), Earl of Home, &c. [S.], 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h.; *styled* Lord Dunglas till 1720; ent. the Army as Cornet in 2nd regt. Dragoon Guards, 13 May 1735; served abroad as Capt.-Lieut. 3rd regt. Foot Guards, Apr. 1743; assisted the Government troops and shared in their defeat by the Jacobites at Prestonpans, 21 Sep. 1745; Major Gen. 1755, becoming finally Lieut. Gen. in the Army 1759; Col. 48th Foot, 1750–52; Col. 25th Foot, 1752–61; Gov. of Gibraltar, 1757–61. Rep. Peer [S.] 1741–61.[d]

---

[a] He is spoken of by Lockhart, of Carnwath, with great respect for his judgment and honesty, though as being without "any tolerable share of eloquence."

[b] See for this attempted invasion vol. vii, Appendix K.

[c] Macky (1706 ?) calls him "a tall slovenly man, past 60 years old, endued with very good parts; is a firm countryman, but never would acknowledge King William."

[d] He was probably a supporter of Walpole, but took no active part in politics. V.G.

He *m.*, 25 Dec. 1742, at Hampstead, Elizabeth,[a] widow of James Lawes, and da. and h. of William Gibbons, of Vere, in the island of Jamaica. He deserted her, 24 Feb. 1743. He *d. s.p.*, 28 Apr. 1761, at Gibraltar. Admon. 10 Mar. 1762, and Feb. 1784. His widow *d.* in Portman Sq., Marylebone, 15, and was *bur.* 23 Jan. 1784, in Westm. Abbey, aged 80. Will dat. 19 Nov. 1783, pr. 24 Jan. 1784.

EARLDOM [S.] IX. BARONY [S.] XIV. — 1761.

9 and 14. Alexander (Home), Earl of Home, &c. [S.], br. and h., was in Holy Orders. He *m.*, 1stly, Primrose, 5th da. of Charles (Elphinstone), 9th Lord Elphinstone [S.], by Elizabeth, da. of Sir William Primrose, Bart. [S.]. She, who was *b.* at Elphinstone, 27 Jan. 1724/5, *d.* 18, and was *bur.* at Holyrood, 24 Dec. 1759. He *m.*, 2ndly, Marion, 3rd da. and coh. of his paternal uncle, the Hon. James Home, of Ayton, by Janet, da. of Zerobabel Haig, of Bemersyde. She *d. s.p.*, 30 Oct. 1765, at the Hirsel afsd. He *m.*, 3rdly, 10 Feb. 1768, at Yarmouth, Abigail Browne, da. and coh. of John Ramey, of Yarmouth, Barrister-at-Law, by Abigail, his wife. He *d.* at Edinburgh, 8 Oct. 1786, and was *bur.* at Home Castle. Will pr. June 1793. His widow *d.* 5 Feb. 1814, at Scrotty Hall, Norfolk, aged 68, and was *bur.* at Ormesby.

[William Home, Master of Home, *styled* Lord Dunglas, s. and h. ap., being only s. by 1st wife, *b.* 27 Nov. 1757. He joined the Coldstream Guards, 4 Aug. 1774, becoming Lieut. in 1778. He was mortally wounded at the battle of Guildford in the American war, 15 Mar. 1781, and *d.* unm. and *v.p.* a few days afterwards, aged 23.]

EARLDOM [S.] X. BARONY [S.] XV. — 1786.

10 and 15. Alexander (Home, *afterwards* Ramey-Home), Earl of Home, &c. [S.], yst. and only surv. s. and h., being 2nd s. by 3rd wife; *b.* 11 Nov. 1769, at the Hirsel afsd.; *styled* Lord Dunglas, 1781–86; Rep. Peer [S.] 1807–41;[b] Lord Lieut. of co. Berwick, 1794–1841; by Royal lic., 1 Mar. 1814, he took the name of Ramey in addition to that of Home. He *m.*,[c] 9 Nov. 1798, at Dalkeith House, Elizabeth, 2nd da. of Henry (Scott), 3rd Duke of Buccleuch

---

(a) In *Modern Characters by Shakespear*, pub. 1776, the lines from *Merry Wives* beginning "She's a Witch, an old cozening Queen," are applied to her. V.G.

(b) A Tory, but followed Wellington in his change as to Cath. Emancipation. V.G.

(c) The *Scots Magazine* (lii, 257) contains the following inexplicable notice among the marriages noted therein for 1790: "Lately, in Italy, the Earl of Home, to Miss Couttes, da. of Mr. Couttes, Banker in London." This was presumably one of the three illegitimate daughters of the banker.

[S.], by Elizabeth, da. and h. of George (MONTAGU), DUKE OF MONTAGU. She, who was *b.* in London, 10 Oct. 1770, *d.* 29 June 1837, at the Hirsel, and was *bur.* at Dalkeith. M.I. at Coldstream. He *d.* at the Hirsel, 20 Oct. 1841, aged 71, and was *bur.* at Dalkeith.

EARLDOM [S.] XI.
BARONY [S.] XVI.
1841.

11 and 16. COSPATRICK ALEXANDER (HOME), EARL OF HOME, &c. [S.], s. and h., *b.* 27 Oct. 1799, at Dalkeith House; *styled* LORD DUNGLAS till 1841; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 22 Jan. 1819; Attaché at St. Petersburg, 1822–33; Précis writer in the Foreign Office, 1824–27; Under Sec. for Foreign Affairs, 1828–30; Rep. Peer [S.] 1842–74 (Conservative); Keeper of the Great Seal [S.] 1853–58; Lieut. Gen. of the Royal Archers [S.] 1878–81 (previously Maj. Gen. 1859–78). In consequence of his marriage he was *cr.*, 11 June 1875, BARON DOUGLAS OF DOUGLAS, co. Lanark [U.K.]. He *m.*, 4 Dec. 1832, at Ditton Park, Bucks, Lucy Elizabeth, 1st da. and coh. of Henry James (SCOTT-MONTAGU), 2nd BARON MONTAGU OF BOUGHTON, by Jane Margaret, 1st da. of (whose issue, on 6 Apr. 1857, became coh. to) Archibald James Edward (DOUGLAS, formerly STEWART), 1st BARON DOUGLAS OF DOUGLAS. She, who was *b.* 14 Nov. 1805, *d.* 15 May 1877, at the Hirsel. He *d.* suddenly, in a road near the Hirsel, 4 July 1881, aged 81. Both were *bur.* at St. Bride's, Douglas. M.I.

EARLDOM [S.] XII.
BARONY [S.] XVII.
1881.

12 and 17. CHARLES ALEXANDER (DOUGLAS-HOME), EARL OF HOME [1605], LORD HOME [1473], and LORD DUNGLAS [1605] in the peerage of Scotland, also LORD DOUGLAS OF DOUGLAS [U.K. 1875], s. and h., *b.* 11 Apr. 1834, at the Hirsel; *styled* LORD DUNGLAS, 1841–81; ed. at Eton, 1845–50, and at Trin. Coll. Cambridge, M.A. 1855. On the death of his mother, 1877, he took the additional name of "*Douglas of Douglas*," under the deed of entail of the Douglas estates. Yeomanry A.D.C. to the Queen, 1887–97; Lord Lieut. of co. Berwick, 1879–90, and of co. Lanark 1890. Nom. K.T. 25 Feb., inv. 3 July 1899. A Conservative. He *m.*, 18 Aug. 1870, at Howick, Northumberland, Maria, posthumous da. of Charles Conrad GREY, Capt. R.N., by Caroline Nesbit, 1st da. of Turner MACAN, of Carriff, co. Armagh. He *d.* at his seat, the Hirsel, Coldstream, Berwickshire, 30 Apr., and was *bur.* 3 May 1918, aged 84. His widow, who was *b.* 23 Feb. 1849, *d.* at the Hirsel afsd., 25, and was *bur.* 28 May 1918.

[CHARLES COSPATRICK ARCHIBALD DOUGLAS HOME, *styled* LORD DUNGLAS, only s. and h. ap., *b.* 29 Dec. 1873; ed. at Eton 1887–92; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 1892, 4th class Mod. Hist. and B.A. 1896. A Brigadier of the Royal Company of Archers. He *m.*, 14 July 1902, at

St. Margaret's, Westm., Lilian,[a] 2nd da. of the Hon. Frederick William LAMBTON, by Beatrix, 2nd da. of John BULTEEL, of Pamflete, Devon. Having succeeded to the peerage after Jan. 1901, he is, as a peer, outside the scope of this work.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 61,943 acres in co. Lanark; 25,380 in co. Roxburgh; 10,422 in co. Berwick; 5,209 in co. Forfar; 2,271 in co. Ayr, and 1,325 in co. Renfrew. Total, 106,550 acres, worth (exclusive of minerals, valued at £5,916) £56,632 a year. *Principal Residences.*—The Hirsel, near Coldstream, co. Berwick; Douglas Castle, and Bothwell Castle, both co. Lanark.

NOTE.—The last named castles, and the vast estate in co. Lanark, were derived from the family of Douglas.

The Earl of Home stood 25th in point of acreage among the 28 noblemen who, in 1883, possessed above 100,000 acres in the United Kingdom. See a list of these in Appendix H in this volume.

HOME or HUME OF BERWICK

See under "HUME OF BERWICK," Barony (*Hume*), *cr.* 1604.

HOMET

This was never an English peerage. The Lordship of Hommet in Normandy was conferred in 1418 on Sir Walter HUNGERFORD, afterwards (1426) *cr.* LORD HUNGERFORD. See that title.

HOO

BARONY. I. 1448–1455.

1. SIR THOMAS HOO,[b] of Luton-Hoo, Beds, Wartling, Sussex, Ockley, Surrey, Mulbarton, Norfolk, &c., s. and h. of Sir Thomas Hoo, of the same, by his 1st wife, Eleanor, widow of Sir Robert D'UFFORD, of Wrentham, Suffolk, and yr. da. and coh. of Sir Thomas DE FELTON, K.G., of Litcham, Norfolk,[c] was Esquire of the Chamber to Thomas (Beaufort),

---

[a] Alexander Frederick Douglas-Home, styled Lord Dunglas, their 1st s. and h. ap., was *b.* 2 July 1903.

[b] The arms of this family appear to have been Quarterly sable and argent.

[c] See *Note A* at end of this article, p. 565. See also *sub* FELTON, Barony by writ. In default of representatives of Katherine, only da. to leave issue of Mary, sole da. and h. of Sir Hamon de Felton, this Eleanor was a coh. to the Barony of Felton.

Duke of Exeter, whose will (1426) he witnessed.[a] He was Sheriff of Beds and Bucks 10 Feb. 1429/30, and on 18 June 1434 was in France.[b] He took part in the operations in the Pays de Caux in 1436,[c] returning apparently to England the same year, when, 19 May, he had a safe conduct, being in the retinue of the Earl of Suffolk.[d] In 1437 he was Bailiff of Mantes.[e] On 18 May 1439 he had letters of attorney on setting out for France,[f] was Captain of Verneuil in 1441,[g] and apparently still Bailiff of Mantes.[h] On 29 June 1442, for his services in the wars in France, he was granted £40 a year out of the issues of Norfolk,[i] and on 9 Sep. 1442 was nominated one of the commissioners to treat of peace with France.[j] He had letters of attorney, 24 Mar. 1443/4, on going abroad on an embassy,[k] being one of the commissioners who negotiated a truce, 27 June 1444,[l] and on 12 Aug. following was sent with Sir Robert de Roos and Garter by the King to the Queen in France.[m] He appears as Chancellor in France and Normandy 18 Mar. 1444/5,[n] and in July 1445 he and Sir Robert de Roos met the ambassadors of France and Spain at Rochester.[o] He was nominated K.G. 11 July, and installed

---

[a] *Test. Vet.*, p. 210. The Duke bequeathed to him one of his coursers called "Dunne."

[b] With a retinue of 20 men-at-arms and 60 archers (*Cal. Patent Rolls*).

[c] "And the iiij day of Janyuar [1435/6] the lorde Talbot, and the Lorde Scalys and Sir Thomas Kerryell and Sir Thomas Hoo went to Caux with ij m^{e} men, and roode in to the contre and brent and slew all that myght be taken of the contre . . . And the x day they made another jorney to Caux another way . . . And . . . all the bestis they brought before them un to Caux, and ther thei solde a schepe for the valew of a peny and a kow for xii*d*. And thus all the contre of Caux was destroyed both of men and of bestis, and of all her goodis" (*Chronicle of London*, ed. Kingsford, p. 140).

[d] D.K. Report, xlviii, p. 313.

[e] B.M. Add. Chart. 11975.

[f] Carte (*French Rolls*).

[g] B.M. Add. Chart. 1203.

[h] *L. and P. Hen. VI* (Rolls Ser.), vol. ii, p. 320.

[i] *Cal. Patent Rolls.*

[j] Carte (*French Rolls*).

[k] D.K. Report, xlviii, p. 362.

[l] Carte (*French Rolls*).

[m] *L. and P. Hen. VI* (Rolls Ser.), vol. i, p. 460. The Queen was the future famous Margaret of Anjou, whose marriage to Henry VI was then being negotiated.

[n] *Idem*, vol. ii, p. 360. The exact date of this appointment seems hard to determine. Duchesne (François), in his *Hist. des Chanceliers et Gardes des Sceaux de France*, pp. 448-449, is responsible for the statement that "Ce gentilhomme anglois fut purveu de la garde des Sceaux 1 Oct. 1435, et dans des lettres de Hen. VI . . . expediées 5 Dec. 1436 il prend la qualité de Chancelier de France." "Il exerçea la charge de Chancelier jusque au 7 Oct. 1449 . . ." But see *Sussex Arch. Coll.*, vol. viii, p. 112, where it is shown that Louis de Luxembourg is named as Chancellor 9 Sep. 1442.

[o] *L. and P. Hen. VI* (Rolls Ser.), pp. 93-101. "Messire Thomas Hou & Messire Robert Ros en grant abillemens de robes et de chevaux harnaches dargent" (*Idem*, pp. 154-5).

16 Aug. 1445. On 19 July 1445 he had a grant to him, his heirs and assigns of the Castle, Lordship, Barony and Honour of Hastings.[a] He appears again as Chancellor of Normandy in 1446, and as Chancellor of France and Captain of Mantes in 1447,[b] and in 1448 as Chancellor of France.[c] On 2 June 1448, for his good service in England, France and Normandy, he was *cr.*, the grant being to him and his heirs male,[d] LORD HOO of Hoo in the county of Bedford and of Hastings in the county of Sussex.[e] He was sum. to Parl. 2 Jan. (1448/9) 27 Hen. VI, 5 Sep. (1450) 29 Hen. VI, and 20 Jan. (1452/3) 31 Hen. VI, by writs directed *Thome Hoo Chivaler.*[f] In 1449, as Chancellor of France, he was sent with the Abbot of Gloucester by the Duke of Somerset, Lieutenant of France and Normandy, to inform the King and Parl. of the state of affairs in France,[g] being also one of the commissioners appointed to deal with the French commanders touching the surrender of Rouen, Caudebec, Harfleur, &c.[h] In 1450 he appears to have returned to England,[i] sharing the unpopularity of the Duke of Somerset.[j] In

---

[a] With rents, services and profits whatsoever and of the return of writs, issues, &c., of the castle, the Crown having received nothing since the death of Ralph, Earl of Westmorland (*Cal. Patent Rolls*). See *Note B* at end of this article, p. 567.

[b] D.K. Report, xlviii, pp. 368 and 373.

[c] When he wrote from Rouen to Pierre de Brezey, steward of Poitou, urging him not to raise troops for further continuance of operations (*L. and P. Hen. VI* (Rolls Ser.), vol. i, pp. 198-201).

[d] *Patent Roll*, 26 Hen. VI, pt. ii, *m.* 23. "... considerantes magna et notabilia obsequia ac honores et labores que dilectus et fidelis noster Thomas Hoo nobis et progenitoribus nostris tam infra regnum nostrum Anglie quam partibus Francie et Ducatu nostro Normannie multipliciter et honorifice impendit indiesque impendere non desistit de gracia nostra . . . sibi et heredibus suis masculis imperpetuum . . . T. R. apud Westm' secundo die Junii." The limitation was not to heirs male of the body. See *sub* DEVON, creation of 1553, and under xxviii Earl; also vol. vii, Appendix F. This barony of Hoo was one of the 16 granted by patent before the reign of Henry VIII, for a list of which see vol. vii, Appendix A.

[e] See *Note B* at end of this article, p. 567.

[f] There does not seem to be any proof of his sitting, and he was fined £20 for non-attendance, as appears by the Proceedings of the Privy Council, 24 May 1454. (See *Sussex Arch. Coll.*, viii, 118).

[g] *Parl. Rolls*, vol. v, p. 147.

[h] *L. and P. Hen. VI* (Rolls Ser.), vol. ii, p. 608. Among the places so surrendered to the French in 1450 was the town of Mantes, of which Lord Hoo was still Captain (*Idem*, p. 621), and apparently he was Captain also of Gaillard (*Idem*, p. 629).

[i] In 1450, at the time of Cade's rebellion, a dirge was made by the commons of Kent:

> "*Expectans expectavi*, sayth Sir Thomas Hoo
> *Complaceat tibi* begynneth John Hampton"

(*Stow's Memoranda*, Camden Soc. (N.S.), vol. xxviii, p. 102).

[j] On 2 Dec. 1450 the Duke was attacked in the Friars Preachers at London and robbed of all his goods and his jewels taken. "And in the morowe they dyspoyled the placys and louggynges of many dyvers lordys, and they bare away alle the goodys

1453 he was on a commission to treat in Surrey and Sussex for a loan to relieve the Earl of Shrewsbury's army in the Duchy of Aquitaine and city of Bordeaux.[a] He *m.*, 1stly, Elizabeth, da. of Nicholas WYCHINGHAM, of Wychingham, Norfolk.[b] He *m.*, 2ndly, Eleanor, da. and h. of Lionel (WELLES), LORD WELLES.[c] He *d. s.p.m.*, 13 Feb. 1454/5,[d] when the Barony became *extinct.*[e] His widow *m.*, 2ndly, James LAWRENCE,[f] and, 3rdly, as is stated, Hugh HASTINGS.

His immediate heir male was his brother of the half blood, Thomas Hoo, who *d. s.p.* or *s.p.m.*, 8 Oct. 1486.[g] His das. and coheirs were, by the said Elizabeth [Wychingham], Anne, aged 30 and more at her father's

---

that were with ynne hem, that ys to say Syr Thomas Stodenham, thenne beynge wardroper, Syr Thomas Hoo, the Lorde Hastingis, sum tyme the Chambyrlane of Normandy" (*Gregory's Chronicle*, Camden Soc. (N.S.), vol. xvii, p. 196). On 10 Feb. 1450/1 there was a commission to examine into the complaints of soldiers, who had been retained to serve in France and Normandy, made against Sir Thomas Hoo, late commissary deputed to govern the said duchy and chancellor thereof, for detaining wages due to them for months (*Cal. Patent Rolls*).

[a] *Idem.*

[b] By deed of 1 July 1428, as Thomas Hoo esquire, he settled upon his wife, Elizabeth, da. of Nicholas Wychingham, esquire, the manor of Mulbarton, Norfolk (Chan. *Inq. p. m.*, 33 Hen. VI, no. 11).

[c] The said Elizabeth [Wychingham] afterwards [died] and the said Thomas [Hoo] *m.* Eleanor, da. of Sir [Lionel] Welles (*Idem*). By a deed dated at Maxey 20 Sep. 1451 he enfeoffed Thomas Hoo, Lord de Hastings, and Robert Tanseler with Skendleby and all other properties in Lincoln, lately purchased from William (de la Pole), late Duke of Suffolk, and Alice, late his wife (*Inq. p. m.* on the said Lord Welles, 1 Edw. IV, no. 32).

[d] *Idem.* Will as Sir Thomas Hoo, Lord of Hoo and of Hastings, dated 12 Feb. 1454/5. (See *Sussex Arch. Coll.*, vol. viii, p. 119). He gave 20 marks worth of land for pious uses to the Abbey and Convent of Battle; ordained that his brother, Thomas Hoo, should have an annuity of £20 out of land; provided for Eleanor, his wife, and ordained that the Rape of Hastings should be sold, his brother to have the refusal. He mentioned his wife's father, Lord Welles; bequeathed 1,000 marks for the marriages of his das. Anne, Eleanor and Elizabeth, and named as executors his wife and his brother. They, however, renounced, and letters of administration were granted 7 Dec. 1455 to Richard Lewkenor.

[e] The reasons for regarding this peerage as having become extinct on the death of the grantee are discussed in Appendix F, vol. vii.

[f] *Coram Rege Roll*, Mich. 7 Edw. IV, rot. 28 d. James Lawrence esquire and Eleanor, his wife, lately called Lady de Hoo and de Hastings, *v.* Richard Lewkenor esquire of Wartling, Sussex, for debt.

[g] *Cal. Inq. p. m.*, Hen. VII, vol. i, no. 160. Writ dated 17 Oct., Inq. 3 Nov. 1486. By deed of 8 Dec. 1473 there was a settlement upon him of the manor of Offley in Offley and Cuckernhoo in tail male, with remainder to Anne, wife of Geoffrey Boleyn, in tail. Anne *d.* leaving issue Sir William Boleyn, s. and h., who on the death of Thomas Hoo was seised in tail male. By another inq. (where the date of death appears to be an error) Sir William Boleyn, aged 36 and more, was found to be his cousin and h.—*viz.*, s. of Anne, da. of Thomas, late Lord de Hoo and Hastings, his

death; and by the said Eleanor [Welles], Anne, aged 8, Eleanor, aged 6, and Elizabeth, aged 4 and more.[a] (1) Anne *m.*, before her father's death, Geoffrey Boleyn, citizen and alderman of London,[b] afterwards knighted, being Lord Mayor of London.[c] She was great-grandmother of Anne Boleyn, 2nd Queen Consort of Henry VIII. (2) Anne *m.* Sir Roger Copley,[d] of Roughey, by whom she had issue Roger Copley.[e] (3) Eleanor is said to have *m.*, 1stly, Thomas Echingham, who *d. s.p.*[f] She *m.* [2ndly], in or before 1468, James Carew,[g] by whom she was mother of Sir Richard Carew[h] and grandmother of Sir Nicholas Carew.[i] (4) Elizabeth *m.*, 1stly, Thomas Massingberd, by whom she had a da. and h. Anne Massingberd,[j] and, 2ndly, Sir John Devenish, by whom she had issue Richard Devenish.[k]

---

i.e. "Villiers of Hoo, co. Kent," Barony (*Villiers*). See Jersey, Earldom, *cr.* 1697.

---

brother (*Idem*, no. 302). Other heirs of settled estates were the descendants of his aunt Margaret, his father's sister. (See *Sussex Arch. Coll.*, vol. viii, p. 127).

[a] Chan. *Inq. p. m.*, 33 Hen. VI, no. 11. [b] *Idem.*

[c] The Register of the Fraternity of the Holy Trinity at Luton, founded 1475, mentions (1475) Thomas Hoo, Lord de Hastings, and Elizabeth, his wife; Sir Geoffrey Boleyn, late Lord Mayor of London, and Dame Anne, his wife, da. of the said Lord de Hastings; William Boleyn, esquire; Thomas Hoo, esquire; Thomas Hoo of Walden; and (1485) Laurence Hoo of East Hyde and Alice, his wife. (*Hist. MSS. Com.* (Marquess of Bute), 1906).

[d] Chan. *Inq. Misc.*, file 329. [e] *Genealogist*, vol. iv, p. 77.

[f] *Sussex Arch. Coll.*, vol. viii, p. 119.

[g] In 1468 Anne Boleyn, Roger Copley and Anne his wife, James Carew and Eleanor his wife, and Elizabeth Hoo sued Thomas Echingham for the manor of Ockley as heirs of Nicholas Malmayns and Alice, and Thomas Echingham said that he was a knight on the day the writ was sued out (*De Banco Roll*, Mich. 8 Edw. IV, *m.* 606). On 1 May 1475 Thomas Hoo esquire and others conveyed to James Carew and Eleanor, his wife, the site of the manor of Wartling, Sussex, &c., to them and the heirs of Eleanor, remainder to Elizabeth Massingberd, Anne Boleyn and Anne Copley and the heirs of their bodies, remainder to Thomas Hoo of Abbots Walden, Herts, and the heirs of his body; finally to the right heirs of Sir Thomas Hoo, late Lord de Hoo and de Hastings (B.M. Add. Chart. 23825).

[h] Indenture 24 Oct. 1499 between Sir John Devenish and Richard Devenish, his s. and h. apparent, and s. and h. apparent to Dame Elizabeth Devenish, late wife to the said Sir John and one of the das. and heirs of Thomas Hoo, late Lord Hoo, on the one part; and Sir Richard Carew, s. and h. of Eleanor Carew, late wife of James Carew, father to the said Sir Richard, another of the das. and heirs of the said late Lord Hoo, on the other part, being a partition of the manor of Wartling; Sir Richard [Carew] taking the part assigned to him because "he is comen of the elder sister." (B.M. Add. Chart. 23828).

[i] *Genealogist*, vol. iv, p. 77.

[j] See *Ancestor*, vol. vii, p. 4, and note "g" above. [k] See note "h" above.

Note A.—For some account of this family see article by W. D. Cooper in *Sussex Arch. Collections*, vol. viii, p. 104 *et seq.*, which is founded on Harl. MS. 381, fol. 75,

this being vol. ii of the genealogical charters of Sir Simonds d'Ewes. It purports to be transcribed out of an old copy in possession of "Thomas Hoo of Hoo-bury in Abbottswalden esq." and to have been exactly compared therewith on 20 Feb. 1644[5], but d'Ewes remarks that it is doubtless but a translation of some old Latin copy by some ignorant person. The account by d'Ewes is also the main source of information for the pedigree constructed by Davy (Add. MS. 19136). The following brief account commences with that Sir Robert de Hoo who had a grant of free warren 4 May 1292 in Hartford Hoo, Stopsley and Maulden, Beds; Knebworth and Harpenden, Herts; Clopton, co. Cambridge; and Livethorpe, Oxon (*Charter Roll*, 20 Edw. I, no. 34). He was probably the "Robert del Ho" who with his wife Beatrice held 3 fees in Eversden, co. Cambridge, in 1280 (*Cal. Inq. p. m.*, Edw. I, vol. i, no. 374). In 1292 Cicely who was wife of Henry de Hyde, s. of William the Knight of West Hyde, granted to Sir Robert de Hoo and Beatrice his wife, to them and the heirs of Robert, land in West Hyde (B.M. Add. Roll 28721, *m.* 1 d). He was sum. for military service 16 Dec. 1295 and 12 Mar. 1300/1. His s., Sir Robert de Hoo, as s. of Sir Robert de Hoo had a grant in Luton 30 Nov. 1310 (*Idem*, *m.* 3) and *m.* Hawise, apparently widow of Ralph de Goushill and da. of Fulk FitzWarin (see under Goxhill). She is named as Dame Hawise de Goushill in a grant of Stopsley (*Idem*, *m.* 6) and of a messuage and land in Wheathampstead in 1321 (*Idem*, *m.* 9), and as Hawise de Goushill, late wife of Sir Robert de Hoo, she and her heirs had a grant of the manor of Dunsby [Lincoln] in 1345, among the witnesses being Thomas de Goushill (*Idem*, *m.* 2 d). By Sir Robert de Hoo, Hawise was mother of Sir Thomas Hoo, as appears by a release to Sir Thomas Hoo and Hawise, his mother, of dower in West Hyde, Luton, 11 Mar. 1330/1 (*Idem*, *m.* 5), and by a grant to Dame Hawise de Hoo and Thomas de Hoo, her son, 6 Jan. 1328/9 (*Idem*, *m.* 2 d). Sir Thomas de Hoo *m.*, before 16 June 1335, at which date she was aged 15 (*Cal. Inq. p. m.*, Edw. III, vol. iii, no. 664), Isabel, da. and h. of Sir John de St. Leger, who brought the Sussex and other estates to the family. In the Harleian Roll of Hoo deeds (quoted) appears a charter to Geoffrey de St. Leger, dated 29 Mar. 1265, granting to him free warren in his manor of Wartling [Sussex], and an undated charter is a grant to him of the manor of Bucksteep by Thomas de Warbleton in free marriage with his da. Agnes, reversion to the grantor, if Agnes *d. s.p.* By a charter dated 20 Dec. 1301 John, s. of Geoffrey de St. Leger, and Isabel, his wife, had a grant of free warren in Wartling, Bucksteep, &c. (*Idem*). By a fine (Hil. 16 Edw. III) between Sir Thomas de Hoo and Isabel his wife and Dame Hawise the manors of Offley and Wartling were settled on Sir Thomas and Isabel and the heirs of their bodies, with rem. to Thomas, s. of the said Sir Thomas, and to William his brother in tail successively, rem. to right heirs of Isabel (quoted *idem*). In 1345 there is record of a grant to Sir Thomas de Hoo and Isabel his wife and Thomas, the son, with rem. to William and Robert, brothers of the said Thomas (*Idem*). Sir Thomas Hoo, who fought at Crécy and Calais (Wrottesley's *Crécy*, William Salt Soc., vol. xviii, p. 36), was buried with his wife at St. Albans Abbey (*Annals of St. Albans*, Rolls Ser., vol. i, p. 442). He was succeeded by his 2nd but eldest surviving s., Sir William de Hoo, whose 1st wife, Alice, was da. and h. of Sir Thomas de St. Omer, by his 1st wife, Pernel, da. and coh. of Sir Nicholas Malmayns, of Ockley, Surrey, &c. The descent of the manor of Ockley and the pedigree of the Hoo family are given in Chan. *Inq. Misc.*, file 329; and *Cal. Fine Rolls*, under dates 23 June 1365 and 16 May 1366, shows Alice as of full age and wife of William de Hoo, and her sister of the half blood, Elizabeth, da. of Sir Thomas de St. Omer, by his 2nd wife, Margaret, as aged 12. Sir William de Hoo, who was captain of the castle of Oye and of Hames (Syllabus of Rymer's *Fœdera*, 4 June 1371, 6 June 1382, and 21 Mar. 1380/1), had licence 1 Oct. 1386 to make a pilgrimage to the

Holy Land (*Idem*), and was employed on several diplomatic missions (*Sussex Arch. Coll.*, vol. viii, p. 107). His s. and h., Sir Thomas Hoo or de Hoo, who fought at Agincourt (*Idem*, p. 110), *m.*, 1stly, in or before Feb. 1394/5, Eleanor, widow of Sir Robert d'Ufford, of Wrentham, Suffolk, and yr. da. and coh. of Sir Thomas de Felton, K.G., of Litcham, Norfolk (see under FELTON, Barony by writ). John de Hoo, br. of Sir William de Hoo, was one of those who demised to Sir Thomas de Hoo and Eleanor, his wife, the manors of Ockley and Standeleshoo [or Stamnesho or Stamshaw, &c. (see V.C.H. *Hants*, vol. iii, p. 193)] by Portsmouth on Thursday before St. Peter *in cathedra* 18 Ric. II (*Cal. Ancient Deeds*, vol. ii), and by his charter dated 17 May 1394 Sir Thomas de Hoo, s. of Sir William de Hoo, had already dealt with ⅓ of the manor of Ockley (*Cal. Close Rolls*). By his first wife he was father of Sir Thomas Hoo, *cr.* LORD HOO (of the text). According to Harl. MS. 381, his 2nd wife was Elizabeth, da. of William de Echingham, by whom he had issue a son, another Thomas Hoo, mentioned in the will of Lord Hoo as his brother, which will also refers to "my lady lewkenore my mother in lawe" [*sic*—step-mother], the said Elizabeth Wychingham having married, 2ndly, Sir Thomas Lewkenor (*Sussex Arch. Coll.*, vol. viii, p. 110).

Note B.—The Barony of Hastings in Sussex had not hitherto given a title of honour to any of its possessors, having been constantly merged in higher dignities from the time that it was first held by the Counts of Eu (see under EU) till the reign of Henry III, when it was granted to Piers de Savoy, the Queen's uncle, and it remained as part of the Honour of Richmond, of which he had a gift, 20 Apr. 1240 (*Cal. Charter Rolls*), for a long period. John, Duke of Brittany, was in possession till his adherence in 1383 to the Crown of France. It was, however, restored to him (*Cal. Charter Rolls*, 1 Mar. 1385/6, 20 Nov. 1388, 14 Dec. 1391). After its final separation from the Dukedom of Brittany the Honour of Richmond was granted 23 Apr. 1398 to Joan, widow of Ralph (Basset), Lord Basset of Drayton (*Idem*), sister of the said Duke John; but on 20 Oct. 1399 it was granted for life to Ralph (de Neville), Earl of Westmorland (*Cal. Patent Rolls*). On 21 Nov. 1412 there was a grant to Sir John Pelham of the manors of Crowhurst, Burwash and Bevylham, with the rape of Hastings, parcel of the castle . . . and honour of Richmond, after the death of the Earl of Westmorland, to hold as John, Duke of Brittany, held them, to him and his heirs (*Cal. Patent Rolls*). After the death of the Earl of Westmorland in 1425 Sir John Pelham, by his charter dated 17 June 1426, gave the Rape of Hastings to his son, Sir John Pelham, his heirs and assigns for ever (see B.M. Add. Chart. 23802, dated 1 May 33 Hen. VI), and the said son had a confirmation thereof. See Collins's *Peerage*, ed. Bridges, where the petition of this Sir John (25 Hen. VI) is given in full, the petition being consequent upon the grant to Sir Thomas Hoo 19 July 1445 (see text). Meanwhile, however, Sir John Pelham, by his charter dated 19 Feb. 1445/6 (B.M. Add. Chart. 23808), had granted to William (Pole), Marquess of Suffolk, Sir Thomas Lewkenor, Sir Thomas Tudenham, John Wenlok, esquire, Thomas Hoo, esquire, and John Haydon "Dominium Baroniam Honorem et Rapam de Hastynges &c.," reserving to him and his heirs the manors of Crowhurst, Burwash and Bevylham, &c. &c.; and on 24 Feb. 1445/6 (B.M. Add. Chart. 23801) Sir Thomas Hoo confirmed to the said Sir John Pelham the manors of Crowhurst, Burwash and Bevylham and other reservations from the charter of 19 Feb. After the death of the said Sir Thomas [Lord Hoo], he by his will having directed that it should be sold, there was a further confirmation by Sir John Pelham, dated 1 May 1455 (B.M. Add. Chart. 23802), to Thomas Hoo esquire, Nicholas Husee esquire, and other feoffees, who sold it to Sir William Hastings, *cr.* in 1461 LORD HASTINGS OF HASTINGS (*q.v.*), and he had a confirmation 6 Feb. 1461/2 (*Cal. Patent Rolls*). The Honour of Hastings remained in this family till Sir Thomas Pelham acquired it once more for the Pelhams in 1591.

HOOD OF AVALON

BARONY.

I. 1892 to 1901.

1. Arthur William Acland Hood, 2nd s. of Sir Alexander Hood, Bart. (*d.* 7 Mar. 1851), by Amelia Anne, da. and coh. of Sir Hugh Bateman, Bart., of Hartlington Hall, co. Derby, was *b.* 14 July 1824, at Bath; ent. the Royal Navy 1837, becoming Rear Adm. 1876, Vice Adm. 1880, and finally Adm. 1886; served off Syria 1840; at the siege of Sebastopol (5th class Medjidie); A.D.C. to the Queen 1871–76; a Lord of the Admiralty 1877–79; in command of the Channel Squadron 1879–81; C.B. 1871; K.C.B. 1885; Senior Naval Lord of the Admiralty 1885 to Feb. 1886, and again Aug. 1886–89, when placed on the retired list; G.C.B. 1889. On 22 Feb. 1892, he was *cr.* BARON HOOD OF AVALON, co. Somerset. He *m.*, 2 Oct. 1855, at Caversfield House, Oxon, Fanny Henrietta, 3rd da. of Col. Sir Charles Fitzroy Maclean, 9th Bart. [S.], by Emily Eleanor, da. of the Hon. Jacob Marsham, D.D., Canon of Windsor. He *d. s.p.*, at Wootton House, Glastonbury, 15, and was *bur.* 23 Nov. 1901, at Butleigh, Somerset, when his peerage became *extinct.* His widow *d.* 29 Aug. 1919.

HOOD OF CATHERINGTON and HOOD OF WHITLEY

BARONY [I.]

I. 1782.

BARONY [G.B.]

I. 1795.

VISCOUNTCY [G.B.]

I. 1796.

1. Samuel Hood, of Catherington, Hants, 1st s.[a] of the Rev. Samuel Hood, of Butleigh, Somerset, and of Thorncombe, Devon, Preb. of Wells and Vicar of Butleigh, by Mary, da. of Richard Hoskins, of Beaminster, Dorset, was *b.* 12 Dec. 1724, and *bap.* 2 Jan. 1724/5, at Butleigh afsd.; ent. the Navy in 1740, becoming Lieut. 1746, Commander 1754, Post Capt. 1756; Rear Admiral of the Blue, 1780; Vice Adm. 1787; Adm. of the Blue, 1794; of the White, 1795; and finally, 1805, Adm. of the Red. From 1757 to 1759, being then Capt., he was employed on the blockade of the French coast, capturing, 21 Feb. 1759, a French frigate, the "Bellona," of 32 guns, and from 1763 to 1767 was in command in America. From 1778 to 1780 he was Commissioner of the Navy at Portsmouth, being *cr.* a Baronet, as of "Catherington, co. Southampton," 20 May 1778, on the occasion of the King's visit. Having distinguished himself in the victory, 12 Aug. 1782, of Lord Rodney over the French fleet, off Dominica, under La Grasse, he was *cr.*, 12 Sep. 1782,[b] BARON

---

[a] The second son, Alexander Hood, was *cr.* Baron Bridport [I.], 1794, with a spec. rem., and in 1800 was *cr.* Viscount Bridport.

[b] In recognition of his "consummate abilities and intrepidity of spirit" the Chamber of the City of Exeter conferred the freedom on him, and, "as a further testimony of their gratitude," gave the same honour to his eldest son Henry. V.G.

HOOD OF CATHERINGTON [I.]. He was M.P. (Tory) for Westminster, 1784–88; for Reigate, 1789–90, and for Westminster (again) 1790–96. Commander-in-Chief at Portsmouth, 1786–89, and 1791–93; a Lord of the Admiralty, 1788–95; Commander-in-Chief in the Mediterranean, 1793–94, where he directed the victorious attack on Toulon, and the capture of Corsica. This completed his naval career.[a] His wife was *cr.*, 27 Mar. 1795, BARONESS HOOD OF CATHERINGTON, co. Southampton, with rem. of that Barony to the heirs male of her body.[b] He was *cr.*, 1 June 1796, VISCOUNT HOOD OF WHITLEY,[c] co. Warwick, with a pension of £2,000 to him and his two successors.[d] Elder Brother of the Trinity House, 1795–1816; Gov. of Greenwich Hospital, 1796–1816; G.C.B. 2 Jan. 1815. He *m.*, 25 Aug. 1749, at Portsmouth, Susanna, da. of Edward LINZEE, many times mayor of that town, by Anne, da. and finally coh. of Robert NEWNHAM, of Portsmouth afsd. She, who was *b.* 19, and *bap.* 20 June 1726, at Portsmouth, *d.* in her apartments at Greenwich Hospital, 25 May, and was *bur.* 2 June 1806, in the cemetery thereof, aged nearly 80.[e] He *d.* at Bath, 27 Jan. 1816, aged 91, and was *bur.* with her. Will pr. 1816.

BARONY [G.B.] II. 1806.

2. HENRY (HOOD), BARON HOOD OF CATHERINGTON, only surv.[f] s. and h., *b.* 25 Aug. 1753, and *bap.* 17 Apr. 1754, at Portsmouth, *suc.* to the Barony, 25 May 1806, on the death of his mother, becoming, ten years later,

---

[a] Of his resignation Lord Nelson writes in a private letter, 8 June 1795: "O miserable Board of Admiralty! They have forced the first officer in our Service away from his command." V.G.

[b] The probable reason for a peerage (G.B.) being conferred on *her*, instead of her husband, was that he should not have to vacate his seat in the House of Commons.

[c] Whitley was the property of his eldest son's wife. See note *sub* BRACKLEY for similar instances.

[d] "No family have had better fortune or more advancements in the Navy than the Hoods. Samuel, Viscount Hood, has been as fortunate on land as at sea; he has held at various times many lucrative and honourable situations, and has been loaded with honour as well as places. In 1778 he was made a Baronet; in 1782 an Irish Peer; in 1795 his wife was created an English Baroness, and in 1796 he was himself made an English Viscount." See Sir Egerton Brydges' *Biographical Peerage*, 1808. Lord Hood's brother, Alexander Hood, obtained, likewise, for naval services three peerages—*viz.*, an Irish Barony (Bridport) in 1794 (with a spec. rem. under which it still exists), besides a Barony [G.B.] in 1796, and a Viscountcy [G.B.] in 1800. The motto of the family, "*Ventis secundis*," seems very appropriate. G.E.C. In the century which has elapsed since Sir Egerton Brydges wrote as above two more peerages have been conferred on the Hood family—*viz.*, that of Hood of Avalon in 1892, and that of St. Audries in 1911. V.G.

[e] Her husband writes, 28 May 1806: "A better woman, a better mother, or better wife never existed." V.G.

[f] His two elder brothers, Samuel and Thomas, *d.* young. V.G.

VISCOUNTCY [G.B.] and BARONY [I.] II. 1816.

27 Jan. 1816, on the death of his father, Viscount Hood of Whitley [G.B.], and Baron Hood of Catherington [I.]. He was Chamberlain of the Household,[a] 1820–21 (Whig), to Caroline, the Queen Consort, whom he accompanied, 19 July 1821, when she demanded admittance into Westm. Abbey for the Coronation. He *m.*, 10 Sep. 1774, at St. Michael's Coventry, Jane, da. and h. of Francis Wheler, of Whitley Abbey, co. Warwick, by Jane, da. of Abel Smith, of Nottingham. He *d.* 25 Jan. 1836, at Whitley, aged 82. Will pr. Feb. 1836. His widow (who survived her son and grandson) *d.* there, 5 Dec. 1847, aged 93. Will pr. Jan. 1848.

VISCOUNTCY, &c. [G.B.] III. BARONY [I.] III. 1836.

3. Samuel (Hood, *afterwards* Hood-Tibbits), Viscount Hood of Whitley, &c., also Baron Hood of Catherington [I.], grandson and h., being 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. of Lieut. Col. the Hon. Francis Wheler Hood, by Caroline, da. of Sir Andrew Snape Hamond, 1st Bart., which Francis was 1st s. and h. ap. of the 2nd Viscount, but *d. v.p.*, 2 Mar. 1814, aged 32, being killed in action at Aire, in France. He was *b.* 10 Jan. 1808. Ed. at Eton 1820–25. A Conservative. Having *m.*, 27 June 1837, at St. John's, Paddington, Mary Isabella, da. and h. of Richard John Tibbits, of Barton Seagrave Hall, Northants, by Horatia Charlotte, da. of Thomas Lockwood (and Charlotte, da. of Lord George Manners-Sutton), he, by Royal lic., 12 Feb. 1840, took the name of *Tibbits* after that of *Hood*. He *d.* 8 May 1846, at 44 Bryanston Sq., Marylebone, aged 38. Will pr. June 1846. His widow *m.*, 5 May 1849, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., George Hall, of Portslade, co. Sussex, M.D., who *d.* at Eastbourne, 10 Sep. 1854. She *m.*, 3rdly, 17 June 1858, at Thorpe Malsor, Northants, John Borlase Maunsell, who by Royal lic., 10 July 1858, took the name of *Tibbits* in lieu of that of *Maunsell*, and *d.* 17 Jan. 1902, at Barton Seagrave afsd., aged 82. She *d.* 18 July 1904, at Rothwell Grange, near Kettering, Northants, aged about 84.

VISCOUNTCY, &c. [G.B.] IV. BARONY [I.] IV. 1846.

4. Francis Wheler (Hood), Viscount Hood of Whitley [1796] and Baron Hood of Catherington [1795], also Baron Hood of Catherington, in the peerage of Ireland [1782], also a Baronet [1778], 1st s. and h., *b.* 4 July 1838, in Nottingham Place, Marylebone; ed. at Eton; ent. the Army (Gren.

---

[a] He formed one in the trio of the establishment at Brandenburgh House, mentioned in the well-known lines of Theodore Hook:

"Lord Hood for a man; for a maid, Lady Anne;
And Alderman Wood for a beau, Mam; ho, Mam."

His companions were Sir Matthew Wood, Bart. (so *cr.* 1837), alderman and twice

Foot Guards) Nov. 1854, serving in the Crimean War; Lieut. Col. 1880. A Conservative. He *m.*, 18 July 1865, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Edith, 2nd surv. da. of Arthur W. WARD, of Calverley Park, near Tunbridge Wells. He *d.* at 17 Hertford Str., Mayfair, 27 Apr., and was *bur.* 1 May 1907, at Hadley Down, Suffolk, aged 68. Will pr. July 1907, gross over £108,200, net over £3,200. His widow *d.* at Hertford Str. afsd., 9, and was *bur.* 14 Mar. 1911, at Hadley Down. Will pr. 2 May 1911, gross £16,442, net £6,558.

[GROSVENOR ARTHUR FREDERICK HOOD, 1st s. and h. ap., *b.* 6 June 1867, *d. v.p.*, an infant, 2 June 1868.]

[GROSVENOR ARTHUR ALEXANDER, 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. ap., *b.* 13 Nov. 1868; ed. at Eton 1882–84, and at R. Mil. Academy, Woolwich; ent. the Army 1887, 2nd Lieut. Royal Art. 1887–89, joined Gren. Gds. 1889, Major 1905–07; served in Ashanti Exped. 1895–96 (star); South African War,[a] 1899–1902 (Queen's Medal, 5 clasps, King's Medal, 2 clasps); retired 1907.[b] He *m.*, 28 Feb. 1911, at Lambeth Palace, Jane Primrose, 3rd and yst. da. of the Hon. Richard Southwell George STAPLETON-COTTON, sometime Col. Scots Gds., by Jane Charlotte, 2nd da. of Frederick Henry Paul (METHUEN), 2nd BARON METHUEN. She, who was *b.* 19 Apr. 1882, *d.* 5 Mar. 1919. Having *suc.* to the peerage after Jan. 1901, he is, as a peer, outside the scope of this work.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, were 2,600 acres in cos. Warwick, Northampton and Bucks, worth £5,311. *Principal Residences.*—Whitley Abbey, near Coventry, co. Warwick, and Barton Seagrave Hall, near Kettering, Northants. The Warwickshire property was sold by the 4th Viscount, who also put up for sale that in Northants, and bought another estate called Skipper's Hill, in Suffolk.

HOOKE OF HOOKE'S CASTLE

1. NATHANIEL HOOKE, 3rd s. of John HOOKE, of Drogheda, merchant, by Margaret, da. of Christopher HOOKE, of Alway, co. Gloucester, was *b.* 1664, at Corballis, co. Meath; ent. Trinity Coll. Dublin, July 1679; Glasgow Univ. 1680; and Sidney Sussex Coll. Cambridge, as a sizer, 6 July 1681. He was originally a Puritan and joined in

---

Lord Mayor of London, and Lady Anne Hamilton, who *d.* unm., 10 Oct. 1846, aged 80.

[a] See Appendix B, vol. iii.

[b] Two of his brothers served in the Great War, 1914–18: (1) Rear Adm. Horace Lambert Alexander Hood, lost in his flag-ship, the "Invincible," in the battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916; (2) Neville Albert Hood, D.S.O. (1917). For a list of peers and their sons who fought in this war, see vol. viii, Appendix F.

Monmouth's rebellion, but was pardoned, and became a Roman Catholic. He fought at the Boyne on behalf of James II, by whom he was subsequently employed on several missions, being a well-known Jacobite agent as "Col. HOOKE." He became, 3 Mar. 1708, a Brigadier in the French service. He was *cr.* by the *titular* King, James III, by letters patent dat. at St. Germain-en-Laye, 19 Feb. 1708/9, 8 Jac. III, BARON HOOKE OF HOOKE'S CASTLE, co. Wexford [I.].[a] He *m.*, 1stly, Apr. 1704, Eleanor Susan, da. of Donogh or Denis McCARTHY, by Catherine DOWNS. She was sometime Maid of Honour to Queen Mary of Modena. He *m.*, 2ndly, Helen DE ST. JEAN, widow of the SIEUR McCARTHY (*d.* 1724), and before that of the SIEUR O'BRIEN (*d.* 1708). He *d.* in France, 25 Oct. 1738, aged 74.

2. JAMES NATHANIEL HOOKE, only s. and h. by 1st wife, *b.* 14, and *bap.* 15 Dec. 1705, at St. Germain-en-Laye, as son "de Nataniel Hooke, Colonel Irelandais,"[b] King James being his sponsor at baptism. He was in the French service, 1719–43, when he entered that of the Emperor Charles VII. He *m.* Helen DE COULANGES. He was killed near Strasbourg, 20 Aug. 1744, when the titular barony became *extinct.*

HOPE

i.e. "HOPE," Barony [S.] (*Hope*), *cr.* 1703, with the EARLDOM OF HOPETOUN [S.], which see.

HOPETOUN[c]

EARLDOM [S.] I. 1703.

1. CHARLES HOPE, only s. and h. of John HOPE, of Hopetoun, Niddry, and Abercorn, all in co. Linlithgow (*d.* 5 May 1682), by Margaret,[d] 1st da. of John (HAMILTON), 4th EARL OF HADDINGTON [S.], was *b.* 1681. M.P. for co. Linlithgow 1702–03; P.C. [S.] 1703. He was *cr.*, 15 Apr. 1703, EARL OF HOPETOUN, VISCOUNT OF AITHRIE, and LORD HOPE [S.], with rem., failing heirs male of his body, to heirs female of his body.[e] Taking his seat 6 July 1704, he was a zealous supporter of the

---

[a] *Ex inform.* Rev. W. D. Macray, the Editor (for the Roxburghe Club, 1870–71) of *Hooke's Correspondence*, 1703–07, who, subsequently, discovered that this patent was among Sir Thomas Phillipps's MSS., No. 15,339, but had been mislaid. For a list of the Jacobite Peerages, see vol. i, Appendix F.

[b] *Jacobite Extracts*, vol. ii, p. 75.

[c] Arms as recorded in Lyon Register are: Azure on a chevron Or between three besants, a laurel leaf Vert. V.G.

[d] She *d.* 31 Jan., and was *bur.* 8 Feb. 1711, at Tyninghame. Her funeral entry is at the Lyon office.

[e] Family tradition has it that his father and the Duke of York being in the "Royal Gloucester" when she was wrecked, Hope gave up his seat in a boat to the

Union; Lord Lieut. of Linlithgowshire, 1715–42; Rep. Peer [S.] 1722–42; Lord High Commissioner to the Gen. Assembly of the Church [S.] 1723. K.T. 10 July 1738; a Lord of Police [S.] 1734–42; Gov. of the Bank of Scotland, 1740 till his death. He *m.*, 31 Aug. 1699, Henrietta, da. of William (JOHNSTONE), 1st MARQUESS OF ANNANDALE [S.], by his 1st wife, Sophia, da. of John FAIRHOLM, of Craigiehall, co. Linlithgow. He *d.* 26 Feb. 1742, in his 61st year, at Hopetoun House.(a) His widow, who was *b.* 11 Nov. 1682, *d.* there 25 Nov. 1750, in her 69th year, and was *bur.* in Abercorn Church. Fun. entry for both at Lyon office.

II. 1742. 2. JOHN (HOPE), EARL OF HOPETOUN, &c. [S.], s. and h., *b.* 7 Sep. 1704, at Hopetoun House; *styled* LORD HOPE till 1742; F.R.S. 8 Feb. 1727/8; a Lord of Police [S.] 1744–60; Lord High Commissioner to the Gen. Assembly of the Church [S.] 1754.(b) He *m.*, 1stly, 14 Sep. 1733, at Cullen House, co. Banff, Anne, 2nd and yst. da. of James (OGILVY), 5th EARL OF FINDLATER [S.], by his 1st wife, Elizabeth, da. of Thomas (HAY), 6th EARL OF KINNOULL [S.]. She *d.* at Hopetoun House, 8 Feb. 1759. He *m.*, 2ndly, 30 Oct. 1762, at Balgowan, Jean, da. of Robert OLIPHANT, of Rossie, co. Perth. She *d.* 16 Mar. 1767, at Glasgow. He *m.*, 3rdly, 10 June (or July) 1767, at Gayfield, Elizabeth, 3rd da. of Alexander (LESLIE), 5th EARL OF LEVEN [S.], being 3rd da. by his 2nd wife, Elizabeth, da. of David MONYPENNY. He *d.* at Hopetoun House, 12 Feb. 1781, in his 77th year, of dropsy on the chest, and was *bur.* at Abercorn. His widow, who was *b.* July 1737, *d.* in St. Andrew's Sq., Edinburgh, 10 Apr. 1788, aged 50, and was *bur.* at Abercorn.

[CHARLES HOPE, *styled* LORD HOPE, s. and h. ap. by 1st wife, *b.* 9 July 1740; *d.* unm. and *v.p.*, 6 June 1766, aged 25, at Portsmouth (on return from a voyage to the West Indies), and was *bur.* at Abercorn.]

III. 1781. 3 and 1. JAMES (HOPE, *afterwards* HOPE JOHNSTONE), EARL OF HOPETOUN, &c. [S.], 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h., by 1st wife, *b.* 23 Aug. 1741; ent. the 3rd Foot Guards 9 May 1758, with whom he served at Minden, 1 Aug. 1759, but left the service 1764; *styled* LORD HOPE 1766–81; Rep. Peer [S.] 1784–90 (Tory), and again 1794–96. By the death, 29 Apr. 1792, of his grand-uncle, George (JOHNSTONE), 3rd MARQUESS OF ANNANDALE [S.], he inherited the large estates of that family, of which he then became h. general.(c) He assumed, accordingly,

BARONY.
I. 1809.

Duke and was in consequence drowned. In reward Queen Anne gave the son a peerage when he came of age. (*Scots Peerage*, vol. iv, p. 109). See also note *sub* YORK.

(a) This magnificent structure he erected from the designs of the well-known architect, Sir William Bruce.

(b) He received his appointments from the Whigs, and may therefore be presumed to have been of that political complexion. V.G.

(c) See *sub* ANNANDALE for further particulars.

the name of *Johnstone* after that of *Hope;* Lord Lieut. of co. Linlithgow, 1794–1816, and Hereditary Keeper of Lochmaben Castle. In 1793 he raised and commanded the Hopetoun Fencibles, in recognition whereof he was *cr.*, 3 Feb. 1809, BARON HOPETOUN OF HOPETOUN, co. Linlithgow [U.K.], with spec. rem., failing heirs male of his body, to those of his father. He *m.*, 16 Aug. 1766, Elizabeth, 1st da. of George (CARNEGIE), 6th EARL OF NORTHESK [S.], by Anne, da. of Alexander (LESLIE), 5th EARL OF LEVEN [S.], abovenamed. She, who was *b.* 3 Apr. 1750, *d.* in Annandale House, Harley Str., Marylebone, 18 Aug. 1793, and was *bur.* at Johnstone. He *d. s.p.m.*, 29 May 1816, at Hopetoun House, aged 74.[a]

EARLDOM [S.] IV.
BARONY [U.K.] II.
1816.

4 and 2. JOHN (HOPE), EARL OF HOPETOUN, &c. [S.], also BARON HOPETOUN and BARON NIDDRY, br. (of the half-blood) and h. male, being s. of the 2nd Earl, by Jean OLIPHANT, his 2nd wife, both abovenamed. He was *b.* 17 Aug. 1765, at Hopetoun House; ent. the Army as Cornet 10th Dragoons, 28 May 1784, becoming Major Gen. 1802, Lieut. Gen. 1808, and finally, 1819, General. He distinguished himself greatly under Sir Ralph Abercromby in the West Indies, 1796–97, and subsequently in Egypt, being severely wounded, 21 Mar. 1801, at Alexandria; was second in command to Sir John Moore in Spain, succeeding to the command after his death at the battle of Corunna, 16 Jan. 1809, and being thanked by Parl. K.B. 26 Apr. 1809; G.C.B. Jan. 1815. P.C. [I.] 10 Apr. 1812. In 1813 he again distinguished himself in the Peninsular War, and was again severely wounded, Apr. 1814, at Bayonne. He was M.P. (Tory) for co. Linlithgow, 1790–1800. Commander of the Forces [I.] 1812–13. At the peace he was *cr.*, 17 May 1814, BARON NIDDRY OF NIDDRY, co. Linlithgow. Col. Commandant of the 6th batt. 60th Rifles 1805–06, and of the 92nd Regt. 1806–20, and, 1820–23, of the 42nd; Capt. Gen. of the Royal Archers 1819–23; Lord Lieut. of co. Linlithgow 1816–23. In 1822 he received George IV at Hopetoun House, attending him, as Gold Stick [S.], during his visit to Scotland. He *m.*, 1stly, 7 Aug. 1798, at Lea Castle, co. Worcester, Elizabeth, 5th and yst. da. of the Hon. Charles HOPE-VERE (3rd s. of Charles, 1st EARL OF HOPETOUN [S.]), by his 3rd wife, Helen, da. of George DUNBAR, of Leuchold, co. Linlithgow. She, who was *b.* about 1778, *d. s.p.*, in Edinburgh, 20 Mar. 1801. He *m.*, 2ndly, 9 Feb. 1803, at Balindean, Louisa Dorothea, 3rd da. of Sir John WEDDERBURN, by his 2nd wife, Alicia, da. of James DUNDAS, of Dundas. He *d.* in Paris, 27 Aug., and was *bur.* 1 Oct. 1823, at Abercorn, aged 58. Will pr. Jan.

---

[a] Of his six daughters and coheirs, the eldest, Anne, *b.* 13 Jan. 1768, *m.* at Hopetoun House, 6 July 1792, William Hope, afterwards Admiral Sir William Johnstone-Hope, G.C.B. She inherited the Annandale estates and the hereditary keepership of Lochmaben Castle, which passed, on her death, 28 Aug. 1818, to her descendants.

1824. His widow (by whom he had 11 children) *d.* 16 July 1836, at Leamington.

EARLDOM [S.] V.
BARONY [U.K.] III.
1823.

5 and 3. JOHN (HOPE), EARL OF HOPETOUN, &c. [S.], also BARON HOPETOUN and BARON NIDDRY, s. and h. by 2nd wife, *b.* in London, 15 Nov. 1803; *styled* LORD HOPE 1816–23; Lord Lieut. of co. Linlithgow 1825–43. A Tory. He *m.*, 4 June 1826, at her mother's house in Wimpole Str., Marylebone, Louisa MACDONALD, spinster, illegit. da. of Godfrey (MACDONALD), 3rd BARON MACDONALD OF SLEAT [I.], by Louisa Maria LA COAST, spinster, afterwards his wife, illegit. da. of H.R.H. William Henry, DUKE OF GLOUCESTER, by Almeria, da. of George (CARPENTER), 1st EARL OF TYRCONNELL, and ward (sometimes miscalled da.) of Farley EDSIR. He *d.* suddenly, 8 Apr. 1843, in a cab when returning from the House of Lords, aged 39, and was *bur.* in Scotland. His widow, who was *b.* 16 Sep. 1802, *d.* 1 Sep. 1854, in Edinburgh. Admon. Feb. 1855.

EARLDOM [S.] VI.
BARONY [U.K.] IV.
1843.

6 and 4. JOHN ALEXANDER (HOPE), EARL OF HOPETOUN, &c. [S.], also BARON HOPETOUN and BARON NIDDRY, only s. and h., *b.* 22 Mar. 1831, at Edinburgh; *styled* LORD HOPE till 1843; ed. at Harrow School; sometime, 1851–52, an officer in the 1st Life Guards; Lord Lieut. of co. Linlithgow 1863–73. A Conservative. He *m.*, 3 Jan. 1860, Etheldred Anne, 1st da. of Charles Thomas Samuel BIRCH-REYNARDSON, of Holywell Hall, co. Lincoln, by Anne, da. of Simon YORKE, of Erthig, co. Denbigh. He *d.* of enteric fever, at Florence, 2 Apr. 1873, aged 42. His widow *d.* at Hopetoun House, 15 Oct. 1884. Will pr. 11 Dec. 1884, over £14,000.

EARLDOM [S.] VII.
BARONY [U.K.] V.
1873.

7 and 5. JOHN ADRIAN LOUIS (HOPE), EARL OF HOPETOUN [1703], VISCOUNT AITHRIE [1703], and LORD HOPE [1703], in the peerage of Scotland, also BARON HOPETOUN [1809] and BARON NIDDRY [1814], s. and h., *b.* 25 Sep. 1860, at Hopetoun House; ed. at Eton 1874–78; *styled* LORD HOPE till 1873; a Lord in Waiting (Conservative) June 1885 to Feb. 1886, and again Aug. 1886 to Aug. 1889. Lord High Commissioner to Gen. Assembly of Church [S.] 1887-89. Governor of Victoria, 1889-95. G.C.M.G. 11 Sep. 1889. P.C. 16 July 1895; Paymaster Gen. 1895-98; Lord Chamberlain 1898-1900. Nom. K.T. 12 July, inv. 20 Sep. 1900; G.C.V.O. 19 Sep. 1900. Knight of Justice and Sub-Prior of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem. First Gov. Gen. of the Australian Commonwealth 1900-02, when he resigned

owing to the complete inadequacy of the salary.[a] He was *cr.*, 27 Oct. 1902, MARQUESS OF LINLITHGOW [U.K.]. Deputy Gov. of the Bank of Scotland 1904-08; Sec. for Scotland Feb. to Dec. 1905. Pres. of the Inst. of Naval Architects 1895-1900. He *m.*, 18 Oct. 1886, at All Saints, Ennismore Gardens, Hersey Alice, 3rd da. of Dayrolles Blakeney (De Moleyns, *afterwards* Eveleigh-De-Moleyns), 4th Baron Ventry [I.], by Harriet Elizabeth Frances, da. of Andrew Wauchope. He *d.* of pernicious anæmia, at Villa Cecil, Pau, 29 Feb., and was *bur.* 5 Mar. 1908, at Hopetoun. Will dat. 23 Aug. 1899, with 7 codicils, pr. 23 May 1908, gross £921,000, net over £226,000.[b] His widow, who was *b.* 31 Mar. 1867, and is a Lady of Grace of St. John of Jerusalem, was living 1925.

[Victor Alexander John Hope, Master of Hopetoun, *styled* Lord Hope, s. and h. ap., *b.* 24 Sep. 1887. Served in the Great War, 1914-18, with Lothians and Border Horse Yeo., and on personal staff; Lt. Col. commanding 1/10 Royal Scots, 1917-18.[c] O.B.E. (Military) 1919; Civil Lord of the Admiralty Oct. 1922 to Jan. 1924. He *m.*, 19 Apr. 1911, Doreen Maud, yr. da. of the Rt. Hon. Sir Frederick G. Milner, 7th Bart. [1717], by Adeline Gertrude Denison, da. of William Beckett, M.P. Having succeeded to the peerage after Jan. 1901, he is, as a peer, outside the scope of this work.[d]]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 19,180 acres in co. Lanark; 11,870 in co. Linlithgow; 7,967 in co. Haddington; 2,549 in co. Dumfries, and 941 in co. Fife. Total, 42,507 acres, valued at £39,984 a year, exclusive of minerals of the annual amount of £3,974. *Principal Residences.*—Hopetoun House, near Queensferry, co. Linlithgow, and Ormiston Hall, co. Haddington.

HOPTON OF STRATTON

BARONY.

I. 1643 to 1652.

Sir Ralph Hopton, s. of Robert Hopton, of Witham, near Bath, co. Somerset, by Jane, widow of Sir Henry Jones, da. of Rowland Kemeys, of Vandry, co. Monmouth, was *b.* at Witham, and *bap.* 13 Mar. 1596, at Evercreech; ed. at Oxford (Lincoln Coll.); served in the 30 Years' War,

---

[a] His Parliamentary masters refused him a "living wage," and he had regretfully to abandon his public position rather than encumber his private estate. (*First Decade of the Australian Commonwealth*, by H. G. Turner, 1911, p. 12). V.G.

[b] A man of ability, unaffected manners, lovable disposition and high character. He was extraordinarily popular in Australia. A bronze statue of him was erected in Cross Square, Linlithgow, in Oct. 1911. He was one of the numerous peers who have been directors of public companies, for a list of whom see vol. v, Appendix C. V.G.

[c] His brother, Lord Charles Hope, also served as Capt. Lothians and Border Horse Yeo., 1914-18, and in Macedonia. For a list of peers and their sons who served in this war, see vol. viii, Appendix F.

[d] Their first son and h. ap., Charles William Frederick Hope, *styled* Earl of Hopetoun, was *b.* 7 Apr. 1912. V.G.

under the Elector Palatine; was Lieut. Col. in Rich's regt. in 1624; K.B. at the Coronation of Charles I, 2 Feb. 1625/6; M.P. for Shaftesbury 1621-22; for Bath June to Aug. 1625; for Wells 1628-29; for Somerset Apr. to May 1640; and for Wells again, 1640 to Aug. 1642, when he was expelled. He sided at first with the popular party, but latterly most strenuously with the King. In 1642 he was the King's Lieut. Gen. of horse in the West counties, defeating the insurgents, 19 Jan. 1642/3, at Bradock Down and, 16 May 1643, at Stratton, and again, 5 July 1643, at Lansdown, where he was severely wounded. He was accordingly *cr.*, 4 Sep. 1643, BARON HOPTON OF STRATTON, co. Cornwall,(a) with a spec. rem., failing heirs male of his body, to (his uncle) Sir Arthur HOPTON.(b) P.C. 1 Mar. 1644/5. He became finally Lieut. Gen. of the King's forces, but had to capitulate at Truro, 14 Mar. 1646. He *m.*, 18 Mar. 1622/3, at Hadham-parva, Herts, Elizabeth, widow of Sir Justinian LEWIN, of Otterden in Kent, 6th da. of Sir Arthur CAPELL, by his 1st wife, Margaret, da. of Lord John GREY, of Pirgo. She, who was *bap.* 18 Nov. 1591, at Hadham afsd., *d.* early in 1646. He *d. s.p.*, in exile, at Bruges, of ague, 8 Oct. (N.S.) 1652, aged 56, when his peerage became *extinct.*(c) Admon. Nov. 1662.

HORKESLEY

i.e. "BAYNING OF HORKESLEY, co. Essex," Barony (*Bayning*), *cr.* 1628. See BAYNING OF SUDBURY, co. Suffolk, Viscountcy, *cr.* 1628; *extinct* 1638.

HORNINGSHEATH

i.e. "JERMYN OF HORNINGSHEATH, co. Suffolk," Earldom (*Hervey*), *cr.* 1826, with the MARQUESSATE OF BRISTOL, which see.

HORTON

See "PARR OF HORTON, co. Northampton," Barony (*Parr*), *cr.* 1543; *extinct* 1546.

HOTHAM OF SOUTH DALTON

BARONY [I.] I. 1797.

1. WILLIAM HOTHAM, 5th s. of Sir Beaumont HOTHAM, 7th Bart., of Scarborough, co. York, by Frances, da. of the Rev. William THOMPSON, of Welton, co. York, was *b.* 8 Apr.

(a) For the only authority for this creation, see note *sub* BYRON.

(b) He, who was 5th s. of Sir Arthur Hopton, K.B. (sometime Sheriff of Somerset), was knighted 2 Feb. 1637/8, and was Ambassador in Spain throughout the Civil War. He *d.* unm., 6 Mar. 1649/50, aged 62 (before his nephew), and was *bur.* at Black Bourton, Oxon.

(c) At his death his four sisters were his coheiresses: (1) Catherine, *m.* John Windham; (2) Rachel, *m.* (—) Morgan; (3) Mary, *m.* 1stly (—) Hartop, 2ndly Sir Henry Mackworth; (4) Margaret, *m.* Sir Baynham Throckmorton, 2nd Bart. (*ex*

1736, at Edinburgh; ed. at Westm. School, and in 1748 at the Royal Naval Acad., Portsmouth; Col. of Marines 1779-87; Rear Adm. 1787, Vice Adm. 1790, Adm. of the Blue 1795, of the White 1799, of the Red 1805. Served successively under Hawke, Howe and Rodney, being in command of the Mediterranean fleet in a successful attack on the French navy, 14 Mar. 1795, for which he obtained the rank of Admiral and the thanks of Parl. He obtained a similar victory(a) 13 July following. He was *cr.*, 17 Mar. 1797, BARON HOTHAM OF SOUTH DALTON [I.], with a spec. rem., failing heirs male of his body, to those of his father. By the death, July 1811, of his nephew, Sir Charles Hotham, 10th Bart., he inherited the Baronetcy of Hotham, *cr.* 4 Jan. 1621/2. He *d.* unm., at South Dalton, co. York, and was *bur.* there, 7 May 1813, aged 77. Will pr. 1813.

II. 1813. 2. BEAUMONT (HOTHAM), BARON HOTHAM OF SOUTH DALTON [I.], br. and h. under the spec. rem. of the dignity, *b.* 5 Aug. 1737, in Edinburgh; ed. at Westm. School; admitted to Middle Temple 1753; Barrister 1758; M.P. (Whig) for Wigan 1768-75, being made, 10 May 1775, one of the Barons of the Court of Exchequer, a post he held for 30 years, resigning Jan. 1805. Knighted 17 May 1775, and was from Apr. to Dec. 1783 third in the Commission of the Great Seal.(b) He *m.*, 6 June 1767, at St. Clement Danes, Susanna, widow of James NORMAN, da. of Sir Thomas HANKEY, by Sarah, da. of Sir John BARNARD, sometime Lord Mayor of London. She *d.* 1 Aug. 1799. He *d.* 4 Mar. 1814, aged 76, at Hampton, Midx., and was *bur.* at East Moulsey, Surrey. Will pr. Mar. 1814.

[BEAUMONT HOTHAM, s. and h. ap.; Lieut. Col. Coldstream Guards. He *m.* Philadelphia, da. of Sir John Dixon DYKE, 3rd Bart. He *d. v.p.*, Aug. 1799, aged 31.]

---

inform. John Govenlock Dickson). Lord Clarendon styles him "as faultless a person, as full of courage, industry, integrity and religion as I ever knew man," but indicates that his vacillating habit of mind hardly fitted him for the office of Commander-in-Chief. G.E.C. and V.G.

(a) Lord Nelson had no great opinion of either action, considering that had the first one been pushed home, "we should have had such a day as the annals of England never produced," and writing of the second one as "a miserable action." It seems that Hotham, though "a good officer—of undaunted courage"—who had "on several occasions done admirably in a subordinate rank, was wanting in the energy, force of character and decision, requisite in a Commander-in-Chief." See *Dict. Nat. Biog.* "Admiral Hotham was recalled from the Mediterranean by Lord Spencer for neglect in not availing himself of opportunities of perhaps destroying the French Toulon fleet. His being made a peer was an affront to Lord Spencer." (*The Farington Diary*, 8 Mar. 1797). V.G.

(b) His high legal appointments were probably owing to his "great natural sense, excellent understanding, and polished manners, marked by courtesy, kindness

III. 1814. 3. BEAUMONT (HOTHAM), BARON HOTHAM OF SOUTH DALTON [I.], grandson and h., being s. and h. of Beaumont HOTHAM, by Philadelphia, his wife, both abovenamed. He was *b.* 9 Aug. 1794, at Lullingston Castle, Kent; ed. at Westm. School; ent. the Coldstream Guards, 1810; Major Gen. 1851; Lieut. Gen. 1858, becoming finally, 1865, General. Served in the Peninsular War, 1812-14, being wounded at Salamanca; he was present at the battle of Waterloo. M.P. (Tory) for Leominster, 1820–April 1831 and Dec. 1831-41, and for East Riding of Yorkshire, 1841-68. He *d.* unm., at Sand Hutton (the seat of Sir James Walker), co. York, 12, and was *bur.* 20 Dec. 1870, in South Dalton church, aged 76. Will pr. 10 Jan. 1871, under £500,000.

IV. 1870. 4. CHARLES (HOTHAM), BARON HOTHAM OF SOUTH DALTON [I.], nephew and h., being 4th but 1st surv. s. and h. of Rear Admiral George Frederick HOTHAM, next br. to the 3rd Baron, by Susan Maria, 1st da. and coh. of William (O'BRYEN), 2nd MARQUESS OF THOMOND [I.], was *b.* 27 May 1836; Capt. 18th Foot, 1862, serving in the Crimean War, and being wounded at Sebastopol. Knight (5th class) of the Turkish Order of the Medjidie. He *d.* unm., at Brighton, 29 May 1872, aged 36.

V. 1872. 5. JOHN (HOTHAM), BARON HOTHAM OF SOUTH DALTON [I.], also a Baronet [1622], next and yst. br. and h., *b.* 13 May 1838; sometime an officer in the Royal Navy, serving in the Crimean War, 1854-56; High Sheriff of East Riding of Yorkshire 1884. He *d.* unm., 13 Dec. 1907, aged 69, at 42 Half Moon Str., Midx. Will pr. over £12,000 gross and over £9,000 net. He was *suc.* by his cousin, who is outside the scope of this work.(a)

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 20,352 acres in the North and East Ridings of Yorkshire, worth £26,126 a year, "not inclusive of purchases since 1874." *Principal Residence.*—Dalton Hall, near Beverley, co. York.

---

and attention," for he appears "never to have had any business at the bar," his practice being "with little success and less distinction," and his legal knowledge "so circumscribed" that he was nicknamed "the common friend," from his habit of recommending all difficult cases to be referred. See Foss's *Judges of England.*

(a) Frederick William Hotham, 6th Baron, son of the Rev. William Francis Hotham, who was grandson of the 2nd Baron. He was *b.* 19 Mar. 1863; *m.*, 9 July 1902, Eliza Benita, da. of Thomas Saunders, of Saunders Park, Charleville, co. Cork. He *d. s.p.m.*, at Dalton Hall, Beverley, 7, and was *bur.* 10 Oct. 1923, at Dalton Holme. Will pr. Dec. 1923 at £98,730 gross and £58,449 net. He was *suc.* by Henry Frederick Hotham, 7th Baron, Lieut. Gren. Guards, *b.* 13 Aug. 1899, son of Henry Edward Hotham, who was grandson of Sir Henry Hotham, Vice-Admiral of the Red, which Sir Henry was 3rd son of the 2nd Baron. V.G.

HOTHFIELD

BARONY.

I. 1881.

I. Sir Henry James Tufton, Bart., of Hothfield, Kent, only s. and h. of Sir Richard Tufton,[a] Bart. (so *cr.* 16 Jan. 1851), by Adelaide Amelie, da. of (—) Lacour, of Paris, was *b.* 4 June 1844, in Paris, *bap.* at St. Louis d'Antin there; naturalised by Act of Parl. 1849, together with his father, to whom and to whose issue the name of Tufton was confirmed by Royal lic. 5 May 1850; ed. at Eton; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 18 Jan. 1863; *suc.* his father in the Baronetcy 20 June 1871; High Sheriff of Westmorland, 1874. He was *cr.*, 11 Oct. 1881,[b] BARON HOTHFIELD OF HOTHFIELD, co. Kent; Lord Lieut. of Westmorland, 1881; Vice Adm. of the Coast of Cumberland and Westmorland, 1883; a Lord in Waiting, Mar. to Aug. 1886. He *m.*, 17 Dec. 1872, at Buxton, Norfolk, Alice Harriet Argyll, 2nd da. of the Rev. William James Stracey, M.A., Rector of Buxton-with-Oxnead, Norfolk, by Maria Diana, da. of Lieut. Gen. James Claud Bourchier, of Levant House, Sussex. She *d.* 29 June, and was *bur.* 2 July 1914, at Hothfield afsd.

[John Sackville Richard Tufton, 1st s. and h. ap., *b.* 8 Nov. 1873; ed. at Eton 1887-92; Lieut. 1st Life Guards 1894-96; served in South Africa, 1901-02 (medal with 5 clasps);[c] in the Great War from 1914 (Despatches), D.S.O.[d] He *m.*, 10 June 1896, Ierne Louisa Arundel, 3rd da. of Francis Power Plantagenet (Hastings), Earl of Huntingdon, by Mary Anne Wilmot, only child of Col. the Hon. John Craven Westenra. She was *b.* 29 Oct. 1874.[e]]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 17,093 acres in Westmorland; 11,953 in the West Riding of Yorkshire; 10,144 in Kent, and 86 in Cumberland. Total, 39,276 acres, worth £45,937 a year.[f] *Principal*

---

[a] This Sir Richard was (the reputed) illegit. son of Henry (Tufton), 11th and last Earl of Thanet, on whose death, unm., 12 June 1849, all the honours of that distinguished family became *extinct.* He was *b.* at Verdun, in France, 1813, where his father, then the Hon. Henry Tufton, was a *détenu.*

[b] He fought four county elections, East Kent three times and Westmorland once. He got his peerage from Gladstone, but became a Unionist about 1890, and from 1895 ranked as a Conservative. He is one of the numerous peers who are or have been directors of public companies, for a list of whom see vol. v, Appendix C. V.G.

[c] For a list of peers and heirs ap. of peers who served in this war, see vol. iii, Appendix B.

[d] For a list of peers and their sons who served in this war, see vol. viii, Appendix F.

[e] Their first s. and h., Henry Hastings Sackville Thanet Tufton, was *b.* 14 Mar. 1897; Lieut. 15th Hussars. He *m.*, 18 June 1918, Dorothy, 1st da. of William Raphael, of Connaught Place, Paddington.

[f] The vast estates in the North had devolved, together with the Hereditary Shrievalty of Westmorland, on the family of Tufton, through that of Clifford.

Residences.—Hothfield Place, near Ashford, Kent; Appleby Castle, Westmorland, and Skipton Castle, Yorkshire.

HOUGHTON (Norfolk)

i.e. "HOUGHTON, co. Norfolk," Barony (*Walpole*), *cr.* 1742, with the EARLDOM OF ORFORD, which see; *extinct* 1797.

HOUGHTON (Notts). See under HAUGHTON

HOUGHTON (co. York)

BARONY. I. 1863.

1. RICHARD MONCKTON MILNES, only s. and h. of Robert Pemberton MILNES,[a] of Fryston Hall and of Great Houghton, both co. York (*d.* 9 Nov. 1858), by Henrietta Maria, da. of Robert (MONCKTON-ARUNDELL), 4th VISCOUNT GALWAY [I.], was *b.* 19 June 1809, and *bap.* at St. Geo., Han. Sq.; ed. at Trin. Coll. Cambridge, B.A. 1828, M.A. 1830; M.P.[b] for Pontefract 1837-63; D.C.L. Oxford 20 June 1855; Hon. Fellow Trin. Coll. Cambridge. He was *cr.*, 20 Aug. 1863,[c] BARON HOUGHTON

---

[a] He is said to have refused a peerage, "and it was of him that Peel wrote to his son Richard 'It is for the unfeigned respect I have for the talents of your father that I advise him to retain the distinction of not being a Baronet.'" V.G.

[b] He was a Conservative till 1846, as a follower of Peel, with whom he voted for the repeal of the Corn Laws. From the formation of Lord John Russell's administration in that year, he gave an unwavering support to that and succeeding Liberal Governments. V.G.

[c] He was author of *Memorials of a Tour in Greece* and of several poems. He was also a great patron of literature and of the fine arts, and a collector of books and autographs. It is in allusion to his attainments that Planché wrote the amusing verses (printed in *Her. and Gen.*, vol. ii, p. 254) entitled *A Literary Squabble*, wherein

> "The Alphabet rejoiced to hear
> That Monckton Milnes was made a Peer,
> For in the present world of letters
> But few, if any, are his betters"

and a discussion follows as to whether his title should be pronounced Hoo-ton (as "through"), Hawt-on (as "nought"), Hof-ton (as "trough"), Huff-ton (as "rough"), Ho-ton (as "though"), or How-ton, which last suggestion was finally carried, inasmuch as

> "P.L.O.U.G.H. was Plow,
> Even *enough* is called *enow*,
> And no one who preferred enough
> Would dream of saying *Speed the pluff*,"

consequently, to "leave no loop to hang a doubt on," they end "with three cheers for Lord Howton." It was, however, more as a man of society than as an author

OF GREAT HOUGHTON,[a] co. York. Pres. of the Statistical Soc. 1865-67; F.R.S. 1 Dec. 1868; F.S.A. 1 June 1876; Sec. for Foreign Correspondence to the Royal Academy 1878 till his death; Trustee of the Brit. Museum, and Pres. of the London Library, 1881-85. He *m.*, 31 July 1851, at Madeley, co. Stafford, Annabella Hungerford, da. of John (CREWE), 2nd BARON CREWE, by Henrietta Maria Anne, da. of George WALKER-HUNGERFORD. She, who was *b.* 13 June 1814, *d.* 24 Feb. 1874, at Fryston Hall. He *d.* at Vichy, 10 Aug. 1885, aged 76, and was *bur.* at Fryston. Will pr. 19 Dec. 1885.

II. 1885. 2. ROBERT OFFLEY ASHBURTON (MILNES, *afterwards* CREWE-MILNES), BARON HOUGHTON, only s. and h. Having, on the death, *s.p.*, 3 Jan. 1893, of his maternal uncle, the 3rd and last BARON CREWE, *suc.* to the Crewe estates, he took, by Royal lic. 8 June 1894, the name of CREWE before that of MILNES, and was *cr.*, 17 July 1895, EARL OF CREWE. On 3 July 1911 he was *cr.* EARL OF MADELEY and MARQUESS OF CREWE. See that title.

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 5,429 acres in the West Riding of Yorkshire; 1,357 in co. Lincoln; 780 in Notts; 30 in co. Derby, and 3 in co. Stafford. Total, 7,599 acres, worth £11,787 a year. *Principal Residence.*—Fryston Hall, near Ferrybridge, co. York. This estate was sold to Sir John Austin in July 1905.

HOUTH see HOWTH

---

that he was known. No fashionable gathering was complete without him. In early life he was nicknamed "The Cool of the Evening." See more of him in Lord Lamington's *Days of the Dandies*. "A most bland, smiling, semi-quizzical, affectionate, high-bred, Italianized little man, who has long olive-blond hair, a dimple, next to no chin, and flings his arm round your neck when he addresses you." (Carlyle, 1840). "Glib, fluent, pushing, confident, unabashed. . . . He was of course vain, superficial, fond of applause, fond of notoriety, delighting in playing the rôle of Amphitryon and Mæcenas. But he was also eminently kind-hearted, and loyal to his friends, clever and well read, a born *raconteur* and conversationalist, and could be witty as well as paradoxical." (*Blackwood*, Mar. 1907). "He was extremely kind, good natured and agreeable, and, when he liked, the most charming companion." (*Memories of Fifty Years*, by Lady St. Helier, 1909, p. 158). His character, under the name of "Mr. Vavasour," is admirably drawn by Disraeli in his novel *Tancred*. He had a fine library at his house in Arlington Street (now, 1925, part of the Ritz Hotel), containing books by no means *virginibus puerisque*, and was a member of the Roxburghe Club. G.E.C. and V.G.

[a] The estate of Great Houghton is derived from the family of Rodes, who held it *temp.* Eliz. Richard Slater Milnes, of Fryston Hall (grandfather of the 1st Lord Houghton), *m.* Rachael, da. of Hans Busk, by Martha, da. and h. of Richard Rodes, of Great Houghton.

HOWARD

BARONY BY WRIT.

I. 1470 to 1485.

SIR JOHN HOWARD, s. and h. of Sir Robert HOWARD, of Stoke Neyland, Suffolk, by Margaret, da. of Thomas (MOWBRAY), DUKE OF NORFOLK, was sum. to Parl. from 15 Oct. (1470) 49 Hen. VI to 15 Nov. (1482) 22 Edw. IV, by writs directed *Johanni Howard de Howard Militi*, whereby he is held to have become LORD HOWARD. K.G. 24 Apr. 1472. Having, in 1481, on the death of Anne (*suo jure* Countess of Norfolk), Duchess of York, become a coh. of the family of Mowbray, Dukes of Norfolk, he was by Richard III *cr.*, 28 June 1483, DUKE OF NORFOLK, and constituted Earl Marshal. He was slain, with his King, at the Battle of Bosworth, 22 Aug. 1485, and, having been attainted 7 Nov. following, all his honours became *forfeited*. See further account under NORFOLK, Dukedom, *cr.* 1483.

[The destination of this Barony after 1485 is involved in some uncertainty, if its creation be viewed in the light of the modern doctrine regarding baronies by writ. In the Act by which Thomas Howard (*cr.* Duke of Norfolk in 1514), son of the grantee, was restored in blood (1490), 4 Hen. VII, it is stated that the attainder of 1485 is to "be taken reputed as void," and that he, the said Thomas, is to be restored "in as large fourme as though the said act of atteyndre had never ben," yet it is added that the provisions of the said Act are not to extend "for the said Thomas to any honour, estate, name and dignite but onlie to the honour, estate, name, and dignite of Erle of Surrey." It would appear, then, that the Barony was not affected by this restoration, and it is certain that it was not affected by the Act of Parl., 29 Dec. 1660, under which the Dukedom of Norfolk, of the creation of 1514 (*and that alone*), was restored to the Howard family. In all probability the Barony of Howard still remains forfeited under the attainder of 1485, but, if otherwise, it must have continued merged in the Dukedom of Norfolk (being included in the numerous forfeitures and restorations which befel that dignity) till the death of Edward, the 9th Duke, in 1777, when it would have fallen into abeyance (with several other Baronies) between the Lords Stourton (now Lords Mowbray, Segrave and Stourton) and the Lords Petre, in which state (supposing it not to have been affected by the forfeiture of 1485) it would still remain.]

HOWARD OF BINDON [a]

VISCOUNTCY.

I. 1559.

1. THOMAS HOWARD, 2nd s. of Thomas, 5th DUKE OF NORFOLK, by his 2nd wife, Elizabeth, da. of Edward (STAFFORD), DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM, was *b.*

[a] Though it appears proper that this peerage title should be dealt with *sub* HOWARD, yet the bearers of it were in fact generally known in their lifetime as Viscounts Bindon. V.G.

about 1520; knighted, 25 Sep. 1547, by the Duke of Somerset; restored in blood 1 May 1553. He was, on 13 Jan. 1558/9, *cr.* by his cousin, QUEEN ELIZABETH, VISCOUNT HOWARD OF BINDON, co. Dorset.[a] He *m.*, 1stly, between 1526 and (1542) Elizabeth,[b] yr. of the 2 daughters and eventually (1547) sole h. of John (MARNEY), 2nd BARON MARNEY, by his 1st wife, Christian, da. and h. of Sir Roger NEWBURGH. She was *b.* in or about 1517. He *m.*, 2ndly, at some date after 1565, Gertrude, da. of William LYTE, of Lillesdon, Somerset, by Dorothy, da. of Sir John KELLOWAY, of Rockbourne, Wilts.[c] She was *bur.* at Marnhull, Dorset. He *m.*, 3rdly, 7 June 1576, at Carshalton, Surrey, Mabel, da. of Nicholas BURTON, of Carshalton. She also was *bur.* at Marnhull.[d] He *m.*, 4thly, Margaret, da. of Henry MANNING, of Greenwich, Marshal of the Household to Henry VIII and his three successors, by Catherine, da. and coh. of Erasmus KERKENER. He *d.* 28 Jan. 1581/2, and was *bur.* 2 Apr. 1582, at Marnhull; *Inq. p. m.* at Blandford, 24 Sep. following. Will dat. 24 May 1580, pr. 14 Feb. 1582/3. His widow, who was *bap.* 30 May 1559, at Down, Kent, *m.* (as his 2nd wife) Sir Edmund LUDLOW, of Hill Deverell, Wilts. She was *bur.* 1635 at Maiden Bradley, Wilts.

II. 1582. 2. HENRY (HOWARD), VISCOUNT HOWARD OF BINDON,[e] s. and h. by 1st wife. He was found h. to his father, and of the age of 40, 24 Sep. 1582. He *m.* (lic. London, 10 Feb. 1565/6) Frances, da. of Sir Peter MEAUTYS, of Westham, Essex, Ambassador to the Court of France, by Jane, da. of (—) ASHLEY, of London. She was Maid of Honour to Queen Eliz. in 1562. He *d. s.p.m.*[f] Admon. 16 Jan. 1590/1,

---

[a] See Collins' *Precedents*, p. 328, where this title is quoted among the "Instances where the title of honour has been in the surname and not in the place." Yet in Aug. 1569 as a Commissioner of Musters he is described as "Tho. Viscount Byndon." This was one of the Coronation peerages of Queen Elizabeth, for a list of which see vol. ii, Appendix F.

[b] Her marriage was sold by the Master of the King's Wards in 1527 for £1,000 to his father, Thomas, Duke of Norfolk. (*Letters and Papers, Henry VIII*, vol. iv, part 3, p. 2483). V.G.

[c] She had children by the 1st Viscount before wedlock, including certainly one son, Charles Lyte, otherwise Howard, who *m.* Roberta, da. of William Webb, and had issue two daughters—Catharine, who *m.* Sir Thomas Thynne, Lord Bath's ancestor, and Elizabeth, who *m.* Sir James Murray. V.G.

[d] She was mother of Frances, wife of Ludovic (Stuart), Duke of Lennox and of Richmond.

[e] Called "Howard de Bindon" on his Garter plate at St. George's, Windsor.

[f] On 11 July 1580 the Sheriff of Dorset complained to his father of his misbehaviour, and of the outrageous treatment and abuse which he had received from him. On 4 Oct. following the Justices of Dorset reported his undutiful speeches to his father when warned by him in Court to appear before the Council, and on the 10th his father himself complained to the Council of his son's undutiful and irreverend conduct in open Court, and begged that his son's poor wife might be "protected

granted to his brother, no mention being made of his ill-used wife or daughter.(a) His wife, however, survived him, and *m.* Edmund STANFIELD, of Yorkshire, before 2 June 1595, when she was living as his wife.(b)

III. 1590 to 1611. 3. THOMAS (HOWARD), VISCOUNT HOWARD OF BINDON, br. of the whole blood and h. male. M.P. for Dorset 1562–67. Keeper of the Royal game in Dorset, 1603; K.G. 24 Apr. 1606;(c) Lord Lieut. of Dorset 1606–07. He *m.*, before 10 Jan. 1580, Grace, da. of Bernard DUFFIELD. She predeceased him and *d.* presumably in or before 1596.(d) He *d. s.p.*, 1 Mar. 1610/1, when the peerage became *extinct*. Will dat. 14 June 1607, ordering his burial to be at Bindon, pr. 10 Mar. 1610/1.

HOWARD OF CASTLE RISING

i.e. "HOWARD OF CASTLE RISING, co. Norfolk," Barony (*Howard*), *cr.* 1669. See NORFOLK, Dukedom, *cr.* 1483, under the 5th (1677–84) Duke; *extinct* (together with the EARLDOM OF NORWICH) 1777.

HOWARD OF CHARLETON

i.e. "HOWARD OF CHARLETON, Wilts," Barony (*Howard*), *cr.* 1622, with the VISCOUNTCY OF ANDOVER. See BERKSHIRE, Earldom, *cr.* 1626.

HOWARD OF EFFINGHAM

i.e. "HOWARD OF EFFINGHAM, co. Surrey," Barony, *cr.* 1554. See under EFFINGHAM.

---

from the practices of him, and of the naughty quean he keeps, she having been already beaten most pitifully, and many ways else misused." On the 24th the wretched wife made "her pitiful moan" in person to the Council, being "in fear of her life by her husband's illtreatment." For these gross acts Mr. Henry Howard was committed to the Marshalsea on the 31st of that month, and remained there till 22 Dec., when he was released on acknowledgment of his fault. His unseemly conduct towards his father, and his association with pirates and other ill company, are mentioned on 7 Apr. 1581. V.G.

(a) Douglas, his only da., *bap.* 24 Jan. 1591/2, at Stratford-le-Bow, *m.* Sir Arthur Gorges (who *d.* Oct. 1625), by whom she had one child, Ambrosia, who *d.* unm., 1606.

(b) *State Papers Dom.*, 1595-97, p. 48. V.G.

(c) For a list of Knights of the Garter, see vol. ii, Appendix B.

(d) In *State Papers Dom.*, 1595-97, p. 266, a letter dated 12 Aug. from Sir Walter Raleigh to Lord Cobham is printed and assigned by the editor to the year 1596. In this Sir Walter complains of suits being brought against him by the Viscount while he was "absent in her Majesty's service," and he adds: "I never busied myself with the Viscount, neither with his extortions nor poisoning of his wife, but I would rather lose my life than endure wrong of so peevish a fool's hand any longer." Whether

HOWARD OF ESCRICK

BARONY. I. 1628.

1. Sir Edward Howard, of Escrick, co. York, 8th and yst. s. of Thomas, 1st Earl of Suffolk, by his 2nd wife, Catherine, da. and coh. of Sir Henry Knyvett, of Charleton, Wilts, was made K.B. 3 Nov. 1616; inherited the estate of Escrick, through his mother (niece of Thomas, Baron Knyvett of Escrick, who *d. s.p.*, 1662). M.P. for Calne, 1624–25; for Hertford, Mar. to Apr. 1628. In consequence of his marriage, and by the influence of the Duke of Buckingham, his wife's uncle, he was *cr.*, 12 Apr. 1628, BARON HOWARD OF ESCRICK, co. York, taking his seat on the 14th.[a] He, however, displayed no lasting gratitude for this honour, and was one of the three Peers elected by the people when the Commons declared themselves supreme, taking his seat as M.P. for Carlisle 5 May 1649.[b] On 25 June 1651 he was disabled by Parl. (for taking bribes from wealthy "delinquents"), fined £10,000, and committed to the Tower, but was released next year. Member of the Council of State 1650–51. He *m.*, 30 Nov. 1623, at York House, in the Strand, Mary, 5th da. of John (Boteler), 1st Lord Boteler of Brantfield, by Elizabeth, da. of Sir George Villiers, and sister of the well-known Duke of Buckingham. She *d.* long before him, and was *bur.* 30 Jan. 1633/4, at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields. He *d.* 24 Apr., and was *bur.* 5 May 1675, at St. Mary-le-Savoy, Strand. Will dat. 22, pr. 26 Apr. 1675.[c]

II. 1675.

2. Thomas (Howard), Baron Howard of Escrick, s. and h., *bap.* 24 Oct. 1625, at Saffron Walden. Was an officer in the 1st Foot Guards, and as such was sent into Flanders to assist the Spanish. He *m.*, 1stly, privately, 21 July 1646, Elizabeth,[d]

---

or not Lord Howard poisoned his wife, it seems clear that she was dead when Sir Walter wrote. V.G.

[a] He was, in Sep. 1640, one of the 16 "popular" noblemen deputed by the King to treat with the Scots. See list of these, vol. v, note *sub* Essex.

[b] According to Clarendon, he "delivered himself body and soul to be disposed of by that party most averse and obnoxious to the Court and Government." The "ignominious example" (as Hallam calls it) of this bribe-taking rogue was followed by but two others—*viz.*, the shallow fool, Salisbury, and the cowardly debauchee, Pembroke. Disloyal to King and dishonest to Parliament, "hateful alike to God and to the enemies of God," he has yet to yield the palm of infamy to his Anabaptist offspring the 3rd Baron, "progeniem vitiosiorem." V.G.

[c] See *Chesters of Chicheley*, by R. E. Chester Waters, p. 149, where there is a good account of these Barons.

[d] See *Autobiography of Anne, Lady Halkett* (Camden Soc., p. 18), to whom he had been previously engaged, and who says that "it might be her wit had taken him, but certainly not her beauty," and that "it was well known how short a time continued the satisfaction they had in one another." She also mentions that the "relations of both sides were unsatisfied with the marriage." V.G.

da. of John (MORDAUNT), 1st EARL OF PETERBOROUGH, by Elizabeth, da. and h. of William (HOWARD), BARON HOWARD OF EFFINGHAM. He *m.*, 2ndly, June 1677, Jane, da. of (—) DRAKE, of Somerset. He *d. s.p.s.*, at Bruges, 24 Aug., and was *bur.* 24 Sep. 1678, at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields. His widow was *bur.* there, 12 Aug. 1716. Will dat. 15 May, pr. 5 Oct. 1716.

III. 1678. 3. WILLIAM (HOWARD), BARON HOWARD OF ESCRICK, br. and h., matric. Cambridge (Corpus Christi), 1646; was sometime a trooper in Cromwell's Life Guards, and an Anabaptist preacher,[a] but, intriguing with the exiled King, was imprisoned 13 July 1658. At the Restoration he was M.P. (Whig) in the Convention Parl. of 1660 for Winchelsea; took his seat in the House of Lords 7 Nov. 1678; was instrumental in procuring credit for the false accusations of the infamous Titus Oates, thus furthering the judicial murder of his own kinsman, Lord Stafford. He himself was in the Rye House Plot, and turned informer against his fellow traitors, Lord Russell and Algernon Sidney, giving evidence which mainly led to their conviction. He *m.* Frances, niece of the Lord Keeper, 2nd da. of Sir James BRIDGEMAN, by Anne, da. and coh. of the Rev. Isaac ALLEN, Rector of Prestwich, co. Lancaster. He *d.* in obscurity at York, and was *bur.*, 24 Apr. 1694, in the Minster there.[b] His widow, who *d.* 19, was *bur.* 24 Dec. 1716 (as Lady *Elizabeth* [*sic*] Howard), at Richmond, Surrey, aged 70. M.I.[c] Will dat. 24 Mar. 1715 to 26 June 1716, pr. 20 Dec. 1716.

IV. 1694 to 1715. 4. CHARLES (HOWARD), BARON HOWARD OF ESCRICK, s. and h., took his seat 20 Nov. 1694. A Tory. He *m.*, Aug. 1694, Elizabeth, widow of William (O'BRIEN), 2nd EARL OF INCHIQUIN [I.] (who *d.* Jan. 1691/2), and before that of Edward, LORD HERBERT OF CHIRBURY, da. and coh. of George (BRYDGES), 6th LORD CHANDOS, by his 1st wife, Susan, da. of Henry (MONTAGU), EARL OF MANCHESTER. For this marriage an action for bigamy was begun against him, but not proceeded with.[d] She, who

---

(a) See note "c" on preceding page.

(b) According to Lord Macaulay, this vile Whig traitor and informer was also "an abject liar." He is referred to in Dryden's *Absalom and Achitophel*: "And canting Nadab let oblivion damn." V.G.

(c) A long inscription on her in Richmond church, setting out the names of her children, &c., is on a handsome marble slab, now covered over. See an interesting notice thereof by J. C. Challenor Smith in the *Surrey Arch. Soc.'s Journal* for 1891.

(d) In his will he leaves £200 (at her age of 21) to Charlotte, his daughter by Mrs. Pyke, whom he is said to have married, and declares, as he hopes for mercy from God, that "I never was married to the said Mrs. Pyke nor any other woman but my most wicked wife, the Lady Insiquin, whom God forgive for her horrible subornation and perjury against me." According to Luttrell, there was a trial in the King's Bench between him and Lady Inchiquin, 18 May 1697, in which his first marriage with Mrs.

was *bap.* at Harefield, Midx., 25 Mar. 1651, was divorced from LORD HOWARD. He *d. s.p. legit.*, of asthma, 29 Apr. 1715, and was *bur.* at Richmond afsd., when his peerage became *extinct.*[a] Will dat. 17 Apr. 1704, pr. 25 June 1715. His widow *m.*, 4thly, in 1712, a "Mr. George," a French protestant, whom she had taken into her family. She *d. s.p.*, 3 Feb. 1717/8, at St. Julian's, co. Monmouth.[b]

HOWARD OF GLOSSOP

BARONY. I. 1869.

1. EDWARD GEORGE FITZALAN-HOWARD, 2nd s. of Henry Charles (HOWARD), DUKE OF NORFOLK, by Charlotte Sophia, 1st da. of George Granville (LEVESON-GOWER), 1st DUKE OF SUTHERLAND, was *b.* 20 June 1818, at Norfolk House, St. James's Sq., and *bap.* there; ed. at Trin. Coll. Cambridge; was authorised by Royal warrant, 26 Apr. 1842 (together with his brothers and sisters), to take the surname of *Fitzalan* before that of *Howard*. P.C. 8 July 1846; Vice-Chamberlain of the Household, 1846–52; M.P. (Liberal) for Horsham, 1848–52, for Arundel 1852–68; Deputy Earl Marshal, 1861–68. He was *cr.*, 9 Dec. 1869, BARON HOWARD OF GLOSSOP, co. Derby.[c] He *m.*, 1stly, 22 July 1851, at the Bavarian R.C. chapel in Warwick Str., Midx., Augusta (a fortune of £80,000), da. of George Henry TALBOT (br. of John, 16th EARL OF SHREWSBURY), by Augusta, his wife, formerly Augusta JONES, spinster, illegit. da. of Sir Horace St. PAUL, Bart. She, who was sister and sole h. of John TALBOT (who *d.* unm., 28 Apr. 1846), *d.* at 19 Rutland Gate, Knightsbridge, 3, and was *bur.* 13 July 1862, at Hadfield, in Glossop afsd. He *m.*, 2ndly, 16 July 1863, at Gracedieu Manor, co Leicester, Winifred Mary Lisle, 3rd da. of Ambrose Lisle MARCH-PHILLIPPS-DE-LISLE, *formerly* MARCH PHILLIPPS, of Garendon Park, co. Leicester, and Gracedieu Manor afsd., by Laura Mary, da. and coh. of the Hon. Thomas CLIFFORD. He *d.* 1 Dec. 1883, at 19 Rutland Gate afsd., aged 65, and was *bur.* at Hadfield.[d]

Pyke at Stafford was held valid, and another trial at the Guildhall, 10 July 1697 (presumably an appeal from the former trial), in which the marriage with Mrs. Pyke was held insufficiently proved. G.E.C. and V.G.

[a] In Macky's *Characters* (1707 ?) he is thus spoken of: "Is brave in his person; hath been under some unhappy characters and circumstances, which hath hindered his advancement, both in the last reign and in this; he was against King William's ministry, and takes all occasions to shew it; very fair complexioned, poor, past 40 years old." In Nov. 1704 a bill was brought in to enable him to sell his estates for the payment of his debts. G.E.C. and V.G.

[b] See Musgrave's *Obituary*.

[c] His precedence above all Viscounts would not, apparently, save only in the House of Lords, be affected by this creation. See note *sub* Thomas (Howard), Duke of Norfolk [1524]. V.G.

[d] He "rendered signal service to the cause of Roman Catholic primary education," being, 1869-77, chairman of the "Catholic Poor Schools Committee," and as such setting on foot "the Catholic education crisis fund," subscribing £5,000 himself thereto, and obtaining £10,000 from his nephew the Duke of Norfolk, and

Will dat. 1 May 1882, pr. 27 Mar. 1884, above £118,000. His widow *d. s.p.*, of influenza, at Felixstowe, 7 Dec. 1909, and was *bur.* at the Abbey of Mount St. Bernard, co. Leicester. Will dat. 27 Oct. 1900, pr. 28 Jan. 1910, over £4,000.

II. 1883. 2. FRANCIS EDWARD (FITZALAN-HOWARD), BARON HOWARD OF GLOSSOP, 2nd but only surv. s. and h. by 1st wife, *b.* 9 May 1859, at 19 Rutland Gate, Knightsbridge; ed. at the Oratory School, Edgbaston, co. Warwick.(a) He *m.*, 1stly, 24 Apr. 1883, at the Roman Catholic church of St. Mary, Cadogan Str., Chelsea, Clara Louisa, da. of John GREENWOOD, of Swarcliffe Hall, co. York, by Louisa Elizabeth, da. of Nathaniel Clarke BARNARDISTON, of the Ryes, Suffolk. She, who was *b.* at Norton Conyers, 13 Nov., and *bap.* 19 Dec. 1852, at Wath, *d.* in Paris, 17, and was *bur.* 23 Apr. 1887, at Hadfield, in Glossop. M.I.(b) He *m.*, 2ndly, 9 Apr. 1891, at the Oratory, Brompton, Hyacinthe, da. of William SCOTT-KERR, of Chatto and Sunlaws, co. Roxburgh, by his 2nd wife, Frances Louisa, da. of Robert FENNESSY, of Wilton Place, Midx. He *d.* 22 Sep. 1924, at Dorlin House, Acharacle, co. Argyll.

[BERNARD EDWARD FITZALAN-HOWARD, 1st s. and h. ap. by 1st wife, *b.* 10 May 1885, at 19 Rutland Gate, Knightsbridge. Sometime a Lieut. in Lovat's Scouts. He served in the Great War from 1914.(c) M.B.E. 1920. He *m.*, 5 Sep. 1914, Mona Josephine Tempest (STAPLETON), *suo jure* 11th BARONESS BEAUMONT.(d) She was *b.* 1 Aug. 1894. Having *suc.* to the peerage after Jan. 1901, he is, as a peer, outside the scope of this work.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 9,108 acres (said to be understated) in co. Derby (worth £12,293 a year); 3 in co. Chester, and 8,800 in co. Inverness. Total, 17,911 acres, worth £13,102 a year. *Principal Residences.*—Glossop Hall, near Manchester, co. Derby; and Dorlin House, near Salen, Isle of Mull, Scotland.

HOWARD OF MARNHULL

i.e. "MARNHULL [usually called "HOWARD OF MARNHULL"], co. Dorset," Barony (*Howard*), *cr.* 1604, with the EARLDOM OF NORTHAMPTON, which see; *extinct* 1614.

£10,000 from his son-in-law the Marquess of Bute; "7,000 scholars were thus added to the Roman Catholic schools in England, at a cost of at least £350,000." (*Dict. Nat. Biog.*). He is "Lord Vere" in Disraeli's *Coningsby*.

(a) He was a Liberal in 1886, and then became a Unionist. V.G.

(b) She became a Roman Cath. in 1882. For a list of peers and peeresses who have joined this faith since 1850, see vol. iii, Appendix G. V.G.

(c) His brother, Philip Granville James Fitzalan-Howard, Lieut. Welsh Guards, also served, and died of wounds received in action in France, 21 May 1918. For a list of peers and their sons who served in this war, see vol. viii, Appendix F.

(d) Their s. and h., Miles Francis Fitzalan-Howard, was *b.* 21 July 1915.

HOWARD OF MORPETH

i.e. "HOWARD OF MORPETH," Viscountcy (*Howard*), *cr.* 20 July 1657, by the Lord Protector. See CARLISLE, Earldom, *cr.* (by the King) 1661.

i.e. "HOWARD OF MORPETH, co. Northumberland," Viscountcy (*Howard*), *cr.* 1661, with the EARLDOM OF CARLISLE, which see.

HOWARD (of Walden) or HOWARD DE WALDEN

BARONY BY WRIT.

I. 1597. 1. THOMAS HOWARD, yr. s. of Thomas, 4th DUKE OF NORFOLK, being 1st s. by his 2nd wife, Margaret, da. and eventually sole h. of Thomas (AUDLEY), BARON AUDLEY OF WALDEN, was *b.* 24 Aug. 1561. He was sum. to Parl. 5 Dec. (1597) 39 Eliz.,[a] whereby he became LORD HOWARD or LORD HOWARD OF WALDEN. He was *cr.* EARL OF SUFFOLK, 21 July 1603. He *d.* 28 May 1626.

II. 1610. 2. THEOPHILUS (HOWARD), LORD HOWARD (of Walden), s. and h., *bap.* 13 Aug. 1584; sum. *v.p.* in his father's Barony, by writ 8 Feb. 1609/10; *styled* LORD HOWARD (previous to such summons) 1603 to 1610; *suc.* his said father, 28 May 1626, as EARL OF SUFFOLK. He *d.* 3 June 1640.

III. 1640 to 1689. 3. JAMES (HOWARD), EARL OF SUFFOLK and LORD HOWARD (of Walden), s. and h.; *b.* 23 Dec. 1619; *styled* LORD HOWARD 1626–40. He *d. s.p.m.s.*, 7 Jan. 1688/9, when the Earldom of Suffolk passed to his br. and h. male, but the Barony of Howard (of Walden) fell into *abeyance* between his two daughters and coheirs or their issue.

[JAMES HOWARD, *styled* LORD HOWARD, s. and h. ap., *d.* an infant, *v.p.*, and was *bur.* 30 May 1644, at Saffron Walden.]

See further account under SUFFOLK, Earldom, *cr.* 1603.

* * * * *

IV. 1784 to 1797. 4. JOHN GRIFFIN GRIFFIN, formerly JOHN GRIFFIN WHITWELL, s. and h. of William WHITWELL, of Oundle, Northants, by Anne, da. and eventually (1762) sole h. of James (GRIFFIN), 2nd BARON GRIFFIN OF BRAYBROOKE (who was only s. and h. of Edward, 1st Baron), by Essex, one of the two

---

[a] By special warrant from the Queen a writ of summons was issued to him on this day.

daughters and coheirs of James (HOWARD), 3rd EARL OF SUFFOLK and LORD HOWARD (of Walden), abovenamed, was *b.* 13 Mar. 1719, at Oundle, Northants; ed. at Winchester 1734-36; entered the army and distinguished himself in the war in Germany, becoming Major Gen. 1759; Lieut. Gen. 1765 (antedated 1761); General 1778, and finally, 30 July 1796, Field Marshal, being Col. of the 33rd Foot 1760-66; of the 1st troop Horse Gren. Guards 1766-88; and of the 4th Dragoons 1788-97; was M.P.(a) for Andover 1749-84; inherited (soon after the death of his maternal uncle, Edward, 3rd and last Baron Griffin) the estate of Walden, and took, by Act of Parliament 22 Geo. II (1749), the name of GRIFFIN in lieu of that of WHITWELL; nom. K.B. 3 May 1761. Adjutant Gen. Apr. to Dec. 1778. By the death (1762) of his maternal aunt, Elizabeth, Dowager Countess of Portsmouth, and of his mother (1770) he became the representative of his great-grandmother, Lady Essex Howard,(b) and consequently coh. (as to a moiety) of the Barony of Howard (of Walden), the abeyance of which was (on his petition) terminated in his favour by writ dat. 3 Aug. 1784, whereby he became LORD HOWARD (of Walden), and took his seat accordingly. Four years later he was *cr.*, 5 Sep. 1788, LORD BRAYBROOKE, BARON OF BRAYBROOKE, co. Northampton, with a spec. rem., failing heirs male of his body, to "Richard Aldworth Neville,(c) Esq." He was Lord Lieut. of Essex, 1784-97. He *m.*, 1stly, 9 Mar. 1748/9, at St. James's, Westm., Anna Maria SCHUTZ, Spinster, da.

(a) He was then a Whig, but in the Lords supported Pitt's Regency Bill, 1787, and generally voted with the Tories. V.G.

(b) Pedigree showing the coheirship to the Barony of Howard of Walden in 1784 and 1797 and the heirship thereto in 1799 :—

James (Howard), 3rd Earl of Suffolk and 3rd Lord Howard of Walden; *b.* 1619; *suc.* 1640; *d. s.p.m.s.*, 1689. = ...

Edward (Griffin), 1st Baron Griffin, *d.* 1710. = Essex, 1st da. and coh., living 1704/5. Her issue became *extinct* in 1799.

Sir Thomas Felton, Bart.; *d.* 1708. = Elizabeth, 2nd and yst. da. and coh.; *b.* 1656; *d.* 1681.

James, 2nd Baron Griffin; *d.* 1715. = . . .

John (Hervey), 1st Earl of Bristol; *d.* 1751. = Elizabeth, da. and h.; petitioned for the Barony, 1691; *m.* 1695; *d.* 1741.

Edward, 3rd Baron Griffin; *d. s.p.s.*, 1742.

William Whitwell. = Anne, *d.* 1770.

Elizabeth, Dowager Countess of Portsmouth; *d. s.p.*, 1762.

John Hervey, sum. *v.p.* as Lord Hervey; *d. v.p.*, 1743 = . . .

IV. John Griffin Griffin, who, as h. to his great-grandmother, was in 1784 coh. (h. to a moiety) of the Barony; sum. as Lord Howard of Walden in 1784; *d. s.p.*, 1797.

Mary, *m.* William Parker, D.D. She in 1797 became h. to her great-grandmother and coh. (h. to a moiety) of the Barony. She *d. s.p.*, 1799.

V. Frederick Augustus (Hervey), 4th Earl of Bristol, who in 1779 *suc.* his brother in that peerage and became as h. to his great-grandmother, after that date, coh. (h. to a moiety) of the Barony of Howard of Walden, becoming in 1799 sole h. thereto. = ⅄

(c) See *sub* BRAYBROOKE for a tabular pedigree showing the (very distant) connection of this Richard with the grantee.

of John, Baron Schutz. She *d.* 18, and was *bur.* 24 Aug. 1764, at Saffron Walden, aged 42. He *m.*, 2ndly, 11 June 1765, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Catherine, da. of William Clayton, of Harleyford, Bucks, by his 2nd wife, Caroline Mary, da. and coh. of Rice Lloyd. He *d. s.p.*, at Audley End, 25 May, and was *bur.* 2 June 1797, at Saffron Walden, aged 78, when the Barony of Braybrooke devolved according to the spec. rem. in its creation, but the Barony of Howard (of Walden) fell again into *abeyance*.[a] Will pr. June 1797.[b] His widow *d.* 15, and was *bur.* 25 Aug. 1807, in her 60th year, at Saffron Walden. Will pr. Sep. 1807.

* * * * *

[The abeyance of this Barony was terminated (within 3 years) by the death, *s.p.*, on 17 Nov. 1799, of Mary, wife of William Parker, D.D., the only sister and h. of the late Lord. This lady, by Royal lic., 3 June 1797, had taken the name of Griffin. By her death the descendants of Lady Essex Howard, elder of the two daughters and coheirs of the Barony in 1689, became *extinct*, and the right thereto devolved on the h. of the younger da. and coh. as under.]

V. 1799. 5. Frederick Augustus (Hervey), Earl of Bristol, Bishop of Derry, &c., and *de jure*[c] Lord Howard (of Walden), h. gen. of Thomas, 1st Lord Howard (of Walden), being s. and eventually (1779) h. of John (Hervey), Lord Hervey, who was s. and h. ap. of John (Hervey), 1st Earl of Bristol, by Elizabeth, da. and h. of Sir Thomas Felton, Bart., and Elizabeth his wife, 2nd and yst. da. and coh. (whose issue in 1799 became sole h.) of James (Howard), 3rd Earl of Suffolk and 3rd Lord Howard (of Walden), abovenamed.[d] He *d.* 8 July 1803, and was *suc.* in the Earldom of Bristol, &c., by his 2nd s. and h. male, while the Barony of Howard (of Walden) devolved on his h. general as under.

See fuller account under Bristol, Earldom, *cr.* 1714, *sub* the 4th Earl.

VI. 1803. 6. Charles Augustus (Ellis), Lord Howard (of Walden), great-grandson and h., being s. and h. ap. of Charles Rose Ellis, afterwards (15 July 1826) *cr.* Baron Seaford, by his 1st wife, Elizabeth Catherine Caroline (who *d.* 21 Jan. 1803), da. and h. of John Augustus Hervey, *styled* Lord Hervey, who was s. and h. ap. of Frederick Augustus, Earl of Bristol and *de jure*[c] Lord Howard (of Walden), abovenamed,[d] which Lord Hervey *d. s.p.m.* and *v.p.*, 10 June 1796, aged 39. He was *b.* 5 June 1799, in London; ed. at Eton. On his petition in Feb. 1806, his right to the Barony of Howard (of Walden)

---

[a] The coheirs were his sister, Mrs. Parker, as to one moiety, and his cousin, the Earl of Bristol, as to the other. See tabular pedigree.

[b] His income, including his regiment, was about £7,000 a year. (*Ann. Reg.*, 1797). V.G.

[c] According to the decision in favour of his great-grandson and h. in 1807.

[d] See tabular pedigree.

was confirmed Feb. 1807.[a] He was in the Gren. Guards 1818; Capt. 1822; afterwards in the Diplomatic Service; Under Sec. of State for Foreign Affairs, 1824-28; Minister at Stockholm, 1832; at Lisbon, 1833-46; and at Brussels, 1846 till his death; G.C.B. 22 July 1838; Grand Cross of the Tower and Sword of Portugal, 1841. On 1 July 1845 he *suc.* his father as 2nd Baron Seaford. A Liberal. He *m.*, 8 Nov. 1828, at All Souls, Marylebone, Lucy Joan, 4th da. of William Henry Cavendish (CAVENDISH-BENTINCK-SCOTT), 4th DUKE OF PORTLAND, by Henrietta, 1st da. and coh. of John SCOTT, of Balcomie, co. Fife, General in the army. He *d.* 29 Aug. 1868, aged 69, at his château de Lesve, near Namur. His widow, who was *b.* Aug. 1808, became one of the four coheirs of her br., William John, 5th Duke of Portland, on his death unm., 6 Dec. 1879. She took by Royal lic., 26 Nov. 1889, the name of SCOTT before that of ELLIS. She *d.* 29 July 1899, in her 92nd year, at St. James's House, West Malvern, and was *bur.* at Kensal Green. Will pr. over £182,000 gross, and over £170,000 net.

VII. 1868. 7. FREDERICK GEORGE (ELLIS), LORD HOWARD (of Walden), &c., s. and h., *b.* 9 Aug. 1830, in Eaton Sq., Belgravia; ed. at Eton *circa* 1842-46, and at Trin. Coll. Cambridge, B.A. 1851; Attaché at Brussels, 1851-55; Capt. 4th Dragoons, 1857; Major, 1867, retired in 1870. He *m.*, 27 Apr. 1876, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Blanche, da. of William HOLDEN, of Palace House, co. Lancaster, by Blanche, da. of J. PAULET, of Seaforth House, in that county. She obtained a judicial separation by decree, 11 Mar. 1893. He *d.* in London, 3 Nov. 1899, aged 69, and was *bur.* at Kensal Green. Will pr. over £74,000, leaving everything to his cousin, Major C. D. C. Ellis. His widow *m.*, 25 Mar. 1903, at St. Peter's, Eaton Sq., Henry (LOPES), 2nd BARON LUDLOW. She *d.* suddenly, at "Beausoleil," Monte Carlo, 8, and was *bur.* 15 Apr. 1911, at Kilmarnock. He *d. s.p.*, from a fall when hunting, 8 Nov. 1922.

VIII. 1899. 8. THOMAS EVELYN (SCOTT-ELLIS), LORD HOWARD (of Walden) [1597] and BARON SEAFORD [1826], only s. and h., *b.* 9 May 1880; ed. at Eton 1893-97, and at Royal Mil. Coll., Sandhurst; Lieut. 10th Hussars 1900-02; served in South Africa, 1899-1901,[b] and in the Great War, 1914-18.[c] He *m.*, 19 Feb. 1912, Margherita, 1st da. of Charles VAN RAALTE, of Brownsea Island, Dorset, by Florence, da. of Leonard CLOW, of Great Easton, co. Leicester.

[JOHN OSMAEL SCOTT-ELLIS, s. and h. ap., *b.* 27 Nov. 1912.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, appear to have been under 2,000 acres.

---

[a] See vol. iv, Appendix H, as to the emerger from abeyance of Baronies by writ on cessation of coheirship.

[b] For a list of peers and their heirs ap. who served in this war, see vol. iii, Appendix B.

[c] For a list of peers and their sons who served in this war, see vol. viii, Appendix F.

HOWDEN OF GRIMSTON AND SPALDINGTON AND OF CRADOCKSTOWN, also HOWDEN OF HOWDEN AND GRIMSTON

BARONY [I.]
I. 1819.

BARONY [U.K.]
I. 1831.

1. JOHN FRANCIS CRADOCK, only s. and h. of John CRADOCK, ARCHBISHOP OF DUBLIN [1772–78], by Mary, da. of William BLAYDWIN, of Boston, co. Lincoln, was *b.* 11 Aug. 1759, in Henrietta Str.,[a] Dublin (when his father was BISHOP OF KILMORE); admitted Trin. Coll. Dublin 31 Oct. 1774; ent. the Army 1777; Major Gen. 1798, Lieut. Gen. 1805, becoming finally (1814) General. He distinguished himself in 1793 at the capture of the French West Indian Islands, being wounded at the taking of Martinique, and receiving the thanks of Parl.; was Quarter Master Gen. (with the rank of Major Gen.) in Ireland, 1792–1803, and actively assisted in suppressing the Irish Rebellion; M.P. [I.] for Clogher, 1785–90; for Castlebar, 1790–97; for Midleton, 1799–1800; and for Thomastown, May to Dec. 1800. He served under Abercromby in Egypt, and fought at the battles of Aboukir and Alexandria, Mar. 1801; Knight of the Crescent in Turkey; K.B. 16 Feb. 1803, becoming, 2 Jan. 1815, G.C.B.; Commander in Chief in Madras, 1803–07; was in command (as Lieut. Gen.) in 1808 of the troops in Portugal, but was superseded by Sir Arthur Wellesley; Gov. of the Cape of Good Hope[b] 1811–13. Col. of the 2nd Batt. of the 54th Foot, 1801–03; of the 71st Foot, 1803–09; of the 43rd Foot, 1809–39; Groom of the Bedchamber 1812–19. He, being a Whig, was *cr.*, 19 Oct. 1819,[c] BARON HOWDEN[d] OF GRIMSTON AND SPALDINGTON AND OF CRADOCKSTOWN, co. Kildare [I.], and 12 years later was *cr.*, 10 Sep. 1831,[e] BARON HOWDEN OF HOWDEN AND GRIMSTON, co. York [U.K.]. By Royal lic., 19 Dec. 1831, he took for himself and his issue the name of *Caradoc*[f] in lieu of that of *Cradock*. He *m.*, 17 Nov. 1798, at St. Peter's, Dublin, Theodosia Sarah Frances, 3rd da. of John (MEADE), 1st EARL OF

---

[a] The will of his mother, Mary Cradock, pr. 4 May 1820, gives both the date and place of his birth.

[b] The town of Cradock in that colony was founded by him.

[c] The extinctions used for this creation under the Act of Union [I.] were the Viscountcy of Cullen, the Earldom of Upper Ossory, and the Barony of Sunderlin.

[d] Grimston Park, which he had purchased, is in the parish of Kirkby Wharfe, in the district known as Howdenshire, in Yorkshire.

[e] This was one of the Coronation peerages of William IV, for a list of which see vol. ii, Appendix F.

[f] This is said to have been in honour of Caractacus and of (the somewhat more modern) Caradoc (Prince of North Wales), from whom his lordship conceived himself to be descended in the male line. In the petition he states that, "according to tradition," he "derived his descent from an individual who bore and used the name of Caradoc."

CLANWILLIAM [I.], by Theodosia, da. and h. of Robert Hawkins MAGILL. He *d.* in his 80th year, at 13 Hertford Str., Park Lane, Midx., 26 July, and was *bur.* 1 Aug. 1839, at Kensal Green. Will pr. Jan. 1840. His widow *d.* at St. Leonards-on-Sea, 13 Dec. 1853, aged 80, and was *bur.* at Kensal Green afsd. Admon. Jan. 1854. M.I. to both at Kirkby Wharfe.

II. 1839 to 1873.

2. JOHN HOBART (CARADOC, *formerly* CRADOCK), BARON HOWDEN OF GRIMSTON AND SPALDINGTON AND OF CRADOCKSTOWN [I.], also BARON HOWDEN OF HOWDEN AND GRIMSTON [U.K.], only s. and h., *b.* at St. Stephen's Green, and *bap.* 16 Oct. 1799, at St. Peter's, Dublin; ed. at Eton *c.* 1812–15; ent. the Army 1815 (being A.D.C. 1817–18 to the Duke of Wellington); Major Gen. 1854, Lieut. Gen. 1859, Gen. 1861. M.P. (Whig) for Dundalk, 1830–31. Entering the Diplomatic Service, he was in 1824 attaché at Berlin, and subsequently at Paris; was wounded at the battle of Navarino, 20 Oct. 1827, and at the bombardment of Antwerp(a) in Dec. 1832, on both of which occasions, as also in 1834 to the Spanish army in the Basque provinces, he was Military Commissioner. He was Equerry to H.R.H. the Duchess of Kent, 1841–61; Minister at Rio Janeiro, 1847–50; and Ambassador at Madrid, 1850–58.(b) He had been made K.H. 1830; K.C.B. (Civil) 23 Feb. 1852; G.C.B. (Civil) 5 Mar. 1858; while, of Foreign Orders, he was (1838) Knight of St. Ferdinand of Spain and (1858) Grand Cross of Charles III of Spain, also a Knight of St. Anne of Russia, of Leopold of Belgium, of the Redeemer of Greece, and of Ernest of Saxony, besides being Knight Commander of the Legion of Honour of France. He *m.*, 11 Jan. 1830, at Paris, Catherine, widow of Gen. PRINCE BAGRATION, of Russia, da. of Paul, COUNT SKAVRONSKY, of Russia, and grand-niece of the famous PRINCE POTEMKIN. From her, who was much his senior, he obtained a separation. She *d. s.p.*, at Venice, 2 June 1857. He *d. s.p. legit.*, at the "Casa Caradoc" in St. Etienne (on the French side of the suburbs of Bayonne), 9, and was *bur.* 11 Oct. 1873, aged 73, with military honours, in a mausoleum erected there.(c) At his death all his honours became *extinct.* Personalty in England sworn under £160,000. Will dat. 8 June 1860.(d)

(a) "It was only recently that ladies wore the manche à la Caradoc, because Col. Caradoc ('le beau Caradoc,' as he was called) had been wounded at the siege of Antwerp, and for some months appeared with the sleeve of his coat cut open and tied with ribbons; and the ladies had their sleeves slashed in a similar manner." (Lord Lamington's *Days of the Dandies*).

(b) In Dec. 1857 he tendered his resignation on the ground that the dismissal of Lord Palmerston from the Foreign Office would give such encouragement to the forces of reaction as to destroy his usefulness in Madrid. V.G.

(c) A full and interesting account both of him and of his father is in the *Chesters of Chicheley*, by R. E. Chester Waters, pp. 681–689.

(d) The Court of Chancery (V.C. Bacon) decided that his domicile was French, the first time it had been held that "a Peer of Parliament can tacitly lose his English domicile." See note "c" next above.

HOWE (Ireland)

VISCOUNTCY [I.] I. 1701. 1. SCROPE HOWE, of Langar, Notts, s. and h. of John Grubham HOWE (sometime M.P. for Gloucestershire), by Annabella,[a] illegit. da. of Emanuel (SCROPE), 11th EARL OF SUNDERLAND. He was *b.* Nov. 1648; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 5 June 1665, aged 16; M.A. 8 Sep. 1665, having been knighted 11 Mar. 1662/3; M.P. for Notts 1673-81, 1689-98, and 1710-13, being one of the most vehement Whigs and opposers of "popery"; voted in the Convention Parl. for placing William III on the throne, by whom he was made Groom of the Bedchamber. He was *cr.*, 16 May 1701,[b] VISCOUNT HOWE and BARON OF GLENAWLY, co. Fermanagh [I.]. From 1693 to 1710 he was Comptroller of the Excise. He *m.*, 1stly, on Saturday, Apr. 1672, at Selston, Notts,[c] Anne, 6th da. of John (MANNERS), 8th EARL OF RUTLAND, by Frances, da. of Edward (MONTAGU), BARON MONTAGU OF BOUGHTON. She was *b.* in London about 1655.[d] He *m.*, 2ndly (lic. Fac. 15 July 1698), Juliana, da. of William (ALINGTON), 3rd BARON ALINGTON OF KILLARD [I.], by his 2nd wife, Juliana, da. of Baptist (NOEL), VISCOUNT CAMPDEN. He *d.* 26 Jan. 1712/3, at Langar, and was *bur.* there. M.I. Admon. 17 July 1713. His widow, who was *bap.* at Horseheath, co. Cambridge, 30 Oct. 1665, *d.* 10 Sep. 1747, and was *bur.* at Langar. Will dat. 10 Aug. 1747, pr. 23 Dec. 1747.

II. 1713. 2. EMANUEL SCROPE (HOWE), VISCOUNT HOWE, &c. [I.], 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h.,[e] being 1st s. by 2nd wife; *b.* about 1699, being aged 14 in Nov. 1713. M.P. (Whig) for Notts 1722-32; Gov. of Barbadoes, 1732-35. By the death, 3 July 1730, of his cousin, Sir Richard Howe, 3rd Bart., he inherited the Baronetcy, which had been granted, 22 Sep. 1660, to his great-grandfather, John Howe, of

---

(a) This Annabella, who was *b.* in 1629, not only inherited the estate of Langar, Notts, but had a royal warrant, 1 June 1663, to rank as the legitimate daughter of an Earl, and received, 24 June 1664, a grant of the arms of Emanuel (Scrope), Earl of Sunderland, with a difference.

(b) The preamble to this patent is in *Lodge*, vol. v, p. 84.

(c) A. Montagu writes, 25 Apr. 1672: "Yesterday by the post Lord Roos writes me word, that upon Saturday his sister Lady Anne went away with Sir Scrope How. Early that morn she walked into the park with her maid, and at the park gate horses and pillions waited for her which carried them to the top of Rowsely Barı, where Sir Scrope's coach with his friends and servants received her; and he hears they were married by the way, and on Sunday they were twice at Langar Church." (*Hist. MSS. Com.*, Buccleuch MSS., vol. i, p. 317). V.G.

(d) Two of her daughters, Annabella, and Margaret Mugg, were alive 1705. V.G.

(e) Charles Howe, his elder br. of the half-blood, only s. by the 1st wife, *d. v.p.*, an infant.

Compton, co. Gloucester. He *m.*, 8 Apr. 1719, at her mother's house near St. James's Palace, Mary Sophia Charlotte (with £5,000, and £1,500 *p.a.*),(a) 1st da. of Charlotte Sophia, *suo jure* Countess of Darlington, wife of John Adolph, Baron von Kielmansegge, which Charlotte Sophia was da. of Franz Ernst, Count von Platen. She was naturalised 7 Apr. 1720.(b) He *d.* in Barbadoes, 29 Mar. 1735, and was *bur.* at Langar. Will dat. 2 Feb. 1732/3 to 24 Mar. 1734/5, pr. 6 Apr. 1737. His widow, who was *b.* in Hanover, and *bap.* 30 Oct. 1695, at Horseheath, and was Lady of the Bedchamber to the Princess of Wales, *d.* in Albemarle Str., 13, and was *bur.* 23 June 1782, at Langar. Will dat. 10 Aug. 1747, pr. 1782.

III. 1735. 3. George Augustus (Howe), Viscount Howe, &c. [I.], 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h., *b.* about 1724.(c) M.P. (Whig) for Nottingham, 1747-58; A.D.C. to the Duke of Cumberland for the campaign in Flanders, Jan. 1746/7; Capt. and Lieut. Col. 1st Foot Gds. 1 May 1749; Col. Commandant of the 3rd batt. 60th Foot, Feb. to Sep. 1757, of the 55th, 1757-58; Brig. Gen. 29 Dec. 1757, and was in command as such in America under Gen. Abercromby, where he was slain in a skirmish with the French, 6 July 1758, at Trout Brook, near Fort Ticonderoga, and *bur.* opposite the mouth of that stream.(d) He *d.* unm., in his 34th year. M.I. in Westminster Abbey. Will dat. 22 Feb. 1746/7, pr. 2 Mar. 1759.(e)

(a) She has generally been considered to have been an illegitimate daughter of George I, but this is refuted in Trowbridge's *Seven Splendid Sinners;* see also Wilkins's *Love of an Uncrowned Queen.* George I granted to her and her husband, 15 Apr. 1719, a pension of £750, on the Irish Exchequer, afterwards increased to £1,250, which, 30 Apr. 1778, was renewed to their da. Juliana.

(b) On which occasion she is described as daughter of John Adolphus, Baron of Kielmansegge, deceased, by the Hon. Charlotte Kielmansegge, Countess of Platen.

(c) He is possibly the Lord Howe who played cricket for Eton past and present in 1751.

(d) In 1890 the coffin containing his body was accidentally found by Peter Duchesne while digging a trench, the place being marked by a small stone recording the burial. See full account thereof in *The Newcastle Weekly Chronicle*, 2 Jan. 1892.

(e) A monument to him in Westminster Abbey was erected by the Province of Massachusetts Bay in New England in 1759. According to the account of him in the *Annual Register*, 1758, which is supposed to have been written by Edmund Burke, his life was "long enough for his honour, but not for his country"; and it is added that he was "the first to encounter danger, to endure hunger, to support fatigue; rigid in discipline, but easy in his manners. His officers and soldiers readily obeyed the commander because they loved the man." Wolfe was a great friend of his, and called him "the very best officer in the King's service" and "the noblest Englishman that has appeared in my time." General Abercromby stated when reporting his death that "he was, very deservedly, universally beloved and respected throughout the whole army." Pitt completes the chorus of approval by calling him "a complete model of military virtue in all its branches." V.G.

IV. 1758. 4. RICHARD (HOWE), VISCOUNT HOWE, &c. [I.], next br. and h., *b.* 19 Mar. 1725/6. He was (for his distinguished Naval services) *cr.*, 20 Apr. 1782, VISCOUNT HOWE OF LANGAR, and (subsequently), 19 Aug. 1788, EARL HOWE, AND BARON HOWE OF LANGAR. See fuller account of him under those titles. K.G. 2 June 1797. He *d. s.p.m.*, 5 Aug. 1799, aged 73, when the Earldom and Viscountcy conferred on him became *extinct*, the Barony *cr.* 1788 devolving according to a spec. rem. in its creation, while the inherited honours devolved as below.

V. 1799 to 1814. 5. WILLIAM (HOWE), VISCOUNT HOWE AND BARON OF GLENAWLY [I.], also a Baronet [1660], br. and h., *b.* 10 Aug. 1729; ed. at Eton; M.P. (Whig) for Nottingham 1758-80; ent. the Army 1746, Cornet Duke of Cumberland's Dragoons 18 Sep. 1746, Lieut. 1747, Capt. Lieut. 20th Foot 1749/50, Capt. 1750, Major 1756, Col. 1762, Major Gen. 1772, Lieut. Gen. 1777, and finally General 12 Aug. 1793; was in command at the battle of Bunker's Hill, was in 1776 Joint Commissioner to America,(a) and from 1776 to 1778 was in chief command of the forces in America, defeating the enemy at Long Island 22 Aug., capturing New York three weeks later, and repelling the attack on Germantown in Oct. 1776; Col. of the 46th Foot 1764-75, of the 23rd Foot 1775-86, and of the 19th Light Dragoons 1786-1814; K.B. 13 Oct. 1776; P.C. 21 June 1782; Lieut. Gen. of the Ordnance, 1782-1804; Gov. of Berwick, 1795-1808; Gov. of Plymouth, 1808-14. He *m.*, 2 June 1765, Frances, 4th da. of the Rt. Hon. Thomas CONOLLY, of Castletown, co. Kildare, by Anne, da. of Thomas (WENTWORTH), 3rd EARL OF STRAFFORD. He *d. s.p.*, at Plymouth, 12, and was *bur.* 22 July 1814, aged nearly 85, at Twickenham, Midx., when all his honours became *extinct*. Will dat. 3 July 1809 to 21 May 1814, pr. 29 July 1814.

(a) General Howe and his brother, Admiral Lord Howe, informed the American Congress in June 1776, at Staten Island, "that they had received full power to grant pardon to all the rebels who should return to their obedience, but the Commissioners appointed by that body considered both the form and substance of the propositions too objectionable to deserve attention." (Blackie's *Popular Encyclopedia*). Sir N. Wraxall adds: "The Howes appear to have been either lukewarm, or remiss, or negligent, or incapable," to which Mrs. Piozzi savagely adds: "They got money by prolonging the war, and would not therefore shorten it." Lord North was much blamed for the selection of these brothers for such a negotiation. Mrs. Piozzi's charge is repeated in a highly unfriendly account of him in a now forgotten book, *The Abbey of Kilkhampton*, by Sir Herbert Croft, 1780, pp. 33-40.

"There is no reason to doubt that Sir William Howe possessed in a fair measure the knowledge of the military profession which books could furnish, but not one gleam of energy or originality at this time broke the monotony of his career, and to the blunders of the Jersey campaign the loyalists mainly ascribed the ultimate success of the Revolution." (Lecky's *History*, vol. iv, p. 25). Lord Melbourne described him to Queen Victoria as "as brave as a Lion, but no more of a Commander than a Pig." (*The Girlhood of Queen Victoria*, vol. ii, p. 70). G.E.C. and V.G.

His widow *d.* at Twickenham, 31 Aug., and was *bur.* there, 8 Sep. 1817, aged 75. Will dat. 24 July 1798 to 19 Mar. 1816, pr. 20 Sep. 1817.

HOWE, and HOWE OF LANGAR

VISCOUNTCY.
I. 1782 to 1799.

EARLDOM.
I. 1788 to 1799.

BARONY.
I. 1788.

I. Richard (Howe), 4th Viscount Howe, &c. [I.], 3rd s. of Emanuel Scrope, 2nd Viscount Howe [I.], by Mary Sophia Charlotte, his wife, both above-named, was *b.* in London 19 Mar. 1725/6; ed. at Westm. school and at Eton 1735-40;[a] M.P.[b] for Dartmouth 1757-82. He ent. the Navy in 1739, was severely wounded in command of the "Baltimore," 1 May 1746; in command at the attack on Cherbourg, 6 Aug. 1758; commanded the "Magnanime" in the attack on Quiberon Bay, 20 Nov. 1759. Captain 1748, Rear Adm. 1770, Vice Adm. 1775, Adm. 1782; Col. of Marines 1760-70, Gen. of Marines 1796-99. A Lord of the Admiralty 1763-65; P.C. 26 July 1765, and Treasurer of the Navy, 1765-70. In Nov. 1770 he was Commander in Chief in the Mediterranean, being in 1776 sent as such to America, besides being Joint Commissioner[c] to the American Colonies. During the War of Independence he conducted a brilliant defensive campaign off the American coast in 1778.[d] In Sep. of that year he resigned his command and returned to England. In Apr. 1782 he was app. Commander in Chief in the Channel. He was *cr.*, 20 Apr. 1782,[e] VISCOUNT HOWE OF LANGAR, co. Nottingham [G.B.]. In Sep. 1782 he sailed for the relief of Gibraltar with 34 ships of the line, convoying 31 supply ships and 152 other vessels, and effected his purpose without loss.[f] First Lord of the Admiralty, Jan. to Apr. 1783, and again Dec. 1783 to July 1788; Elder Brother of the Trinity House 1787-99. He was *cr.*, 19 Aug. 1788, BARON HOWE OF LANGAR, co. Nottingham, and EARL HOWE, with a spec. rem. of the former dignity, failing heirs male of his body, to his daughters and the heirs male of their bodies respectively. Vice Adm. of Great Britain 1792-96. His best known service was as Commander in Chief in the Channel,

---

(a) A "Mr. Howe" was there in those years.

(b) A Whig in the Commons, but as a peer he supported Pitt against the Coalition of 1783, and was thenceforward a Tory. V.G.

(c) See note *sub* Howe (Ireland).

(d) "Howe . . . never in his long career appeared to greater advantage, nor achieved military results more truly brilliant, than at this time." (Mahan, *Types of Naval Officers*, p. 277).

(e) His partiality for "naval practice" is referred to among the tastes of men of fashion of that date. See vol. i, Appendix H.

(f) Mahan says of this masterly achievement, "Lord Howe always spoke of it to his dying day as the greatest he had ever performed."

1793-97, when, with 20 ships, he defeated a force of 27 ships[a] under the French Admiral, Villaret-Joyeuse, on 1 June 1794. For this he was, 12 Mar. 1796, made General of the Marines and Admiral of the Fleet, and K.G. 2 June 1797, having also in that year (1797) been useful in quelling an incipient mutiny of the fleet[b] at Spithead. He *m.*, 10 Mar. 1758, at Tamerton, co. Devon, Mary, da. and coh. of Chiverton HARTOPP, of Welby, co. Leicester, by Catherine, da. of Thomas MANSFIELD, of West Leake. He *d. s.p.m.*, of gout, in Grafton Str., Midx., 5, and was *bur.* 15 Aug. 1799, at Langar, aged 73. M.I. in St. Paul's, London. Will dat. 5 Oct. 1796 to 26 July 1797, pr. 20 Aug. 1799. At his death his inherited honours [I.] devolved on his brother (see HOWE, Viscountcy [I.]), while of those [G.B.] conferred on him, the Viscountcy (*cr.* 1782) and the Earldom (*cr.* 1788) became *extinct*, the Barony (*cr.* 1788) devolving as under. His widow, who was *b.* at Woodhouse, co. Leicester, and *bap.* 20 July 1732, *d.* 9 Aug. 1800, in Grafton Str. afsd. Will dat. 8 June to 4 Aug. 1800, pr. 21 Aug. 1800.

(a) This success, coming in a time of great depression, seems to have been fully appreciated. Bisset (*George III*, vol. v, pp. 506–8) writes: "The year 1794 (surpassing in disaster by land the unfortunate 1777, or 1781), by sea equalled the glories of 1759." But, says a writer in *N. and Q.* (7th Ser., vol. v, p. 137), "the glorious first of June" (as the action was commonly called) "was not a victory of the first rank, meriting highest rewards; it was incomplete; with 12 or 14 English line-of-battle ships, without even a top gallant mast shot away, Villaret-Joyeuse was allowed to tow into port five dismantled ships." See, however, the able and unprejudiced account of the American writer Mahan in *Influence of Sea Power*, where he gives a most interesting and full account of this action, and speaks of Howe's "sheer tactical skill," "fine display of personal conduct," and "calm unworrying temper, which bears responsibility lightly," further pointing out that Howe, being then aged 68, was in a state of absolute physical exhaustion at the time when fighting ceased, and was strongly urged not to continue the action by his second in command, an officer of undoubted capacity and courage. G.E.C. and V.G.

(b) Lord Howe, who had "steady, cool, and phlegmatic courage," was popular among the sailors, by whom he was known as "Black Dick," from his dark complexion. Though "no genius could be discovered in the lines of his face, there was in them an expression of serene and passive fortitude. His profile bore, indeed, a very strong resemblance to George I, from whom, by his mother, he descended." See Wraxall's *Hist. Memoirs*, vol. ii, p. 42, edit. 1884. For the refutation of this alleged descent, see *ante*, p. 597, note "a." "Ungainly in person, harsh in feature, of an inky complexion, and shy and smileless in manner." Horace Walpole writes in Feb. 1776: "Lord Howe like all the Howes was intrepidity itself. His parts were below moderate; his interestedness notorious; and his ingratitude to Lord Chatham." "By general consent he is allowed to have been temperate, gentle, and indulgent to the men under his command, who, on their part, adored him, whether as Captain or Admiral." (*Dict. Nat. Biog.*). In 1778 he appears as "The American Hero and Miss V . . gh . n" (*i.e.*, Vaughan) in the *tête-à-tête* portraits in *Town and Country Mag.*, vol. vii, p. 401, for which see vol. xii, Appendix B. A portrait of him by Gainsborough is at Trinity House, and another by the same artist is at Curzon House. An article on his career was contributed to the *United Service Magazine* (Apr. 1899) by his descendant the present Earl. G.E.C. and V.G.

II. 1799. 2. Sophia Charlotte, *suo jure* Baroness Howe of Langar, 1st da. and coh., *b.* at Whitehall, 19 Feb., and *bap.* 23 Mar. 1762, at St. Margaret's, Westm.; *suc.* to the Barony of Howe of Langar, 5 Aug. 1799, in consequence of the spec. rem. of that dignity. She *m.*, 1stly, 31 July 1787, at Porters Park, Shenley, Herts, the Hon. Penn Assheton Curzon. He, who was 1st s. and h. ap. of Assheton (Curzon), 1st Baron, and afterwards (1802) 1st Viscount Curzon of Penn, was *b.* at Hagley, co. Worcester, and *bap.* 31 Jan. 1757, at Rugeley, co. Stafford; was M.P. (Tory) for Leominster, 1784-90; for Clitheroe, 1790-92, and for co. Leicester, 1792-97. He *d. v.p.*, 3 Sep. 1797, at Penn, Bucks. Admon. 19 Sep. 1797. She *m.*, 2ndly, 1 Oct. 1812, at St. James's, Westm. (as his 2nd wife), Sir Jonathan Wathen Waller, 1st Bart., G.C.H., who was *b.* 6 Oct. 1769 and *d.* 1 Jan. 1853, in Cavendish Str., Marylebone. She *d.* of apoplexy, at Pope's Villa, Twickenham, 3 Dec. 1835, aged 73. Admon. 18 July 1836.

EARLDOM. II. 1821. BARONY. III. 1835. 1 and 3. The Hon. Richard William Penn Curzon, 3rd[a] but (after 6 Jan. 1805) 1st surv. s. and h. ap., *b.* 11 Dec. 1796, and *bap.* 7 Jan. 1797, at Gopsall, co. Leicester; ed. at Eton *c.* 1809-13; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 23 Apr. 1814; *suc.* his paternal grandfather, 21 Mar. 1820, as Viscount Curzon of Penn [1802] and Baron Curzon of Penn [1794], taking his seat 26 Apr. 1820. He took by Royal lic., 7 July 1821, the name of *Howe* after that of *Curzon*, and was (a few days later) *cr.*, 15 July 1821, EARL HOWE; a Lord of the Bedchamber (Tory), 1829-30;[b] Lord Chamberlain to Queen Adelaide as Queen Consort, 1830-31[c] and 1834-37, and as Queen Dowager, 1837-49. G.C.H. 1830; P.C. 31 Jan. 1831; D.C.L. of Oxford, 19 Oct. 1835; *suc.* his mother, 3 Dec. 1835, as Baron Howe of Langar [1788]. He *m.*, 1stly, 19 Mar. 1820, at 36 Portman Sq., Marylebone, Harriet Georgiana, 1st da. of Robert (Brudenell), 6th Earl of Cardigan, by Penelope Anne, da. of George John Cooke. She, who was *b.* 18 Dec. 1799, *d.* at Penn House, near Amersham, 25 Oct., and was *bur.* 3 Nov. 1836, at Penn, Bucks. He *m.*, 2ndly, 9 Oct. 1845, Anne, da. of Admiral Sir John Gore, K.C.B., by Georgiana, da. of Admiral Sir George Montagu, G.C.B. He *d.* at Curzon House, Mayfair, Midx., 12 May 1870, and was *bur.* at Twycross, co. Leicester, aged 73.[d] Will dat. 29 May 1852 to 9 July 1869, pr. 29 June 1870, under £80,000. His widow, who was *b.* at Bath, 8 Mar. 1817, and

---

[a] His elder brother, George Augustus William, *b.* 14 May 1788, *d.* 6 Jan. 1805, at his mother's house at Twickenham. V.G.

[b] He followed Peel in his tergiversation on the Corn Laws. V.G.

[c] Having voted against the Reform Bill, he was for a time out of office.

[d] His close attendance on, and intimacy with, Queen Adelaide gave rise, according to the *Greville Memoirs*, to some scandal; on her being falsely reported to be with child, Lord Alvanley is stated, by the same authority, to have suggested the singing of the psalm "Oh Lord *how* wonderful are Thy works." This base and

had been Maid of Honour to Adelaide, the Queen Consort, *d.* 23 July 1877, at Hillesley House, Wotton-under-Edge, co. Gloucester, and was *bur.* at Twycross. Will dat. 19 Nov. 1870, pr. 25 Aug. 1877.

EARLDOM. III. BARONY. IV. 1870.

2 and 4. GEORGE AUGUSTUS FREDERICK LOUIS (CURZON-HOWE), EARL HOWE, &c., 1st s. and h. by 1st wife, *b.* 16 Jan. 1821, *styled* VISCOUNT CURZON 1821-70; ed. at Eton 1832-37; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 30 May 1838; M.P. (Conservative) for South Leicestershire, 1857-70. He *m.*, 3 Feb. 1846, at St. Mary's, Bryanston Sq., Marylebone, Harriet Mary, sister of Henry Gerard, 1st BARON ALINGTON OF CRICHEL, 2nd da. of Henry Charles STURT, of Crichel, Dorset, by Charlotte Penelope, da. of Robert (BRUDENELL), 6th EARL OF CARDIGAN, abovenamed. He *d.* of heart disease, *s.p.m.*, 4 Feb. 1876, aged 55, at Gopsall, co. Leicester. His widow, who was *b.* 12 Jan. 1824, *d.* at 10 Charles Str., St. Geo., Han. Sq., 29 Jan. 1877.[a]

EARLDOM. IV. BARONY. V. 1876.

3 and 5. RICHARD WILLIAM PENN (CURZON-HOWE), EARL HOWE, &c., br. and h. male; *b.* 14 Feb. 1822; ent. the Army (Gren. Guards) 1838, in which he became Major Gen. 1869 (antedated to 1868), Lieut. Gen. 1877, and finally, 1880, General; having served in the Kaffir War, and at the siege of Delhi, he received the Kaffir War medal, 1852-3, and the Indian medal, 1858. C.B. 21 Jan. 1858; Col. of the 94th Foot, Feb. to June 1879, of the 17th Foot (Leicestershire Regt.) 1879-90, and of the 2nd Life Guards 1890-1900; Lord Lieut. of Leicestershire 1888-1900; G.C.V.O. 30 June 1897. A Conservative. He *m.*, 8 Feb. 1858, at Repton, co. Derby, Isabella Maria Katherine, 1st da. of Major Gen. the Hon. George ANSON, by Isabella Elizabeth Annabella, da. of Cecil (WELD-FORESTER), 1st BARON FORESTER OF WILLEY PARK. He *d.* at Gopsall, 26, and was *bur.* 29 Sep. 1900, at Penn Street, Bucks, aged 78. Will dat. 14 Nov. 1891 to 15 Aug. 1896, pr. 19 Dec. 1900, over £97,000 gross, and over £84,000 net. His widow *d.* at her house, 20 Curzon Str., Mayfair, 29 Mar., and was *bur.* 3 Apr. 1922, at Penn afsd., at a great age. Will pr. Aug. 1922, gross £33,301, net £18,729.

EARLDOM. V. BARONY. VI. 1900.

4 and 6. RICHARD GEORGE PENN (CURZON-HOWE), EARL HOWE [1821], VISCOUNT CURZON OF PENN [1802], BARON HOWE OF LANGAR [1788] and BARON CURZON OF PENN [1794], 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h., *b.* 28 Apr. 1861, at 46 Charles Str., Berkeley Sq., Midx.; ed. at Eton 1875-80; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 5 Mar. 1881; M.P. (Conservative) for the Wycombe division

---

baseless libel gained circulation from Whig ladies because the Queen was supposed to favour the Tories. V.G.

[a] She committed suicide by throwing herself out of a window.

of Bucks 1885-1900; Treasurer of the Household Feb. 1896-1900; a Lord in Waiting 1900-03; G.C.V.O. 9 Nov. 1903; Lord Chamberlain to the Queen Consort 1903-1910; Grand Cross of many foreign Orders. He *m.*, 1stly, 4 June 1883, at St. George's, Han. Sq., Georgiana Elizabeth, 5th da. of John (SPENCER-CHURCHILL), DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH, by Frances Anne Emily, da. of Charles William (VANE), 3rd MARQUESS OF LONDONDERRY [I.]. She, who was *b.* 14 May 1860, at 10 St. James's Sq., Midx., *d.* at Curzon House, Mayfair, 9, and was *bur.* 15 Feb. 1906, at Penn Street, Bucks. He *m.*, 2ndly, 11 Dec. 1919, at Christchurch, Mayfair, Florence, widow of Terence John Temple (HAMILTON-TEMPLE-BLACKWOOD), 2nd MARQUESS OF DUFFERIN AND AVA, da. of John H. DAVIS, of New York. She *d.* suddenly, after influenza, at Penn House, Amersham, 14, and was *bur.* 17 Apr. 1925, at Penn afsd.

[FRANCIS RICHARD HENRY PENN (CURZON-HOWE), *styled* VISCOUNT CURZON, 1st s. and h. ap., *b.* 1 May 1884; ed. at Eton 1898-1903, and at Oxford (Ch. Ch.). He served in the Great War, 1914-18, as Com. R.N. Vol. Reserve. M.P. (Conservative) for South Battersea since 1918. He *m.*, 28 Oct. 1907, at Woodhouse, co. Leicester, his cousin Mary, only da. of Col. the Hon. Montagu CURZON, of Garatshay, Loughborough (yr. s. of the 1st EARL HOWE), by Esmé, yst. da. of Francis Horatio FITZROY. She was *b.* 30 Oct. 1887.(a)]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 11,600 acres in Notts; 9,755 in Leicestershire; 4,956 in Bucks; 4,695 in Suffolk; 1,492 in Essex; 643 in Warwickshire; 262 in Derbyshire; 184 in Cheshire; 47 in Worcestershire; 22 in Kent, and 13 in Flintshire. Total, 33,669 acres, worth £37,032 a year. The principal residence, Gopsall (and the estate), near Atherstone, Warwickshire, was sold in 1918 to Mr. Samuel Waring (*cr.* Baron Waring in 1922), of Waring and Gillow, furniture dealers.

HOWICK

i.e. "GREY OF HOWICK, co. Northumberland," Barony (*Grey*), *cr.* 1801; see GREY, Earldom, *cr.* 1806.

---

i.e. "HOWICK, co. Northumberland," Viscountcy (*Grey*), *cr.* 1806, with the EARLDOM OF GREY, which see.

HOWLAND

i.e. "HOWLAND OF STREATHAM, co. Surrey," Barony (*Russell*), *cr.* 1695. See BEDFORD, Dukedom, *cr.* 1694, under the 1st Duke.

HOWME see HOME and HUME

(a) Their s. and h., Edward Richard Assheton Penn, was *b.* 7 Aug., and *bap.* 6 Oct. 1908, at Gopsall House, Edward VII being one of his sponsors. V.G.

HOWTH [a]

[*Observations.*—This is one of the Irish Peerages by prescription—*i.e.*, Peerages which were recognised in 1489 by Henry VII,[b] but of the date or mode of whose creation nothing certain is known. In the list of Barons who obeyed the King's summons to Greenwich, it ranked ninth. The only authority for attributing a peerage to the 1st Lord in the text is his M.I. (see note "e" below), and as to the date of this the Editors have no knowledge. The inscription certainly was not in existence in 1472, and very likely its true date is 100 years later.]

BARONY [I.]
I. 1440 ?

1. CHRISTOPHER ST. LAWRENCE, s. and h. of Stephen ST. LAWRENCE,[c] of Howth, co. Dublin (*d.* 1435), by Elinor, da. of Sir Robert HOLYWOOD, of Artain. He did homage for his lands in 1437.[d] He had lic., (1451) 29 Hen. VI, to search for a mine within his Lordship of Howth, and was appointed, 18 June (1461) 1 Edw. IV (with his son "Robert HOWTH, Esq.," and others), a Keeper of the Peace, co. Dublin. Constable of Dublin Castle for life, 12 Oct. 1461. During his lifetime appears to have occurred the recognition of the Lord of Howth as a Lord of Parliament. He *m.*, before 1435, Anne, da. of (—) PLUNKETT, of Rathmore, co. Meath. He *d.* between 17 Sep. 1462 and 24 Jan. 1463/4, and was *bur.* at St. Mary's, Howth. M.I.[e] His widow *m.* Anthony PERCY.

II. 1463 ?

2. ROBERT (ST. LAWRENCE), LORD HOWTH [I.], 1st s. and h., said to have been aged 28 at his father's death. He was in favour with the Yorkist kings; Chancellor of the Green Wax of the Exchequer [I.] 23 Feb. (1467/8) 7 Edw. IV, and in 1472 was one of the 13 persons elected a Knight of St. George [I.].[f] Lord Chancellor

---

(a) The well-known "Book of Howth" (*Calendars of the Carew MSS.*, vol. v) is described by J. H. Round as Collections for a history of Ireland, or the Commonplace book of the Lord Howth, mainly based, as to the earlier portions, on Giraldus Cambrensis. See *Antiquary* (1883), vol. vii, pp. 196–199, and vol. viii, pp. 21–24.

(b) For the ranking of Irish Lords of Parliament on various occasions, see vol. i, Appendix A. Lord Howth was ranked immediately before Lord Trimleston, who was *cr.* by patent in 1462.

(c) This Stephen was s. and h. of Nicholas (*d.* 29 Sep. 1404), who *m.* Alice, da. of John Plunkett of Beaulieu, which Nicholas was s. and h. of Adam St. Lawrence (*d.* 1334), by Scholastica. Amory of Howth, who is mentioned in the *Cartulary of St. Mary's, Dublin*, may be the first ancestor of this family in Ireland, but J. H. Round has shown that his romantic adventures as "Sir Amorey Tristram" are mythical. See *Peerage and Pedigree*, vol. ii, "The Geste of John de Courcy."

(d) *Cal. Patent Rolls* [I.], p. 257.

(e) This contains the words "Christopher Baron Howth, alias De Sancto Laurencio, and Lord of Parliament." One may hazard the suggestion that this M.I. was erected by his namesake, Christopher, 7th Baron Howth.

(f) See *sub* GORMANSTON for an account of this "Brotherhood of St. George" (which lasted only 12 years) and for a list of the 13 Knights.

[I.][a] 10 July 1483. He *m.*, 1stly, before 1459,[b] Alice, da. and h. of Nicholas WHITE, of Killester, co. Dublin. He *m.*, 2ndly, in England, in June or July 1478, Joan, sister and (1471) coh. of Edmund, DUKE OF SOMERSET, being da. of Edmund (BEAUFORT), DUKE OF SOMERSET, by Eleanor, da. and coh. of Richard (BEAUCHAMP), EARL OF WARWICK. He *d.* 1486, in London, and was *bur.* in the Blackfriars. His widow *m.* in 1489 Richard or John FRY.[c] She *d.* 11 Aug. 1518.[d]

III. 1486. 3. NICHOLAS (ST. LAWRENCE), LORD HOWTH [I.], s. and h. by 1st wife. In 1486 he is said to have discovered the designs on the Crown of Simnel, the Pretender ; had a general pardon, 25 May 1488 ; and along with six other Irish Lords is said to have been rewarded, 4 Mar. 1489, by a confirmation to him of the lands of Howth. He was one of the eleven Irish barons who obeyed Henry VII's summons to attend his Court at Greenwich in 1489. He sat in the Parls. [I.] of 1490 and 1493 ; was knighted Jan. 1493/4 ; and led the billmen at the battle of Knockdoe, co. Galway (Hill of Slaughter), 19 Aug. 1504. From 10 June 1509 to 1512 he was Lord Chancellor [I.]. He *m.*, 1stly, Janet, da. of Christopher (PLUNKETT), 2nd LORD KILLEEN [I.], by Janet BELLEW, his wife. He *m.*, 2ndly, Anne, widow of (—) BERMINGHAM, of Ballydungan, da. and h. of Thomas BERFORD, of Kilrowe, co. Meath, by Janet EUSTACE, his wife. He *m.*, 3rdly, in Feb. 1504/5,[e] Alice, widow of Nicholas CHEEVERS, sister of Walter FITZSIMONS, ARCHBISHOP OF DUBLIN (1484–1511), and da. of Robert FITZSIMONS, by Genet, da. of (—) CUSACK, of Gerardston. He *d.* 10 July 1526, and was *bur.* at Howth. *Inq. p. m.* 18 Hen. VIII, reciting his will, which was dat. 1 Feb. 1504/5. His widow *m.*, 3rdly, (—) PLUNKET, of Loughcrew.

IV. 1526. 4. CHRISTOPHER (ST. LAWRENCE), LORD HOWTH [I.], s. and h. by 1st wife, aged 24[f] and upwards 1526.[g] Before his accession to the title he had been knighted and served as Sheriff

---

[a] Considering the obscurity that hangs over all the preceding Lords of Howth and that their achievements are in no way remarkable, it would seem more probable that a peerage should have been created or recognised about 1460 in favour of Robert, who became the Yorkist Lord Chancellor [I.], than of his grandfather, to whom the inscription on the monument assigns it.

[b] Exchequer Rolls. V.G.

[c] His will was dat. 21 June and pr. 19 Oct. 1504. V.G.

[d] *Letters and Papers of Henry VIII*, vol. iii, part 1, p. 15, where her 2nd husband's name is given as John.

[e] Exchequer Inq. Hen. VIII, 6 Dublin, no. 30. V.G.

[f] Probably nearer 44.

[g] In the *Cal. of Patent and Close Rolls* [I.], vol. i, p. 8, there is a pardon to him for the death of a labourer as " Sir Christopher Saint Lawrence of Howth Knight " ; it is without date, but is catalogued under the years 1533–4. On the next page is another pardon to him as " Sir Christopher St. Lawrence, Lord of Howth," dated

of co. Dublin when residing at Ballydungan or Baldongan.[a] He *m.*, before 1509, Anne, sister and h. of Richard BERMINGHAM, of Ballydungan afsd., da. of (—) BERMINGHAM, by Anne, da. of Thomas BERFORD, which last named Anne became afterwards his father's second wife, as above mentioned. He *d.* 20 Apr. 1542, at Howth, and was *bur.* there.[b] His wife survived him.

V. 1542. 5. EDWARD (ST. LAWRENCE), LORD HOWTH [I.], s. and h., aged 34 in 1542. In Mar. 1545/6 he was a member of the Council of Ireland. He *m.*, by dispensation (mar. settl. 19 Nov. 1528), Alison, da. and coh. of James FITZLYONS, of Aucheston. He *d. s.p.m.s.*, 2 July 1549, in Dublin, and was *bur.* at Howth.[c] His widow *m.*, before 28 Feb. 1589, (—) HERON, when Queen Elizabeth granted her lands under the name of "Alison Heron, *alias* St. Laurence, *alias* Howth." She is said to have been living 16 Jan. 1611.

[RICHARD ST. LAWRENCE, only s. and h. ap. He *m.* a da. of (—) FITZSIMON, of Dublin. He *d. v.p.* and *s.p.*]

VI. 1549. 6. RICHARD (ST. LAWRENCE), LORD HOWTH [I.], br. and h. male. Admitted Lincoln's Inn 1541. He had a pardon 25 Sep. 1555. In 1557 he was party to a settlement of the Manor of the Ward. He *m.*, before Mar. 1550, "Dame Catherine FITZ GERALD," an illegit. da. of Gerald, 9th EARL OF KILDARE [I.]. He *d. s.p.*, in the autumn of 1558, probably at Drogheda, where there was a monument to him in the cemetery. *Inq. p. m.* at Dublin, 1559.

VII. 1558. 7. CHRISTOPHER (ST. LAWRENCE), LORD HOWTH [I.], br. and h. male, usually called "the blind Lord." Admitted Lincoln's Inn 1544.[d] He sat in the Parls. [I.] of 1559[e] and

---

29 Jan. 1533/4, and on p. 30 a licence to him under the same description. He sat in the Parl. [I.] of 1541 when Henry VIII was proclaimed King of Ireland.

[a] Baldongan Castle, now in ruins, is still on the Howth estate (near Lusk, co. Dublin).

[b] In a report by the Irish Council dated 29 Apr. 1537, after mention of various Irish nobles, mostly in disparaging terms, it is added that "The Lord of Howth in co. Dublin is another with neither wit nor men." (*Letters and Papers, Hen. VIII*, vol. xii, part 1, p. 485). V.G.

[c] He was survived by his two daughters and coheirs—*viz.*, (1) Anne, *m.* (as 2nd wife) Bartholomew Dillon, of Keppoch, and (2) Alison, *m.* John Golding, of which marriage the eventual heir, Alison Golding, *m.* James Cusack, of Clonard, and was ancestor of the family of Cusack of Abbeville, co. Dublin. Among the descendants of these sisters the heir *general* of the first Peer is to be sought.

[d] He seems to have resided there a long time, and in 1554 was rebuked by the authorities for wearing a beard and ordered to shave within 11 days or be expelled.

[e] Queen Elizabeth (*Carew Papers*, vol. i, p. 311) writes as under on 22 May 1561: "We perceive that the heir to the Barony of Hothe, lately deceased, has all

1585. Knighted 9 Feb. 1570 by the Lord Deputy SIDNEY. In 1576, being with other chiefs of the Pale in conflict with the Lord Deputy, he was for a time imprisoned in Dublin Castle. On 8 July 1579 he was convicted of beating his wife with great cruelty "because she misliked his dissolute life, and neglect of her, who had born him 14 children," as also of ill-treating his da. Jane, so that she died. He was sentenced to be imprisoned, and fined £1,000. He *m.*, 1stly, Elizabeth, da. of Sir John PLUNKETT, of Beaulieu, by Anne, da. of Robert BARNEWALL. She was living 20 Mar. 1564. He *m.*, 2ndly, Cecilia, 2nd da. of Henry CUSACK, Alderman of Dublin. He *d.* at Howth, 24 Oct. 1589, having, on 20 Sep. previous, given all his personalty to his eldest son.[a] His widow *m.* John BARNEWALL, of Monktown, co. Meath, by whom she had issue. She *m.*, 3rdly, John FINGLAS, of West Pelstown. She *d.* 17 July 1638, at West Pelstown. Will dat. 6 Aug. 1636, pr. 1638 Prerog. Court [I.].

VIII. 1589. 8. NICHOLAS (ST. LAWRENCE), LORD HOWTH [I.], s. and h. by 1st wife. He, who had been knighted 2 May 1588, was aged 34 in 1589; he brought, at the general hosting at Tara, 24 Sep. 1593, six archers on horseback for Howth, and one for Killester. On 2 Feb. 1596/7 he had spec. livery of his estate. He *m.*, 1stly, Margaret, da. of Sir Christopher BARNEWALL, of Turvey, co. Dublin, by Marion, da. of Patrick SHERLE, of Shallon, co. Meath. He *m.*, 2ndly, Mary, widow of Robert BROWNE, of Mulrankan, and before that of Christopher DARCY, of Platyn, da. of Sir Nicholas WHYTE, of Leixlip, Master of the Rolls [I.], by his 1st wife, (—), da. of (—) SHERLOCK. He *d.* shortly before 11, and was *bur.* 21 May 1607,[b] at Howth. Will dat. 20 Mar. 1598, pr. 1607 Prerog. Court [I.]. His widow *d.* 25 July 1607, and was *bur.* with him.

IX. 1607. 9. CHRISTOPHER (ST. LAWRENCE),[c] LORD HOWTH [I.], s. and h. by 1st wife. He was a Col. of Foot *temp.* Elizabeth. He was reported, 8 Feb. 1599/1600, to have been dangerously wounded in a brawl, having been knighted before that date. On 13 Nov. 1600 he commanded the rear of the vanguard at the battle of

---

the possessions and inheritance of the said Baron, *saving the title of Baron.* We have determined to grant the said Barony to him in tail male by letters patent." This letter seems to throw some doubt on the descent of the ancient Irish Baronies being (at that date) recognised as one in tail male.

[a] J. H. Round is of opinion that he wrote the portion of the chronicle in "The Book of Howth" covering the years 1558–1579. See also *ante*, p. 604, note "a."

[b] On that day Sir Arthur Chichester announces his death. V.G.

[c] He had four brothers—in order of age, Thomas, Edward, Richard, and Amory. Nicholas, 8th Lord, must have *m.* Mary, his 2nd wife, before Hilary 1590/1; the 9th Lord and his brothers were all *b.* before that date; besides his sons, the 8th Lord had several daughters. These facts are from Pat. Roll [I.], 1–16 Jac. I, p. 219.

Carlingford against the rebel Earl of Tyrone ; and after the Earl's rout at Kinsale by the Viceroy Mountjoy, 24 Dec. 1601, pursued him with 17 companies. In 1608 he was a prisoner, at first in Dublin and afterwards in London, on suspicion of being concerned in the conspiracy of the Earls of Tyrone and Tyrconnell, but seems to have cleared himself.[a] He had separated from his wife before the autumn of 1605, and in 1608 was ordered by the English Privy Council to allow her £100 *p.a.* He was present in two Parls. [I.] *temp.* James I. He had livery of his father's lands 20 Dec. 1608. He *m.*, before 1597, Elizabeth, da. of John WENTWORTH, of Horkesley, and Gosfield, Essex, by his 2nd wife, Dorothy, da. of Sir Richard SOUTHWELL. He *d.* at Howth, 24 Oct. 1619, and was *bur.* there, 19 Jan. 1619/20. *Inq. p. m.* at Dublin, 6 Feb. 1621. His widow *m.* Sir Robert NEWCOMEN, Bart. [I.] (who *d.* 1629). She *d.* 1627. Will dat. 29 Apr. 1627, pr. 1627 [I.].

X. 1619. 10. NICHOLAS (ST. LAWRENCE), LORD HOWTH [I.], s. and h., aged 22 years in 1619. Took his seat 14 July 1634. He took no part in the rebellion of the Rom. Cath. Confederate Irish, but in Dec. 1641 waited on the Lords Justices [I.] to profess his readiness to serve the King. He *m.*, in 1615, Jane, only surv. da. and h. of George MONTGOMERY, BISHOP OF MEATH, by Susan, da. of Philip STEYNINGS, STENNING or STANINGE, of Honnicott, Somerset.[b] He *d. s.p.m.s.*, 1643/4. Will dat. 24 Aug. 1643, opened 22 Dec. 1644, and pr. 10 Nov. 1645. He was *bur.* at Howth. His widow *d.* about 1678.

XI. 1644. 11. THOMAS (ST. LAWRENCE), LORD HOWTH [I.], br. and h. male, formerly of Stoke by Nayland, and in 1645 of Weston, Suffolk.[c] He *m.*, in or before 1628, Elenor, da. of William LYNNE, of Wormingford and Little Horkesley, Essex, by his 1st wife, Audrey, da. of Sir John WATTS, sometime Lord Mayor of London. Will dat. 5 Aug., pr. 3 Oct. 1649, directing his burial to be at Howth. His wife surv. him.

XII. 1649. 12. WILLIAM (ST. LAWRENCE), LORD HOWTH [I.], 1st s. and h., *bap.* 14 Sep. 1628, at Stoke by Nayland. Admitted to Colchester Grammar School, 11 Jan. 1638/9. On 22 Apr.

---

[a] "Lord Howth's submission and release" is mentioned in a letter of Sir Julius Cæsar dat. 1 Aug. 1611. (*Cal. S.P. Dom.*, 1611–18, p. 65). V.G.

[b] See funeral entry of the said Susan (who *d.* 8 Dec. 1614) in Ulster's office. The parentage assigned to her in Lodge's *Irish Peerage* (1754, vol. i, p. 358) is incorrect. If the Bishop did marry Elizabeth, da. of Edward, Lord Ardee [I.], it must have been after 1614. No mention is made of her in the Bishop's funeral entry, who died (not as stated in *Lodge*, but) 22 Jan. 1620/1.

[c] The succession of this Thomas to the Barony (omitted in all previous peerages) was first pointed out by J. Horace Round in an article on the Colchester Grammar School in *Essex Archæol. Soc. Trans.*, Jan. 1898.

1661 he was made Custos Rotulorum of co. Dublin, and on 8 May following took his seat in Parl. [I.]. He *m.*, soon after his father's death, Elizabeth, widow of Col. (—) FITZWILLIAM, 2nd of the four daughters and coheirs of his uncle, Nicholas (ST. LAWRENCE), LORD HOWTH [I.], abovenamed. He *d.* 17, and was *bur.* 21 June 1671, at Howth, aged 42. Will dat. 14 May, pr. 30 June 1671, at Dublin. His wife survived him.

XIII. 1671. 13. THOMAS (ST. LAWRENCE), LORD HOWTH [I.], s. and h., *b.* 1659. He sat in the Irish Parl. of James II of 7 May 1689,[a] as also in that of 5 Oct. 1692. On 2 Dec. 1697 he signed the declaration in favour of William III. He *m.* (mar. settl. 20 Sep.), 23 Sep. 1687, Mary (fortune £2,500), 1st da. of Henry (BARNEWALL), 2nd VISCOUNT BARNEWALL OF KINGSLAND [I.], by his 2nd wife, Mary, 1st da. of Richard (NUGENT), EARL OF WESTMEATH [I.]. She, who was *b.* 20 July 1670, *d.* 16 Oct. 1715, and was *bur.* at Howth, aged 45. He *d.* 30 May 1727, and was *bur.* there, aged about 67. Will pr. 1727 Prerog. Court [I.].

XIV. 1727. 14. WILLIAM (ST. LAWRENCE), LORD HOWTH [I.], s. and h., *b.* 11 Jan. 1688; M.P. for Ratoath, 1716–27. Took his seat in the House of Lords [I.] 28 Nov. 1727; P.C. [I.] 30 Apr. 1729. He *m.*, 2 Aug. 1728 (he 40 and she 17), Lucy, yr. da. of Lieut. Gen. Richard GORGES, of Kilbrew, co. Meath, by his 1st wife, Nichola Sophia, da. of Hugh (HAMILTON), 1st BARON HAMILTON OF GLENAWLY [I.]. He *d.* 4 Apr. 1748, at Dublin, and was *bur.* at Howth, aged 60. In his will, dat. 30 Jan. 1744, pr. 1748 [I.], he directs £350 to be spent on his funeral and monument. His widow, who was *b.* 3 Jan. 1711, *m.* Nicholas WELDON, of Knocks, otherwise Gravelmount, co. Meath.

XV. 1748. EARLDOM [I.] I. 1767. 1 and 15. THOMAS (ST. LAWRENCE), LORD HOWTH [I.], s. and h., *b.* 10 May 1730, at Howth. Admitted Trin. Coll. Dublin 14 July 1747, aged 17, but did not take his degree; took his seat in the House of Lords [I.] 8 Oct. 1751; Bencher of King's Inn, Dublin, 1767. On 3 Sep. 1767, he was *cr.* VISCOUNT ST. LAWRENCE AND EARL OF HOWTH [I.]. P.C. [I.] 2 Feb. 1768. On 7 June 1776 he had a pension of £500 a year in consideration of his own and his ancestors' services. He *m.*, 17 Nov. 1750, Isabella, sister of Edward, 1st EARL OF KINGSTON [I.], and da. of Sir Henry KING, 3rd Bart. [I.], by Isabella, sister of Richard, 1st VISCOUNT POWERSCOURT [I.], da. of Edward WINGFIELD, of Powerscourt, co. Wicklow. She, who was *b.* 2 Aug. 1729, *d.* 20 Oct. 1794, at Bath. He *d.* 29 Sep. 1801, at Cheltenham, aged 71, and was *bur.* at St. James's, Bath. Will dat. 11 July 1795, pr. 1802 Prerog. Court [I.].

---

[a] For a list of peers present in and absent from this Parl., see vol. iii, Appendix D.

EARLDOM [I.]
II.
BARONY [I.]
XVI.
1801.

2 and 16. William (St. Lawrence), Earl of Howth, &c. [I.], s. and h.,[a] *b.* at Dublin, 4 Oct., and *bap.* 4 Nov. 1752, at St. Mary's, Dublin; admitted Trin. Coll. Dublin 19 Oct. 1769, aged 17; *styled* Viscount St. Lawrence 1767–1801. He *m.*, 1stly, 1 June 1777, Mary, 2nd da. (whose issue became in 1779 coh.) of Thomas (Bermingham), Earl of Louth and Lord Athenry [I.], by his 2nd wife, Margaret, da. of Peter Daly, of Queensbury, co. Galway. She, who was *b.* 26 Oct. 1752, *d. s.p.m.*, 20 July 1793, in Ireland. He *m.*, 2ndly, at Killyane, Margaret, da. of William Burke, of Keelogues, co. Galway, by Margaret, da. of Thomas Coleman, of Tuam. He *d.* at Howth Castle, 4, and was *bur.* 6 Apr. 1822, at Howth, aged 69. His widow *d.* 19 Sep. 1856, aged 81, at Kingstown.

EARLDOM [I.]
III.
BARONY [I.]
XVII.
1822.

3 and 17. Thomas (St. Lawrence), Earl of Howth, &c. [I.], only surv. s. and h. by 2nd wife, *b.* 16 Aug. 1803, at Howth; *styled* Viscount St. Lawrence till 1822; established his claim to vote at election of Rep. Peers [I.] 23 May 1826; K.P. 22 July 1835; Vice Admiral of the Province of Leinster; Lord Lieut. of co. Dublin, 1851–74. He *m.*, 1stly, 9 Jan. 1826, in Dominick Str., Dublin, Emily,[b] 2nd and yst. da. of John Thomas (De Burgh), 13th Earl of Clanricarde [I.], by Elizabeth, da. of Sir Thomas Burke, Bart. [I.]. She, who was *b.* 13 Aug. 1807, *d.* 4 Dec. 1842, of measles, at Dublin, aged 35. He *m.*, 2ndly, 27 Feb. 1851, at Trin. Coll. Dublin, Henrietta Elizabeth Digby, only da. of Peter Barfoot, of Midlington House, Hants, and Landenstown, co. Kildare, by Henrietta Anne, 1st da. and coh. of John Digby, of Landenstown afsd. He *d.* 4 Feb. 1874, somewhat suddenly, in the South of France, aged 70. His widow *d.* 5 Mar. 1884, at 28 Merrion Sq., Dublin. He and both wives were *bur.* at Howth.

EARLDOM [I.]
IV.
BARONY [I.]
XVIII.
1874 to 1909

4, 18, and 1. William Ulick Tristram (St. Lawrence), Earl of Howth, Viscount St. Lawrence and Lord Howth [I.], s. and h. by 1st wife, *b.* 25 June 1827, in Paris; *styled* Viscount St. Lawrence till 1874; ed. at Eton *circa* 1840–45; Capt. 7th Hussars 1847–50; High Sheriff, Dublin, 1854; State

---

(a) Of his two brothers, Henry *d.* unm. in 1787, while Thomas St. Lawrence was Bishop of Cork and Ross 1807–31, and *d.* 10 Jan. 1831, leaving three sons, all of whom married, but *d. s.p.*

(b) She and her elder sister, the Marchioness of Sligo, were successively in rem. to the Earldom of Clanricarde [I.], *cr.* 29 Dec. 1800, conferred on their father with a spec. rem., failing the heirs male of his body, to his 1st, 2nd, and every other da. in

BARONY [U.K.] I. 1881 to 1909. Steward to the Viceroy of Ireland, Feb. 1855 to Mar. 1858, and June 1859 to 1866; M.P. (Liberal) for Galway (borough) 1868–74;[a] Vice Admiral of the Province of Leinster. On 7 Oct. 1881, he was *cr.* BARON HOWTH OF HOWTH, co. Dublin [U.K.]. K.P. 8 May 1884. He *d.* unm., aged 81, at the Hotel Metropole, Bournemouth, 9, and was *bur.* 15 Mar. 1909, from Howth Castle, at the old Abbey of St. Mary, when all his honours, save possibly the ancient Barony [I.], became *extinct.*[b] Will pr. over £26,000 (personalty).

Family Estates.—These, in 1916, consisted of 8,784 acres in co. Dublin, and 1,970 in co. Meath. Total, 10,754 acres, worth £16,089 a year. *Principal Residence.*—Howth Castle,[c] co. Dublin.

HUGHENDEN

i.e. "HUGHENDEN OF HUGHENDEN, Bucks," Viscountcy (*D'Israeli*), *cr.* 1876, with the EARLDOM OF BEACONSFIELD, which see; *extinct* 1881.

HUME OF BERWICK

BARONY [S.] I. 1604 to 1611. "GEORGE HOWME (HOME or HUME), Knt. High Treasurer of Scotland," was, on 7 July 1604, *cr.* BARON HUME (HOWME or HOME) OF BERWICK [S.], with rem. to his heirs for ever.[d] Shortly afterwards he was, as "LORD HOME OF BERWICK in England" (*sic*, but query), by patent dat. 3 July 1605, *cr.* EARL OF DUNBAR [S.], with rem.

---

succession in like manner. Under this spec. rem. the Earldom of Clanricarde devolved in 1916 on the 6th Marquess of Sligo.

[a] As a peer he separated from his party in 1886 by remaining a Unionist. V.G.

[b] His only br. of the half-blood, Thomas Kenelm Digby St. Lawrence, only s. of the 3rd Earl by his 2nd wife, and h. presumptive to the Earldom 1874–91, was *b.* 12 Dec. 1855, and *d.* unm., 8 May 1891. The heir to his estates was Julian Charles Gaisford, of Offington, Sussex, 1st s. of his eldest sister Emily, by Thomas Gaisford, son of the well-known Dean of Christ Church. He took, by Royal lic., 21 May 1909, the additional surname of St. Lawrence.

[c] The mediæval practice is still preserved of laying a place at meals for a possible uninvited guest. V.G.

[d] In vol. iv, *sub* DUNBAR, this was regarded as an English creation, following Crawfurd, who treats it as such on the authority of Dugdale. On further consideration, however, the Editors have come to the conclusion that the clause in the patent enabling the grantee to nominate a kinsman to succeed him in the dignity marks it as a Scottish creation, for such power of nomination is unknown to the English

to his heirs male. He *d. s.p.m.*, Jan. 1610/11, since which time his honours have remained *dormant*. See fuller particulars under DUNBAR, Earldom [S.], *cr.* 1605 ; *dormant* 1611.

BARONY [G.B.] I. 1776 to 1781. ALEXANDER HUME, *afterwards* HUME-CAMPBELL, *styled* LORD POLWARTH, 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. ap. of Hugh, 3rd EARL OF MARCHMONT [S.], being only s. by his 2nd wife, Elizabeth, da. of Windmill CROMPTON, *b.* 30 July 1750 ; F.R.S. 1 Apr. 1773. In consequence of his marriage he assumed the name of CAMPBELL after that of HUME. He was *cr.*, 20 May 1776, BARON HUME(a) OF BERWICK.(b) He *m.*, 16 July 1772 (spec. lic.), at St. James's, Westm., Amabell, 1st da. of Philip (YORKE), 2nd EARL OF HARDWICKE, by Jemima, *suo jure* MARCHIONESS GREY and BARONESS LUCAS OF CRUDWELL, only da. and h. of John (CAMPBELL), 3rd EARL OF BREADALBANE (by Amabell, only da. and h. of Henry (GREY), DUKE OF KENT). He *d. s.p.* and *v.p.*, 9 Mar. 1781, at Wrest Park, Beds, aged 30, when this Barony became *extinct*. His widow, who, on the death of her mother, 11 Jan. 1797, became *suo jure* BARONESS LUCAS OF CRUDWELL, was *cr.* (with a spec. rem.), 25 Oct. 1816, COUNTESS DE GREY OF WREST. See fuller particulars of her under that title. She *d. s.p.*, 4 May 1833, aged 82.

Peerage. Riddell, in his *Remarks upon Scotch Peerage Law as connected with certain points in the late case of the Earldom of Devon* (pp. 66, 67), accepts this as a Scottish creation without question : " James I of England, in the second year of his reign, conferred upon Sir George Hume (afterwards Earl of Dunbar) the dignity of Baron of the Kingdom of Scotland, by the stile and title of Lord Hume of Berwick," &c. The clause in the patent that the letters shall pass " tam sub magno sigillo nostro Anglie, quam sub magno sigillo nostri Scotie " is presumably accountable for the uncertainty with which this creation has been regarded. This is the first of eleven grants of peerage, all the others being undoubtedly Scottish, in which a nomination clause is found. In this case no nomination was made, but had it been, we may surmise that the English law officers of the Crown would have opposed its being made effectual as contrary to English law. This view is supported by the action of the House of Lords in the case of the Earldom of Stair [S.], in which the nomination, having been made [31 Mar. 1747] after the Union, was held to be invalid. For a list of this class of creations see note *sub* BREADALBANE.

(a) The family of Hume, or Home, of Polwarth, from which he was paternally descended, was a cadet branch of Home of Wedderburn, of which Home of Manderston was another cadet branch. From this last branch derived George Home, or Hume, *cr.* Baron Home of Berwick in 1604, and Earl of Dunbar [S.] in 1605, as above stated.

(b) This was the 2nd of 10 peerages *cr.* the same day, for a list of which see note *sub* FOLEY ; and for a similar case of 12 peerages being created within 5 days, see notes *sub* AILESBURY and BATHURST. V.G.

HUNGERFORD

BARONY BY WRIT. I. 1426.

1. Walter Hungerford, 4th[a] but 1st surv. s. and h. of Sir Thomas Hungerford,[b] of Farleigh and Wellow, Somerset, and of Heytesbury, Wilts,[c] by his 2nd wife, Joan,[d] da. and coh. of Sir Edmund Hussey,[e] of Holbrook,[f] Somerset, and widow of John Whyton,[g] was *b.* about 22 June 1378.[h] He was nom. K.B. in 1399 ;[i] returned to Parl.

---

[a] He appears to be so accepted. In 1383 his father made a settlement in tail male of the manor of Mildenhall on his sons, Robert, Thomas, Walter and John; but John, Robert and Thomas all *d. s.p.m.* In 1394 a settlement was made of the manor of Codford on the heirs of the bodies of his sons John and Walter. (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, 21 Ric. II, file 100, no. 31).

[b] Speaker of the House of Commons ; *d.* 3 Dec. 1397 (not 1398). Inq. (*ibid.*), Gloucester, Somerset, and Wilts. He was chief steward to John of Gaunt and constable of Grosmont and Monmouth Castles (Camden Soc., *John of Gaunt's Reg.*). His family never wavered in its loyalty to the House of Lancaster.

[c] Of these Farleigh was the chief seat. Originally Farleigh Montford, when purchased by Sir Thomas Hungerford, it gradually became Farleigh Hungerford, and is so called in the will of his widow (1411), though elsewhere (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, 13 Hen. IV, file 87, no. 33) and in the same year it is still Farleigh Montford. At the death of the first Lord Hungerford (1449) it was certainly established as Farleigh Hungerford. (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, 27 Hen. VI, file 135, no. 30). Forfeited on the attainder of the 3rd Lord in 1461, it was restored in 1485 to the heir male, and not to the *suo jure* Baroness Hungerford; though in 1891 it was purchased for £40,000 by Lord Donington, whose wife was *suo jure* Countess of Loudoun [S.], Baroness Botreaux, Hungerford, &c.

[d] On 14 June 1426 (*Patent Roll*) Walter, Lord Hungerford, had licence to found a perpetual chantry at the altar of St. Mary in the parish church of St. Leonard's, Farleigh, for celebrations for the King, for himself and his wife, Katherine, and for the souls of Sir Thomas Hungerford and Joan, late his wife, father and mother of the founder. Apart from this evidence, it is clear from other deeds that her name was Joan and not Geva. She is so described in her will and in a pardon of 28 Nov. 1387 (*Patent Roll*) to Sir Thomas Hungerford, which mentions his first wife, Eleanor, and his second wife, Joan.

[e] Both Sir Thomas and his second wife were buried in Farleigh Church. M.I. (Collinson's *Somerset*) recites that she was "filia Edmundi Husee militis."

[f] She held in fee at the time of her death the manor of Holbrook, co. Somerset. (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, 13 Hen. IV, file 87, no. 33).

[g] She held in dower after the death of her first husband a third of the manor of Bosyngton by assignment of Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Pauncefort, and Margaret, wife of Henry Sydenham, daughters and heirs of John Whyton. She died 21 Mar. 1411/2. (*Ibid.*).

[h] He was aged 19 years 27 weeks and 1 day on 29 Dec. 1397 (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, 21 Ric. II, file 100, no. 31), and was returned as aged 33 and more on 5 Apr. 1412 (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, 13 Hen. IV, file 87, no. 33).

[i] On the eve of the coronation. (Sir H. Nicolas, *Orders of Knighthood*). "And the Parl was putte in respyte tyl the Tywysday the morwe after Seint Edward with inne which tyme that is for to say the Soneday on Seynt Edward's evyn, Kyng Herry

1400, 1404, 1407 (Wilts), 1409 (Somerset) and 1413 and 1414 (Wilts), in which last year he was Speaker,[a] and Sheriff of Somerset and Dorset, having served for Wilts in 1406. In Oct. 1414 he was one of the ambassadors nominated to treat for a league with the Emperor Sigismund,[b] and was present at the Council of Constance, subsequently being appointed Master of the Household to that monarch on the occasion of his visit to England in Apr. 1416.[c] He was pre-eminently distinguished in the French wars.[d] He fought at the battle of Agincourt, 25 Oct. 1415.[e] In May 1416 he was one of the ambassadors nominated to treat with the Archbishop of Cologne.[f] In Aug. 1416 he commanded the naval expedition to Harfleur.[g] As Steward of the Household to Henry V he was app., 1 Nov. 1417, Constable of Windsor Castle.[h] In 1418 he was one of the English Commissioners sent to Rouen,[i] and received for his many services a grant of the castle and lordship of Hommet in Normandy.[j]

. . . in the Tour of London. And there he made certeyn Knights . . . Hungerford . . . to the somme of XLVI Knightes." (*Chron. of London*, ed. C. L. Kingsford, p. 48).

[a] At the Parliament sum. to meet at Leicester.

[b] *P.C. Rec.*, vol. ii, p. 155.

[c] "Item pur conduire le dit Emperour et de surveier lestat et gouvernance de son houstell. S'il plest a meme notre frere le Roy. Soit Mons. Wauter Hungerford à ce assignez." (*P.C. Rec.*, vol. ii, p. 156).

[d] As early as 25 Mar. 1406 (*Patent Roll*) he had a grant of 100 marks a year out of the town and castle of Marlborough for his great charges in the King's service, and especially at the town of Calais, where he had to do with a knight of France to the honour of the King and the realm in arms.

[e] With 20 men-at-arms and 60 horse archers. He is credited with having uttered the words attributed by Shakespeare to the Earl of Westmorland (who was not there):

"O that we now had here
But one ten thousand of those men in England
That do no work to-day!"

(Sir H. Nicolas, *Hist. of the Battle of Agincourt*, 2nd ed., pp. 241, 381).

[f] Syllabus of Rymer's *Fœdera*, vol. ii, p. 592.

[g] W. L. Clowse, *The Royal Navy*, vol. i, p. 375. He appears also in connection with "The Libell of Englishe policye," 1436, which at that early date exhorted all England to keep the sea, with salvation to the country and all men thereby:

"That sythe it is sothe, in verray faythe
That the wyse lorde baron of Hungerforde
Hathe the oversene, and verrily he seithe
That thow arte trewe, and thus he dothe recorde,
Nexte the gospell; God wotte, it was his worde,
Whanne he the redde all over in a nyghte.
Go forthe, trewe booke, and Criste defend the ryghte."

(Rolls Ser., vol. 14, pt. ii, p. 205).

[h] Sir T. D. Hardy, *Rotuli Norman.*, p. 195.

[i] Rolls Ser., *Mem. of the Reign of Hen. V*, p. 55.

[j] Hommet (Le Hommet), in the diocese of Coutances, was to be held by homage and by paying to the King and his heirs at the Castle of Rouen a lance with

Installed K.G. 3 May 1421.[a] He was one of the executors of the will of Henry V,[b] and was on the Council of Regency in 1422. In 1424 he was Steward of the Household to Henry VI,[c] and from 1426 to 1432 Lord High Treasurer.[d] He was sum. to Parl. from 7 Jan. (1425/6) 4 Hen. VI to 2 Jan. (1448/9) 27 Hen. VI, by writs directed *Waltero Hungerford Chivaler*, whereby he is held to have become LORD HUNGERFORD.[e] In 1431 he was carver at the coronation of Henry VI in Paris,[f] was one of the ambassadors at Arras in 1435 and at Calais in 1439.[g] In 1443 he received thanks for the suppression of riots at Salisbury.[h] He *m.*, 1stly, before 18 Sep. 1402,[i] Katherine, younger da. and coh. (whose issue in 1439 became sole h.) of Thomas PEVERELL, of Parke, Hamatethy, Penhale, &c., co. Cornwall, by Margaret,[j] da. of Sir Thomas DE COURTENAY

---

the tail of a fox hanging from it, every year on the day of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross, provided that the said Walter and his heirs should, whenever required so to do, find 10 men-at-arms and 20 archers, sufficiently arrayed, to side with the King, his heirs or lieutenant against their enemy of France during the wars between them; and when the present war was finished the said Walter and his heirs were to do the due and customary services for the premises. (*Norman Roll*, 9, 6 Hen. V, pt. i, *m.* 2).

[a] Sir H. Nicolas, *Orders of Knighthood*, vol. ii, p. lv. He received robes from 1421 to 1447. For a list of Knights of the Garter, see *ante*, vol. ii, Appendix B.

[b] Enjoined by this will to be about the person of the King's son, Henry VI, he refused to serve in France till he had obtained the Council's consent to be released from that obligation, which "omnes domini decreverunt non posse cedere inhoracione ipsius Walteri." (*P.C. Rec.*, vol. iii, p. xi, and p. 37).

[c] *Ibid.*

[d] At a salary of 200 marks. (*Ibid.*, iii, 212).

[e] He was present in Parl. 22 Sep. (1429) 8 Hen. VI (*Rolls of Parl.*, vol. iv, p. 344).

[f] "Waultier de Hongrefort trencha devant le Roy." (Rolls Ser., Waurin, vol. iv, p. 11).

[g] *P.C. Rec.*

[h] *Ibid.*

[i] *Cal. of Papal L.* Licence to him, to Joan, his mother, and Katherine, his wife, to have each of them a portable altar.

[j] Wrottesley, *Pedigrees from the Plea Rolls*, p. 296. On 8 Dec. 1422 an inquisition was held after the death of Margaret who was the wife of Thomas Peverell. Mention is made of certain manors, including Hamatethy (parish of St. Breward), of which the 2nd Lord Hungerford often described himself, next after Hungerford and Heytesbury, presumably to commemorate his Peverell descent. By the above inquisition the heirs were found to be Eleanor, then the wife of Sir William Talbot, aged 40 and more, and Katherine, wife of Sir Walter Hungerford, aged 28 and more, both ages being undoubtedly underestimated. An inquisition was also held 20 May 1439, after the death (11 Apr. 1439) of Eleanor, whereby it appears that the manors of Parke, Hamatethy, and Penhale had been put in trust in 1432 for Eleanor, with remainder to Walter Hungerford, lord of Heytesbury and Hommet, and his heirs male, remainder to the right heirs of Thomas Peverell. The jury found that Eleanor *d. s.p.* [she had no children by her first husband, Otto, son of Ralph Trenewith —Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, 17 Hen. VI, file 93, no. 51], and that Robert Hungerford, son of Katherine (then dead), was the heir. (Maclean, *Hist. of Trigg Minor*, vol. i, p. 356).

and coh. of her brother, Hugh DE COURTENAY.[a] She, who was living 14 June 1426,[b] was buried in Salisbury Cathedral.[c] He *m.*, 2ndly, before 8 May 1439,[d] Eleanor, da. and h. of Sir John BERKELEY, of Beverstone, co. Gloucester, by his 1st wife, Elizabeth, da. and h. of Sir John BETTESHORNE, of Betteshorne in Sopley, co. Hants, widow (1stly) of Sir John D'ARUNDEL, *de jure* LORD MAUTRAVERS and, by the admission of 1433, EARL OF ARUNDEL, and (2ndly) of Sir Richard POYNINGS.[e] Lord Hungerford *d.* 9 Aug. 1449,[f] and was *bur.* (with his 1st wife) in Salisbury Cathedral. Will, in which he styles himself "Walter Hungerford, Lord Hungerford, lord of Hungerford, Heytesbury and Hommet," dat. 1 July 1449.[g] His widow *d.* 1 Aug. 1455.[h] Will, as Countess of Arundel and Lady Mautravers and Hungerford (formerly Poynings), pr. 1455.

---

[a] Sir Thomas de Courtenay, of Woodhuish, &c., in Devon, and Wootton Courtenay, &c., in Somerset, had *m.* Muriel, elder da. and coh. of Sir John de Moeles, of Maperton, &c., by whom he had three children—Hugh de Courtenay, who *d. s.p.*, the abovementioned Margaret, and Muriel, wife of Sir John de Dinham. On the death of their brother, Hugh de Courtenay, Margaret and (the issue of) Muriel became heirs of their mother and of their brother. Margaret's inheritance in Somerset is given in an inquisition taken 10 Dec. 1422, after her death, 14 Aug. 1422. She held the manors of South Cadbury, Maperton, Clopton, Wootton Courtenay and Halton [both of the Moeles and Courtenay inheritances], and her heirs were Katherine, wife of Sir Walter Hungerford, and Eleanor, wife of Sir William Talbot. (See vol. iv, p. 374, *sub* DINHAM, and Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, 1 Hen. VI, file 5, no. 43). In this way a moiety only of the Moeles inheritance and barony came to the Hungerfords, and a further moiety on the subsequent marriage of Robert, 2nd Lord Hungerford, with Margaret de Botreaux, whose gt.-gt.-grandmother, Isabel, wife of William de Botreaux, was the yr. da. and coh. of Sir John de Moeles and sister of Muriel, wife of Sir Thomas de Courtenay. (See BOTREAUX and vol. iv, p. 374).

[b] See *ante*, p. 613, note "d."

[c] As appears by her husband's will.

[d] When he had licence to settle his manor of Heytesbury on himself and Eleanor, Countess of Arundel, his wife (*Patent Roll*).

[e] See ARUNDEL.

[f] On 31 July 1449 (*Patent Roll*) he had licence to grant all his possessions to Sir Robert Hungerford, his son; to Sir Robert Hungerford, son of Robert, his son; and to Sir Edmund Hungerford, his son. This Sir Edmund Hungerford had with much paternal trouble been *m.* to the supposed Burnell heiress. (*Ancestor*, vol. viii, p. 172 *et seq.*). After Walter Lord Hungerford's death there were *inq. p. m.* in Devon and Cornwall, Middlesex (a messuage in "Charryng"), Somerset, Dorset, Oxford, Hants, Berks (lordship, manor and vill of Hungerford), and Wilts. (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, 27 Hen. VI, file 135, no. 30).

[g] *Test. Vet.* This was more or less his usual style, as appears by various deeds, which generally include "Hommet." The whole of the English possessions (except Calais) had been lost during the time of Robert, 2nd Lord Hungerford, who does not appear to have styled himself "of Hommet."

[h] Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, 33 Hen. VI, file 159, no. 55 (Kent, Hunts, Herts and Salop), concern her dower.

II. 1449. 2. ROBERT (HUNGERFORD), LORD HUNGERFORD, 2nd[a] but 1st surv. s. and h. by 1st wife,[b] proposed going on a pilgrimage to the Holy Land about 1423.[c] Served in the French wars and was in the retinue of the Duke of Bedford in 1435.[d] He was sum. to Parl. from 5 Sep. (1450) 29 Hen. VI to 26 May (1455) 33 Hen. VI, by writs directed *Roberto Hungerford seniori militi.*[e] He *m.*, at Heytesbury, Wilts,[f] Margaret,[g] only da. and h. of William (DE BOTREAUX), LORD BOTREAUX, by Elizabeth, da. of John (BEAUMONT), LORD BEAUMONT. He *d.* 18 May 1459,[h] and was *bur.* in Salisbury Cathedral. Will dat. 22 Apr. and pr. 7 July 1459.[i] His widow on the death of her father, 16 May 1462, became *suo jure* BARONESS BOTREAUX.[j] She survived both her son and

---

[a] The eldest son, Sir Walter Hungerford, *d.* in France before 18 Feb. 1432/3, when Garter had instructions, *inter alia*, to recover certain bonds given by Lord Hungerford for the ransom of his son, Sir Walter Hungerford, then dead. (*P.C. Rec.*, vol. iv, p. xlix and p. 149).

[b] Robert, 2nd Lord Hungerford, bequeathed by his will 25 marks to repair the highway called "le cawsway" in "Stanwyk mersshe," which Walter, late Lord Hungerford, his father, had built for the health of the soul of Katherine, his late consort, and the testator's mother. The date of his birth presents some difficulty. He was stated to be aged 40 years and more on 9 Aug. 1449 (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, 27 Hen. VI, file 135, no. 30), though his age in 1439 (after the death of his aunt, Eleanor Talbot) was given as 26 and more (Maclean, *Hist. of Trigg Minor*, vol. i, p. 356). As the pedigree is very amply proved, these guesses of the juries are less troublesome than they might have been.

[c] *French Roll*, 2 Hen. VI, *m.* 9.

[d] Rolls Ser., *Wars of the English in France*, vol. ii, p. 436.

[e] In 1454 he was fined £20 for non-attendance. (*P.C. Rec.*, vol. vi, p. 182).

[f] *Patent Roll*, 13 Dec. 1464, when his widow petitioned to be restored to the manor of Plymtree, after the forfeiture of her son, the 3rd Lord.

[g] The barony of Moeles appears to have been assumed by her father, though descended only from the younger da. and coh. of Sir John de Moeles. (See note "a" on preceding page). The Botreaux marriage brought, however, 18 other Cornish manors to the family of Hungerford. (Maclean, *Hist. of Trigg Minor*).

[h] Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, 37 Hen. VI, file 172, no. 17. Devon, Somerset, Wilts. At this date there were at least five chantries of which the Hungerfords were "pious founders," two in the chapel of St. Leonard in the Castle of Farleigh, two in Salisbury Cathedral, and one in the parish church of St. Andrew, Chippenham.

[i] *P.C.C.*, 17 Stokton. He desired burial in the cathedral church of Salisbury before the altar of St. Osmund. He describes himself as "Sir Robert Hungerford, Lord of Hungerford, of Heytesbury and of Hamatethy." From an inquiry (30 Sep. 1473) concerning the dower of his widow, it appears that his father, being seized of the manors of "Parke, Hamatethy, etc.," in Cornwall, had by charter of 5 May 1443 settled these on his son Robert and wife, Margaret (Inq. at Launceston, B.M. Cotton MS., Julius, B xii, 292 b): so that Margaret appears temporarily to have held the Peverell inheritance with remainder to the Crown. Subsequently the Cornish manors were divided, but Hamatethy went in the male line and was dealt with by Lord Hungerford of Heytesbury in 1532.

[j] See BOTREAUX.

grandson.[a] Dying 7 Feb. 1477/8,[b] she was *bur.* with her husband in Salisbury Cathedral. Will dat. at Heytesbury,[c] 8 Aug. 1476.[d]

III. 1459 to 1461. 3. ROBERT (HUNGERFORD), LORD HUNGERFORD and LORD MOLEYNS, s. and h., *b.* prior to 1429.[e] Presumably in consequence of his marriage, he was sum., *v.p.*, to Parl.[f] from 13 Jan. (1444/5) 23 Hen. VI to 20 Jan. (1451/2) 30 Hen. VI, by writs directed *Roberto Hungerford militi domino de Moleyns*, whereby he is held to have become LORD MOLEYNS.[g] He served in France[h] and was taken prisoner, remaining in the Duchy of Aquitaine[i] for several years, not being released till a large ransom had

---

[a] By reason of the forfeiture of her son she had considerable trouble over her dower. (*Patent Roll*, 13 Dec. 1464; B.M. Cotton MS., Julius, B xii, 292 b and 300 b). She was also for some time a prisoner in the Abbey of Amesbury, where she lost much valuable personal property. (Dugdale, *Baronage*, vol. ii, art. Hungerford).

[b] Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, 18 Edw. IV, file 67, no. 40.

[c] She appears to have lived there. On 20 Feb. 1471/2 she had licence (with two others) to found or further endow an almshouse at Heytesbury that prayers might be said for the King [the Yorkist Edward IV] and for the repose of the souls of her husband, Robert, Lord Hungerford, and of his parents, Walter, Lord Hungerford, and Katherine, his wife; and for the souls of her own parents, William, late Lord Botreaux, and Elizabeth, his wife; and for the souls of Robert, late Lord Hungerford and Moleyns [her son], and of his son, Sir Thomas Hungerford. (*Patent Roll*, and Hearne, *Collections*, vol. iv, p. 229). From her own enumeration of expenses it appears that this was in fulfilment of the intentions of Walter, 1st Lord Hungerford (Dugdale, *Baronage*, vol. ii, art. Hungerford).

[d] *Test. Vet.* A politic clause of loyalty to Edward IV appears in this will.

[e] He was found to be aged 30 years and more in June 1459 (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, 37 Hen. VI, file 172, no. 17). He must have been considerably more than 30.

[f] There is proof in the rolls of Parliament of his sitting, and he was undoubtedly there present 12 Feb. (1448/9) 27 Hen. VI, as was declared in the House of Lords, 1 Aug. 1871, on the occasion of the hearing of the petition for the termination of the abeyance in the Barony. Actually till 9 Aug. 1449 the grandfather and grandson were peers, while the son, Robert, afterwards 2nd Lord Hungerford, was not so.

[g] The exalted position of this young lord, consequent upon his marriage, is brought out very clearly in the unedifying episode of the manor of Gresham, from which he drove out the Paston family (*The Paston Letters*, *passim*), on very slender grounds. "Dyverse men of my freendis," wrote John Paston, 3 Sep. 1450, "avyse me to entre in to the maner of Gresham by force of my writte of restitucion, which I wole not do by cause the maner is so decayed by the Lord Moleyns occupacion . . ." —so much so that a few days later Lord Moleyns came into the eastern counties under the King's protection.

[h] In a grant by him of 6 Dec. 1448 (B.M. Add. Ch. 40053) he designates himself "Lord of Moleyns and of Fauguernon," but there does not appear to be any proof that Fauguernon (north of Lisieux) was a personal grant to himself.

[i] His mother's will gives Guienne, where he appears to have gone early in 1453 with 60 spears and 600 archers. There is a mandate for their payment dated 29 Jan. 1452/3. (Rolls Ser., *Wars of the English in France*, vol. ii, p. 480). He was

been paid.[a] He appears to have returned not long after his succession to the barony of Hungerford.[b] On 31 Mar. 1460 he dealt with a great deal of his family property,[c] and in the same year was present with Lord Scales in the defence of the Tower of London, whence he escaped, and a licence was obtained for him to go to Florence.[d] In 1461 he was in France (on behalf of Queen Margaret) and for a time was under arrest.[e] On 4 Nov. 1461 he was *attainted*[f] and his possessions *forfeited* as from

taken prisoner shortly after, as his mother mentions that she had sent "Chester Herald to France sundry times in 7 years and 16 weeks to procure his enlargement" (Dugdale, *Baronage*, vol. ii, art. Hungerford). The "16 weeks" does not appear to tally with the facts, and it is possible that he had returned in 1459.

[a] This ransom was the subject of much deed-making and mortgaging. His father and mother (as appears by the former's will) had borrowed 3,000 marks sterling "for the payment of Lord Moleyn's finaunce." His wife's inheritance was mortgaged to secure £3,000 due to certain people of London for his ransom, when he was a prisoner in Aquitaine, and this had not been paid off even at his death (1464). Meanwhile, 24 Mar. 1462/3 (*Patent Roll*), his mother had permission to pay out of settled property, not only her late husband's debts, but also great sums of money lent by certain knights, esquires and merchants for the acquittance of Thomas, Archbishop of Canterbury, and Richard, Earl of Warwick, the King's kinsman, and other magnates who were lately bound for the ransom of Robert late [he was attainted 1461] Lord Hungerford and Moleyns captured in the duchy of Aquitaine. In 1463 she sold from her Botreaux inheritance the manors of Cheddar and Shepham on account of the ransom (*Hist. MSS. Com.*, Dean and Chapter of Wells, vol. i, p. 499). In her will she especially enjoined her trustees "to discharge and save harmles every person that at my request or at the request of my Lord my husband . . . stand bounde or charged to any persone for the fynaunce of Robert late Lord Hungerforde and Moleyns our sone. . . ." The total ransom is stated to have been £7,966. His mother had paid 26,180 marks 6*s*. 8*d*. on counts directly or indirectly due to him. (Dugdale, *Baronage*, vol. ii, art. Hungerford).

[b] He was never sum. to Parl. in the barony of Hungerford. He was still in France on 22 Apr. 1459, the date of his father's will, wherein the words occur "at such tyme as the Lord Moleyns commyth into Inglond."

[c] B.M. Cotton MS., Julius, B xii, 232 b.

[d] The exact sequence of events is not quite clear. His mother in her enumeration of expenses (Dugdale, *Baronage*, vol. ii, art. Hungerford) gives one item: "For her son's expenses from the time he landed in England till he went to Florence with great gifts and rewards to great Lords and others after he escaped out of the Tower of London and for his license to go to Florence." William Worcester (Rolls Ser., *Annales*, vol. ii, p. 773) states "Et domini de Hungerford et Scalys ac alii infra Turrim Londoniæ reddiderunt eandem Turrim obsidentibus, sub appunctuamento quod obsessi starent legi, sed quod domini Hungerforde et Scalys irent liberi."

[e] " . . . and, Madame, . . . we shall not soner be delyvered, but that we woll come streght to you, withaut dethe take us by the wey, the which we trust he woll not, till we see the kyng and you peissible ayene in your Reame, . . . Writen at Depe the xxx^ti^ day of August [1461] Your true Subgettes and Liege men. Hungerford. Whytyngham." (Letter to Queen Margaret, *The Paston Letters* (ed. Gairdner), vol. ii, p. 45).

[f] "My Lord of York" [father of Edward IV] "lovyth hym nought," Wayte had written to Paston concerning Lord Moleyns in 1450. (*Ibid.*, vol. i, p. 150).

4 Mar. 1460/1.[a] In 1462 he joined the Queen in Scotland,[b] and thereafter shared her fortunes. After the Lancastrian defeat at Hexham (15 May 1464) he was taken prisoner[c] and beheaded forthwith (18 May 1464)[d] at Newcastle, Northumberland. He was *bur.* in Salisbury Cathedral. He *m.*, before 5 Nov. 1440,[e] Eleanor, da. and h. of Sir William DE MOLEYNS,[f] of Stoke Pogis, co. Bucks, by Anne, da. of John WHALESBOROUGH, of Cornwall.[g] After Lord Hungerford's death she *m.*, perhaps in or about 24 Mar. 1468/9, Sir Oliver MANYNGHAM,[h] and is said

---

[a] *Patent Roll*, 13 Dec. 1464. His estates were granted, 9 Sep. 1462, to the Duke of Gloucester, the King's brother. (*Ibid.*).

[b] ". . . and thei sey the Lord Hungyrforthe was on Monday last passed afore Sheryngham in to Scotland ward, in a kervyle of Depe, no gret power with hym . . ." (*The Paston Letters* (ed. Gairdner), vol. ii, p. 93). William Worcester (Rolls Ser., *Annales*, vol. ii, p. 780) states that in 1462 the custody of the castle of Alnwick was committed "filio Petri Basse, domino de Hungerford, Robert Whytyngham ac multis aliis."

[c] "Et infra tres dies sequentes Thomas Dominus Roos et Robertus dominus Hungerford in quadam silva prope Hexham absconditi, capti sunt ac apud Novum Castrum coram dicto domino Mountagu damnati et [cum] Thoma Fynderne milite ibidem decollati sunt." (*Ibid.*, ii, 782).

[d] This is the date given in a petition of 13 Dec. 1464 presented by his son, Sir Thomas Hungerford, and Anne his wife, who had received the profits of the manor of South Cadbury till 18 May (1464) 4 Edw. IV, on which day the said Robert died at Newcastle-on-Tyne, co. Northumberland. (*Patent Roll*). Elsewhere the date is 16 May, "et quod predictus Robertus mortuus est, et obiit sexto decimo die Maii anno regni dicti domini Regis nunc quarto" (Ch. *Misc. Inq.*, file 320, no. 56); and 17 May according to Gregory (*Chronicle*, Camden Soc.): "At the Newecastell the xvii day of May, he [Lord Montagu] let to be smete of the heddys, as the names of bein done appere here aftyr in wrytinge. Fyrste the hedde of the Lord Hungerforde, The Lorde Roos, Syr Thomas Fyndorne, Bernard de la Mare, Nycholas Massam."

[e] This was the date on which she came of age (*Patent Roll*, 23 Nov. 1441).

[f] On 23 Nov. 1441 as Robert Hungerford Esquire and Eleanor his wife they had licence to enter divers lands of her inheritance, she being described as da. and h. of Sir William Moleyns, s. and h. of Sir William Moleyns and Margery his wife (*ibid.*). Her direct ancestor, John de Moleyns, though sum. to a Council, 18 Feb. (1346/7) 20 Edw. III, was never sum. as a baron to Parl., though generally described as such.

[g] M.I. Grey Friars, London, ". . . filia Johannis Whalysborough arm. de com. Cornub."

[h] On 29 Mar. 1469 as Oliver Manyngham late of London gentleman, *alias* Oliver Manyngham late of York, *alias* Oliver Manyngham late of Stoke Pogis, Bucks, he had a pardon for all offences committed prior to 24 Mar. 1468/9, and of all fines due to the Crown. A like pardon was issued the same day to Eleanor, Lady Hungerford and Moleyns, *alias* Eleanor, the wife of Oliver Manyngham (*Patent Roll*). On 28 Oct. 1472 as Sir Oliver Manyngham of London he had licence to hold all lands as of his own right and all lands as of her right (certain manors excepted), and they had a pardon for all offences prior to 23 Oct. 1472, she being described as Eleanor, his wife, Lady of Hungerford and Moleyns, late wife of Sir Robert Hungerford, Lord of Hungerford, and da. and h. of Sir William Moleyns, Lord Moleyns. (*Ibid.*).

to have *d.* in 1476.[a] Sir Oliver *d.* in 1499. Will dat. 16 May and pr. 8 June following (1499).[b]

SIR THOMAS HUNGERFORD, s. and h.,[c] who but for the forfeiture of his father's honours (1461) would have been 4th Lord Hungerford and 2nd Lord Moleyns. He *m.*, before 16 Oct. 1460,[d] Anne, da. of Henry (PERCY), 3rd EARL OF NORTHUMBERLAND,[e] by Eleanor, da. of Richard POYNINGS, and grandda. and h. of Robert, LORD POYNINGS. Having taken part with the Lancastrians, he was *attainted* and put to death as a traitor early in 1469.[f] His widow *m.*, 2ndly, as his 2nd wife, Sir Laurence RAYNSFORD, who *d.* in 1490.[g]

---

[a] Lipscomb, *Bucks*, vol. iv, p. 547. She was *bur.* in Stoke Pogis church (M.I. reciting her two marriages), as were her grandfather and grandmother, Sir William Moleyns (*d.* 1425) and his wife Margery.

[b] *P.C.C.*, 35 Horne. He desired burial in London or at Eton College; bequeathed his property almost entirely for pious uses, mentioning the Priory of St. Clement Thorpe next York, where his mother was buried, his mother church of Lincoln, almshouses at Heytesbury, &c., and bequeathed the residue to further pious uses for his own soul and "my lady's" soul, &c., especially at Stoke Pogis.

[c] He is so mentioned in the will of his grandfather, Robert, 2nd Lord Hungerford. He is possibly the Thomas Hungerford who was returned to Parl. for Wilts 30 Oct. 1459.

[d] On which date he and his wife had a conveyance of the manors of South Cadbury, &c. (Ch. *Misc. Inq.*, 4 Edw. IV, file 320, no. 56). He also succeeded [in 1460] to other manors on the death, *s.p.*, of his uncle, Arnold Hungerford (*ibid.*), who was killed at the 2nd battle of St. Albans "ex parte reginæ." (William Worcester, Rolls Ser., *Annales*, vol. ii, p. 776).

[e] See Collins, *Peerage* (ed. Brydges), vol. ii, p. 291, where she is given as the 12th and youngest child of Henry, 2nd Earl of Northumberland, by Eleanor, da. of Ralph (de Nevill), Earl of Westmorland. The dates, however, for this assumption are not propitious; also the elder Eleanor, Countess of Northumberland, appears to have died about 1472/3 (12 Edw. IV), an entry in the old printed *Cal. of Inq.* giving "12 Edw. IV, no. 2. Al' Comitissa North. *deest.*" She must have been living, however, 29 Feb. 1470/1, when there is mention (*Patent Roll*) of Eleanor, Countess of Northumberland, the younger, who did not die till 11 Feb. 1483/4 (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, 1 Ric. III, no. 26); and in 1480 Anne is described as da. of Eleanor, Countess of Northumberland, not late Countess.

[f] He and Henry Courtenay [but for the attainder Earl of Devon] were hung, drawn and quartered at the gallows at "Bymerton," near Salisbury. In an exemplification at the request of Sir Walter Hungerford, heir male of the family, 13 Nov. 1487 (*Patent Roll*), it is set forth that Thomas Hungerford, late of Rowden in Chippenham, was attainted at the sessions held at New Salisbury, Monday after Hilary 8 Edw. IV, by reason of which the said Thomas was executed.

[g] He and Anne, his wife, late wife of Thomas Hungerford, son of Robert Hungerford, Lord of Hungerford and Moleyns, and da. of Eleanor, Countess of Northumberland, had a pardon, 17 Feb. 1479/80, for all donations, &c., made without licence before 12 Feb. (*Patent Roll*). Under his will (pr. 6 Nov. 1490, *P.C.C.*,

IV. 1485. 4. Mary, *suo jure* BARONESS BOTREAUX (at the death of her great-grandmother Margaret abovenamed, 7 Feb. 1477/8),[a] da. and h., was *b.* about 1467.[b] In 1473 she was sent to Calais,[c] and on 8 June 1478 her future father-in-law had a grant of her wardship and marriage.[d] She *m.*, between this date and 18 Feb. 1480/1,[e] Sir Edward HASTINGS, s. and h. of William, LORD HASTINGS of Hastings. Presumably owing to such marriage, the abovenamed Sir Edward Hastings was sum., *v.p.*, to Parl. on 15 Nov. (1482) 22 Edw. IV and continued to be sum. to 20 Nov. (1496) 12 Hen. VII, by writs directed *Edwardo Hastings de Hungerford*, whereby he is held, according to modern doctrine, to have become LORD HASTINGS of Hungerford [1482], the Barony of Hungerford being till 1485 under the attainder of 1461.[f] On 7 Nov. 1485[g] Sir Walter Hungerford, heir male

---

26 Milles), she had an annuity from the manor of Alston in Suffolk. She is stated to have *m.*, thirdly, Sir Hugh Vaughan, to have *d.* 5 July, and to have been *bur.* 9 July 1522 at St. Margaret's, Westminster.

[a] Owing to the attainder of her grandfather, Robert, 3rd Lord Hungerford and 1st Lord Moleyns, and to the death as a traitor of her father, Sir Thomas Hungerford, it is probable that she was not then considered Baroness Botreaux, though in point of fact she must be so considered, both her father and grandfather having died in the lifetime of the actual holder of the title. See note *sub* ATHOLL.

[b] On 25 June 1478 she as Mary Hungerford, da. of Thomas, son of Robert, son of the said Margaret, was returned as aged 11 years and more, being heir to the aforementioned Margaret, Baroness Botreaux. (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, 18 Edw. IV, file 67, no. 40).

[c] " Item, my Lorde Chamberleyn [William, Lord Hastings] sendyth now at thys tyme to Caleys the yonge Lord Sowche and Sir Thomas Hongreffords dowtre and heyr, and some seye the yonge Lady Haryngton, thes be iij grett jowelles, Caleys is a mery town, they shall dwell ther I wot not whylghe [how long]." (*The Paston Letters* (ed. Gairdner), vol. iii, p. 88).

[d] *Patent Roll.* She is described as Mary Hungerford, kinswoman and heiress of Margaret, Lady Botreaux, tenant in chief by knight service, late wife of Robert, Lord Hungerford. The estates to be administered by her father-in-law were, of course, then only those inherited from Botreaux.

[e] When she and her husband had licence of entry into her great-grandmother's inheritance. (*Patent Roll*).

[f] This Barony (Hastings of Hungerford) must therefore be considered as a creation of 1482, inasmuch as Sir Edward Hastings was not entitled to the Barony of Hastings till the death of his father (1483), and, as mentioned in the text, the Barony of Hungerford was still under attainder. So also was that of Moleyns. In view of the Botreaux estates being at that time (1482) the only possessions acquired through his wife, it might have been expected that Sir Edward Hastings would have been sum. in that Barony, as Robert, 3rd Lord Hungerford, had been sum. (*v.p.*) as Lord Moleyns in consideration of his wife's inheritance. After the death of his father, who was beheaded in 1483 (but apparently not attainted, perhaps owing to the unscrupulous manner of his execution), he became entitled to the Barony of Hastings (1461), but was never sum. therein, though his s. and h. George Hastings was so sum. from 1509 to 1529. See App. D in this volume.

[g] *Patent Roll*, 13 Nov. 1487.

of the family,[a] having petitioned for the reversal of the attainders of the 3rd Lord Hungerford and of his son, Sir Thomas Hungerford, and the petition being successful, she became (in addition to her title of Baroness Botreaux) *suo jure* BARONESS HUNGERFORD and BARONESS MOLEYNS. Edward, Lord Hastings of Hastings and Lord Hastings of Hungerford, *d.* 8 Nov. 1506.[b] See fuller particulars of him *sub* HASTINGES of Hastings. His widow *m.*, 2ndly,[c] 1 May 1509,[d] Sir Richard SACHEVERELL,[e] of Ratcliffe-on-Soar, Notts. She *d.* before 10 July 1533,[f] and was *bur.* in the Collegiate Church of St. Mary in the Newark at Leicester.[g] Sir Richard Sacheverell *d.* 14 Apr. 1534,[h] and was *bur.* with his wife. Will pr. 1534.[i]

---

[a] Younger son of Robert, 3rd Lord Hungerford, and uncle of the abovenamed Mary, *suo jure* Baroness Botreaux. Farleigh Hungerford and Heytesbury were granted to the said heir male, Sir Walter Hungerford, probably owing to his desertion of Richard III. Litigation followed in respect of some of the Hungerford properties as between Edward, Lord Hastings, and Mary Hungerford, the heir general, and the trustees of her great-grandmother Margaret [Botreaux]; and a suit was also brought by the above Sir Walter Hungerford, the heir male, alleging that Lord Hastings and his wife were endeavouring to set aside an entail on the heirs male of the bodies of Sir Thomas Hungerford and of his son, the first Lord. (Early Chan. Proc., 80 (45) and 96 (30)).

[b] This is the generally accepted date. No *Inq. p. m.* appears to exist. His will (*P.C.C.*, 37 Bennett) is dat. 4 Nov. 1506, but the date of probate is not entered in the incomplete entry in the register. On 15 Nov. 1506 (*Patent Roll*) the stewardship of the rape of Hastings was granted to the notorious Edmund Dudley on the death of "Sir Edward Hastings of Hungerford." He is stated to have been buried at the Blackfriars, London.

[c] She had a pardon, 7 Mar. 1508/9, as "Mary Hastings widow alias Lady Hastings, late wife of Sir Edward Hastings late Lord Hastings and Hungerford deceased, alias Lady of Hastings and Hungerford, Botreaux, Molens and Mulys [Moeles] daughter and heir of Sir Thomas Hungerford," with licence to continue in the enjoyment of all her lands and to marry whom she would (*Patent Roll*). This would appear to be a recognition of all her titles, including that of Moeles, which can only be considered an assumption. See *post, sub* MOELES.

[d] *Star Chamber Cases*, Somerset Rec. Soc., vol. xxvii, p. 179. John Dale, clerk, aged 79, in giving evidence stated "that he well remembryth that the said Lady Hastynges and Hungreford was maryed unto Sir Richard Sacheverell knyght lately deseysed upon May day the firste yere of the reign of our said soueragn Lord Kyng Henry the VIII[th] the wiche was juste xxvi[th] yere on May day last past. . . ."

[e] Who seems to have been receiver general to her first husband. (Lipscomb, *Bucks*, vol. iv, p. 548).

[f] When her son, George, Earl of Huntingdon, had livery of her lands. (*Patent Roll*, 10 July 25 Hen. VIII, pt. 2, *m.* 6).

[g] "Under a pillar in a chapelle of the South crosse isle." (See Nichols, *Leicester*, vol. i (2), p. 339, and Thoroton, *Notts*, vol. i, p. 27). She seems to have been known as the "good" Lady Hungerford. She and Sir Richard Sacheverell were benefactors to the town of Leicester in connection with St. Mary de Castro and the Guild of the Holy Trinity. Being present in 1514 at a dinner given by the Guild, they presented £20 to the brethren (Nichols, *Leicester*, vol. i (2), p. 306).

[h] Ch. *Inq. p. m*, ser. ii, vol. 56, no. 10. [i] *P.C.C.*

V. ? 1533. 5. GEORGE (HASTINGS), LORD HASTINGS OF HASTINGS [1461] and LORD HASTINGS OF HUNGERFORD [1482] (on the death of his father, 1506), s. and h. by 1st husband, was *b.* in or before 1488,[a] had licence of entry to his father's inheritance, 3 Dec. 1507, without proof of age,[b] and was sum. to Parl. from 17 Oct. (1509) 1 Hen. VIII to 3 Nov. (1529) 21 Hen. VIII in the Barony of Hastings of Hastings. He was *cr.* EARL OF HUNTINGDON, 8 Dec. 1529, and soon after *suc.* his mother in the Baronies of BOTREAUX [1368], HUNGERFORD [1426] and MOLEYNS [1445].

For the further descent of these 5 Baronies see fuller account under HUNTINGDON, Earldom of, with which dignity they remained till the death of Francis (Hastings), 10th Earl of Huntingdon, in 1789, when they devolved on his sister and h., Elizabeth, *suo jure* Baroness Botreaux, &c., who had *m.* John (Rawdon), 1st Earl of Moira. See under MOIRA, Earldom of [I.]. Actually only one Barony, Hastings of Hastings, was (1809) admitted in the person of her son, Francis (Rawdon-Hastings), who was in 1817 *cr.* MARQUESS OF HASTINGS. The 5 Baronies then descended (still that of Hastings of Hastings only being admitted) till the death of the 4th Marquess of Hastings in 1868. See under that title. His eldest sister and coh., Edith Maud (who as *heir of line* had succeeded to the Scottish Peerages and was thus *suo jure* Countess of Loudoun, &c. [S.]), petitioned for the determination of the abeyance of the Baronies of Botreaux, Hungerford, Moleyns, and Hastings of Hastings, which was done by letters patent 6 Nov. 1871. The Barony of Hastings of Hungerford was not mentioned. See Appendix D in this volume. See under LOUDOUN, Earldom of, with which the said 4 Baronies then became united.

HUNGERFORD OF HEYTESBURY

BARONY BY WRIT. SIR WALTER HUNGERFORD, of Heytesbury, Wilts, and of Farleigh Hungerford, Somerset,[c] s. and h. of Sir Edward HUNGERFORD, of the same, by his 1st wife, Jane,

---

[a] Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, ser. ii, vol. 56, no. 10. He was returned as aged 46 years and more after the death of his stepfather, Sir Richard Sacheverell, inquiry being held, 25 July 1534, as to the manor of Henley-on-Thames and other manors, the inheritance of his mother.

[b] *Patent Roll.*

[c] Both these estates had been among those restored in 1485 to the heir male of the Hungerford family, Sir Walter Hungerford, son of Robert, 3rd Lord Hungerford and 1st Lord Moleyns (executed 1464), brother of Sir Thomas Hungerford (executed 1469) and uncle of Mary, *suo jure* Baroness Hungerford, Moleyns and Botreaux. See under HUNGERFORD, Barony. The above Sir Walter Hungerford made a will in 1487, when he was by command of the King about to go to the Court of Rome, and therein mentioned his grandmother, Margaret, Lady Hungerford and Botreaux; his son, Edward Hungerford; and his wife Jane. (B.M. Add. MS. 33412). He *d.*

1536 to 1540. da. of John (ZOUCHE), LORD ZOUCHE OF HARYNGWORTH,[a] was *b.* probably about 1502.[b] As esquire of the body he had livery of the lands of his father and grandfather, 15 July 1523.[c] He *m.*, 1stly, Susan, da. of Sir John DANVERS, of Culworth, Northants, by Anne, da. of Sir John STRADLING, of Dauntsey, Wilts. She *d.* before 22 Mar. 1526/7.[d] He *m.*, 2ndly, in 1527 or 1528,[e] Alice, da. of William (SANDYS), 1st LORD SANDYS OF THE VINE, by Margaret, da. and h. of John BRAY. He *m.*, 3rdly, in Oct. 1532,[f] Elizabeth, da. of John (HUSSEY), LORD HUSSEY (of Sleaford), by his wife, Anne, da. of George (GREY), EARL OF KENT. He was Sheriff of Wilts 1534, and about this time became intimate with the King's minister, Thomas Cromwell.[g] He was sum. to Parl. from 27 Apr. (1536) 27 Hen. VIII to 1 Mar. (1538/9) 30 Hen. VIII, by writs directed *Waltero domino Hungerford de Haytisbury chr.*, whereby he became

---

in 1516, when another will was proved, wherein he desired burial in the chapel of St. Michael in the parish church of Heytesbury; mentioned his da. Isabel (to whom he bequeathed a cup which had belonged to his grandmother, Lady Anne Moleyns) and his son, Edward Hungerford. (*Ibid.*).

[a] The 2nd wife of this Sir Edward Hungerford was the infamous Agnes, who for the murder (within Farleigh Castle) of her 1st husband, James Cotell, in 1518, was hanged at Tyburn, 5 Feb. 1522/3, after the death of her 2nd husband, who had left to her by will (proved 1522) the whole of his personal estate, not mentioning his son. (See W. J. Hardy, *The Antiquary*, vols. ii and iv, and B.M. Add. MS. 33412). She was *bur.* in the Grey Friars, London, as *Alice.* "Redeundo juxta columpnam in plano jacet domina Alecia Hungerforth Suspendit apud Tyborne Que obiit 20 die mensis Februarii A° dni 1523" (*The Grey Friars of London*, C. L. Kingsford).

[b] He was a minor 13 May 1522, when the chantry of Chippenham was in the King's gift (*Letters and Papers, Hen. VIII*), but had livery, 15 July 1523, of the lands of which his father died seized and which his stepmother had held for the term of her life (*The Antiquary*, vol. iv, p. 50).

[c] *Letters and Papers, Hen. VIII.*

[d] This is the date of the agreement for his 2nd marriage (*Ancestor*, vol. i, p. 263). By Susan Danvers he was father of Sir Walter Hungerford, "the Knight of Farley," and of 3 daughters.

[e] By the abovementioned document Walter Hungerford esquire, s. and h. of Sir Edward Hungerford, agreed to settle manors and lands to the value of £100, and Lord Sandys was to pay 600 marks and provide the marriage feast, together with wedding garments for the bride and bridegroom. By Alice Sandys he was father of Edward Hungerford, who succeeded eventually to the estates. In her will, dated in 1572, Margaret [Sandys], widow of Sir Thomas Essex, mentions her nephew, Edward Hungerford (son of Lord Hungerford), the testator's steward. (B.M. Add. MS. 33412, fol. 20). William, Lord Sandys, and Richard Sandys appear to have been two of Sir Walter Hungerford's feoffees, 21 Oct. 1529 (*Letters and Papers, Hen. VIII*).

[f] *The Antiquary*, vol. iv, p. 50. On 8 Oct. 1532 he made a settlement on his wife, including the Cornish manor of Hamatethy (Maclean, *History of Trigg Minor*, vol. i, p. 361).

[g] On 26 Apr. 1535 he had a grant of St. Catherine's Chapel, fair and market. (B.M. Add. Ch. 40074).

LORD HUNGERFORD of Heytesbury, and took his seat 8 June 1536. On 29 June 1540 Thomas Cromwell, then Earl of Essex, was attainted, and, perhaps in consequence of his fall, a bill of attainder against Lord Hungerford of Heytesbury was introduced,[a] 2 July, and passed 16 July, receiving the Royal assent 24 July 1540.[b] The Hungerford estates then became *forfeited*[c] and the Barony *extinct*. He was beheaded, with the Earl of Essex, on Tower Hill, 28 July 1540.[d] His widow *m.*, before 4 July

---

[a] The crimes laid to his charge were principally (1) appointing as his chaplain at Farleigh Hungerford one William Byrde, clerk, vicar of Bradford (Wilts), also attainted by the same Parl. for aiding the rebels of the North and for calling the King a heretic; (2) procuring people to conjure with a view to showing how long the King would live; (3) being guilty of unnatural crimes. Contemporary writers (see note "d" below) seem to have taken the last charge as the principal one. It is possible that discoveries (if the indictment was really true—and it has been suggested that the King had his eye on the great Hungerford estates) were first made through his 3rd wife, Elizabeth Hussey, who narrates her experiences in a letter to Cromwell (printed in full in *The Antiquary*, vol. iv, p. 111): her incarceration in the castle of Farleigh Hungerford, the attempts to poison her by John A'Lee, the chaplain, and in general her miserable situation, which appears to have lasted for 4 years. Two passages are particularly significant: ". . . I may soner object such matters agenst hym with meny other detestable and urgent causes, than he can agenst me, if I wold express them, as he well knowith," and ". . . I should die for lacke of sustenence . . . had not poure women of the country, of their charite, knowing my Lord's demayner always to his wyves, brought me . . . such mete and drynke as they had . . ."

[b] *The Antiquary*, vol. iv, p. 114.

[c] The estates (but not the title) were subsequently restored to the eldest son, Sir Walter Hungerford, who had, 1 May 1554, from Queen Mary (one of her gentlemen pensioners) in consideration [of £5,000 and] of his marriage with Anne Basset (gentlewoman of the Privy Chamber) the castle and manor of Farleigh and certain Cornish manors, with remainder in default of issue to Eleanor Master, wife of William Master, a da. of Lord [Hungerford of] Heytesbury, and her heirs. (Quoted in B.M. Add. MS. 33412). In the time of this Sir Walter there was also a family scandal, but of less magnitude (*The Antiquary*, vol. iv, p. 239 *et seq.*). Dying 1596 *s.p.m.s.*, he was succeeded by his half-brother, Sir Edward Hungerford, at whose death (1607) the estates came (by his will) to his great-nephew and adopted heir, Sir Edward Hungerford, s. and h. of Sir Anthony Hungerford, of Black Bourton (who was of the same stock), by his 1st wife, Lucy, da. and coh. of the above Sir Walter Hungerford, and widow of Sir John St. John, of Lydiard Tregoz. In the inquisition (Wards and Liveries, xli, 44) held after Sir Edward's death the whole of the then Hungerford estates are set forth, and his endeavours to preserve them in the person of his said great-nephew, Sir Edward Hungerford, "the hope of continuance of our poor house." The last Sir Edward *d. s.p.*, 1648, and was succeeded by his brother of the half-blood, Anthony Hungerford, of Black Bourton (whose mother was Sarah Crouch), and on his death in 1657 the succession devolved on Sir Edward Hungerford, "the spendthrift." When this last Sir Edward died in 1711 nothing remained of the ancient Hungerford properties. On the death of his surviving son in 1748, at Black Bourton, the male line appears to have become extinct.

[d] Marillac, writing to Montmorency, 29 July 1540 (*Letters and Papers, Hen. VIII*), states: "With him [Cromwell] was beheaded the Lord Hongrefort aged about 49

1544,[a] Sir Robert THROGMORTON, of Congleton, Worc. She *d.* 23 Jan. 1553/4, and was *bur.* at Weston Underwood, Bucks.[b] Sir Robert Throgmorton *d.* 12 Feb. 1580/1.[c]

HUNSDON

BARONY. I. 1559.

1. HENRY CAREY,[d] only s. and h. of William CARY, Gentleman of the Privy Chamber and Esquire of the body to Henry VIII (who *d.* 22 June 1529), by Mary (who *d.* 19 July 1543),[e] da. of Thomas (BOLEYN), EARL OF WILTSHIRE [E.] and EARL OF ORMOND [I.], was *b.* 4 Mar. 1525/6. On

---

years. Attainted of sodomy of having forced his own daughter and having practised magic and invocation of devils." Wriothesley (*Chronicle*, Camden Soc.) wrote: "This yeare the 28th daie of Julie Sir Thomas Cromwell Earle of Essex was beheaded at the Tower Hill and Walter Lord Hungerford was beheaded with him, also for treason of boggery, their heades sett on London Bridge and their bodies were buried within the Tower of London." Hollinshed (vol. iii, p. 118) gives: "The eight and twentith of Julie (as you have heard before) the Lord Cromwell was beheaded and likewise with him the Lord Hungerford of Heitesburie who at the houre of his death seemed unquiet, as manie judged him rather in a frensie than otherwise; he suffered for buggerie." Mervyn (Tuchet), 2nd Earl of Castlehaven, suffered for the same offence in 1631.

(a) B.M. Add. Ch. 5700, in which there is mention of Robert Throgmorton Esquire and Elizabeth, his wife, late the wife of Sir Walter Hungerford, lord of Hungerford and Heytesbury.

(b) M.I. (quoted in Lipscomb's *Bucks*) reciting her two marriages and that she was "una filiarum Dni Hussey."

(c) Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, ser. ii, vol. 193, no. 89.

(d) See note *sub* FALKLAND.

(e) On her father's death, 13 Mar. 1538/9, she and her sister Anne's only child, the Princess Elizabeth, were cohs. of his large estates. On Elizabeth's death, 24 Mar. 1602/3, Anne's issue became *extinct*, and Henry (Carey), 1st Lord Hunsdon and Mary's only son, became sole h. This Mary, who was sister to Anne Boleyn (Queen Consort to Henry VIII), is said to have been, at the time of or after her marriage (4 Feb. 1520/1), mistress to the King, who is even supposed to have been the father of Henry Carey, her son. The only other known mistress of this King was Elizabeth, da. of Sir John Blount (afterwards wife of Gilbert, 1st Lord Tailboys), by whom he was father of a son whom he *cr.* Duke of Richmond. It is certain that as early as Dec. 1529 Chapuys (*Spanish Calendar*, vol. iv, part 1, p. 369) writes of the King, when contemplating the marriage with Anne Boleyn, that "had he, as he asserts, only attended to the voice of conscience, there would have been still greater affinity to contend with in this intended marriage than in that of the Queen, his wife; a fact of which everyone here speaks quite openly." The fact of the existence of such a connection is much confirmed by the special words inserted in the dispensation for the King's marriage in 1533 with the said Anne—*i.e.*, that it might be with any woman even *in the first degree of affinity* "*ex quocunque licito, seu illicito, coitu conjuncta.*" In 1533, also, an Act of Parl. was passed to permit marriage with the sister of a discarded mistress, but in 1536 (after Anne Boleyn's death and when her marriage had been annulled) the old Canon Law was restored

the death of his mother the representation of the Earldom of Ormond [I. 1529] devolved on him and his cousin Elizabeth, afterwards Queen.[a] M.P. for Buckingham, 1547–52 and 1554–55. On the accession of Elizabeth, his 1st cousin (and probably, in fact, half-sister), to the throne in Nov. 1558, he was knighted, and soon afterwards, 13 Jan. 1558/9, was *cr.* BARON HUNSDON OF HUNSDON, co. Herts,[b] being granted the manors of Hunsdon[c] and Eastwick, Herts, and others in Kent, and £4,000 a year to support his peerage; app. Master of the Queen's Hawks, with a salary of £40 a year, 31 Oct. 1560; nom. K.G. 22 Apr. 1561. Capt. of the Gent. Pensioners 1564. In that year he conveyed the Order of the Garter[d] to the King of France at Lyons. Governor of Berwick, 25 Aug. 1568, and as such, in the rebellion of the Northern Earls in Nov. 1569, he gained a signal victory, Feb. 1569/70, over Sir Leonard Dacre (who *styled* himself Lord Dacre of Gillesland[e]). In 1571 he sumptuously entertained the Queen at Hunsdon, and on 23 Oct. of that year, as Warden of the East Marches toward Scotland, was empowered to treat with the Regent of Scotland for the pacification of that country. Keeper of Somerset House, 31 July 1574; P.C. 1577; Capt. Gen. of the forces for the defence of the borders, 16 Jan. 1580/1, Lord Chamberlain of the Household, July 1585, and Chief Justice Itinerant of the Royal Forests this side Trent, 20 Dec. 1591, all till his death. At the time of the menaced Spanish invasion he was app., 20 July 1588, Lieut., Principal Captain and Governor of the army "for the defence and surety of our own Royal person," at Tilbury. Chief Justice in Eyre South of Trent, 1589 till his death; Recorder of Cambridge; High Steward of Ipswich and Doncaster, 1590; Joint Commissioner for the Office of Earl Marshal, 1590; High Steward of Oxford for life, 2 Mar. 1591/2. He *m.* (lic. Fac.

---

which forbade the same. See *Anne Boleyn*, by Paul Friedman (1884). The seniority of the sisters is doubtful, but it seems clear that Anne, though Camden asserts her to have been born in 1507, must have been born at least five years earlier. See an essay on the *Early Life of Anne Boleyn*, by J. H. Round. Mary is stated by her grandson, the 2nd Lord Hunsdon, in a letter to Burghley, dated 6 Oct. 1597 (*Cal. State Papers Dom.*, 1595–97, pp. 509–11), to have been the elder of the two sisters, and he founds his argument as to his right to the Earldom of Ormond on such seniority. Such a statement appears to be of more weight than the M.I. to Lady Berkeley, and the generally received pedigrees which assert the contrary. Mary is described by the Papal Nuncio, Ridolfo Pio, as "una grandissima ribalda et infame sopra tulle." In her *Inq. p. m.* she is called da. and sole h. of Thomas, late Earl of Wilts and Ormond, the child (afterwards Queen Elizabeth) of her attainted sister not being taken into account. See *Her. and Gen.*, vol. iv, p. 130. G.E.C. and V.G.

[a] See ORMOND.

[b] This is an early instance of a title to a Barony being purely territorial, and containing no surname. Writs to him were directed *Henrico de Cary de Hunsdon Ch'r.*

[c] Hunsdon was sold by the 4th Lord (1st Earl of Dover) on 6 Mar. 1653 to William Willoughby, afterwards 6th Lord Willoughby of Parham.

[d] See vol. ii, Appendix B, for a list of these special Garter missions.

[e] See *ante*, note to that title.

21 May 1545) "Ann Morgan of the family [*i.e.*, household] of our Lord the King," which lady(a) was apparently da. of Sir Thomas MORGAN, of Arkestone, co. Hereford, by Anne, da. of Sir Robert WHITNEY, of Whitney, co. Gloucester. He *d.* at Somerset House, Strand (of which he was Keeper), 23 July 1596, and was *bur.* in Westm. Abbey, aged 70.(b) M.I. there and at Hunsdon. Nunc. will dat. 21, pr. 26 July 1596. *Inq. p. m.* Deptford Strand, 8 Oct. 38 Eliz. His widow, who was appointed Keeper of Somerset House 14 Dec. 1595 (with a view, no doubt, to her succeeding her husband in the office), *d.* 19 Jan. 1606/7, and was *bur.* with him. Will, when "grown very aged and weak," dat. 10, and pr. 22 Jan. 1606/7.

II. 1596. 2. GEORGE (CAREY), BARON HUNSDON, s. and h.; aged 40 and more at his father's death; knighted for his military services at Berwick, 11 May 1570; M.P. for Herts, 1571, and for Hants, 1584–87, 1588–89, and 1593; Marshal of the Queen's Household, 18 Mar. 1580/1; Knight Marshal and Capt. of the Isle of Wight, 1582–1603; Vice Adm. of Southampton, 2 Feb. 1585/6; bought the site of the dissolved monastery of Clerkenwell from Walter Blount, 1 Apr. 1594;(c) P.C. 17 Apr. 1597; nom. K.G. 23 Apr. 1597; Lord Chamberlain

(a) The paternity of Ann Morgan has been wrongly assigned to Sir Thomas Morgan, of Fulham (*Top. and Gen.*, vol. i, p. 60, note "d"; see also p. 496 of the same), who in his will, dat. 18 Dec. 1595, leaves his "gray hobbie" to the Lord Chamberlain Hunsdon. This Sir Thomas (whose wife was Dame Anne de Merode) bore for arms "the griffin segreant," while the (Herbert) coat of "three lions rampant" (which was that of Lady Hunsdon, as on her husband's monument) does not even appear among his quarterings. In a vol. (marked with a star, pp. 137–138) among Philpot's MSS. in the Coll. of Arms, Lady Hunsdon's parentage (as in the text) and her pedigree on both sides are fully set out, her father being s. and h. of William Morgan, of Arkeston, who was s. and h. of David Morgan, by Mary, da. and coh. of (—) Delahey, of Arkeston afsd., while her mother was da. and h. of Sir Robert Whitney (by Sibell, sister of Sir James Baskerville), which Robert was s. and h. of James Whitney, by Blanche, da. and coh. of Simon Milborne, of Tillington, co. Hereford. This, probably, is her correct pedigree, and not that in the *Visitation of Gloucester* (as printed in the Harl. Soc.), where Lord Hunsdon's wife is made out to be da. of James Whitney, by Blanche, da. of Simon Milborne, both abovenamed.

(b) He had been desirous of being created Earl of Wiltshire, and it is stated that the Queen caused the patent so creating him, and an earl's robes, to be laid on his deathbed, on which he said, "Madam, seeing you counted me not worthy of this honour while I was living, I count myself unworthy of it now I am dying." Lloyd (1665) describes him as "a fast man to his Prince, and firm to his friends and servants, downright honest and stout hearted. . . . His custom of swearing and obscenity in speaking made him seem a worse Christian than he was, and a better knight of the carpet than he should be." "Truly my Lord Hunsdon was ever reputed a very honest man, but a very passionate man, a great swearer and of little eminency." (Godman's *Court of King James*, vol. i, p. 178). V.G.

(c) The purchase was with the proviso "that if the Catholique Romishe religion shall hereafter be att any tyme established within this Realme of England by the lawes of the land," then the said Walter shall take possession of the property.

of the Household, 1597–1603; had special livery of the lands of his late father, 3 May 1600. He *m.* (lic. Archbishop of Canterbury, 29 Dec. 1574) Elizabeth,[a] 2nd da. of Sir John SPENSER, of Althorpe, Northants, by Catherine, da. of Sir Thomas KITSON, of Hengrave, Suffolk. He *d. s.p.m.*,[b] 8 Sep. 1603, and was doubtless (though not proved by any record) *bur.* in Westm. Abbey. Will dat. 10 May 1599 to 26 Apr. 1601, pr. 27 Sep. 1603.[c] *Inq. p. m.* at East Greenwich, 15 Feb. 1603/4. His widow *m.*, after Mar. 1612, Ralph (EURE), 3rd LORD EURE, who *d.* 1 Apr. 1617, and was *bur.* at Ludlow. She was *bur.* 2 Mar. 1617/8, in Westm. Abbey. Admon. as late of St. Anne, Blackfriars, London, 20 Mar. 1617/8, and again 28 Feb. 1638/9.

III. 1603. 3. JOHN (CAREY), BARON HUNSDON, br. and h. male; M.P. for Buckingham, 1584–86, 1588–89, and 1593; aged 40 at his father's death; Governor of Berwick and Warden of the East Marches and Capt. of Norham, and Knight Marshal of Berwick against Scotland. On 10 Dec. 1603 he had a grant of £424 *p.a.* for life of the King's free gift. He *m.* (lic. Lond. 20 Dec. 1576, to marry at Little Chesterford, Essex) Mary, widow of Richard PEYTON (who *d.* 13 Apr. 1574), da. of Leonard HYDE, of Hyde Hall and Throcking, Herts. He *d.* at Hunsdon, and was *bur.* there 7 Apr. 1617. M.I. Hunsdon. Will dat. 31 Mar., pr. 16 Apr. 1617. His widow *d.* at her house in St. Benets, Paul's Wharf, London, 4, and was *bur.* 7 Apr. 1627, at Hunsdon. Will dat. 5 May 1623 to 5 May 1625, pr. 18 Apr. 1627, by her son, Henry, VISCOUNT ROCHFORD.

IV. 1617. 4. HENRY (CAREY), BARON HUNSDON, s. and h. He was *cr.*, 6 July 1621, VISCOUNT ROCHFORD, and on 8 Mar. 1627/8 was *cr.* EARL OF DOVER. He was *bur.* 13 Apr. 1666, at Hunsdon. See DOVER, Earldom, *cr.* 1628; *extinct* 1677.

V. 1640. 5. JOHN (CAREY), BARON HUNSDON, s. and h. ap., who by writ, 3 Nov. 1640, was sum. to Parl., *v.p.*, in his father's Barony of Hunsdon.[d] He was *b.* about 1608, and was *styled*

---

[a] "To this learned lady Edmund Spenser dedicated his poem *Muiopotmos*, and for her yr. sister, Alice, Countess of Derby, Milton wrote his *masque Arcades*." (*Her. and Gen.*, vol. iv, p. 35).

[b] His town house was in Blackfriars. On the death of his cousin, Queen Elizabeth, a few months earlier—*viz.*, in Mar. 1603—the representation of the Earldom of Ormond [I. 1529] vested in him. Elizabeth, his only da. and h., *bap.* 7 June 1576, *m.*, 19 Feb. 1595, Sir Thomas Berkeley, s. and h. ap. of Henry, Lord Berkeley, and *d.* 23 Apr. 1635. Their grandson, George, was *cr.* in 1679 Earl of Berkeley, in whose descendant and heir general (the *suo jure* Baroness Berkeley) is the representation of this branch of the family of Carey, as also that of Thomas (Boleyn), Earl of Wiltshire, in England, and Earl of Ormond in Ireland.

[c] He desires to be buried with his father, and to have "a faire tombe to the valewe of £1000."

[d] For a list of such summonses see vol. i, Appendix G.

Viscount Rochford 1628–66, when he *suc.* his father as Earl of Dover, &c. He *d. s.p.m.*, 26 May 1677, when the Earldom of Dover and Viscountcy of Rochford became *extinct.* See fuller particulars under Dover, Earldom, *cr.* 1628 ; *extinct* 1677.

VI. 1677. 6. Robert (Carey), Baron Hunsdon, cousin and h. male, being only s. and h. of Sir Horatio Carey, Col. in the Army, by Pernel, da. of Robert Harrington, of Durham, which Horatio (who was living 1652) was s. and h. of Sir Robert C. (*bap.* 21 Mar. 1582/3), s. and h. of Sir Edmund C. (*d.* 1637, aged 79), 3rd surv. s. of Henry, 1st Baron Hunsdon. He was sum. to Parl. 26 May 1677, and took his seat two days later, on the 28th.[a] He was Col. of the 12th Foot, Nov. to Dec. 1688, in Ireland to James II, whom he followed into France. He *m.* Margaret, widow of Sir William Whichcote, of Dunstan and Hartswell, co. Lincoln (*d.* in or after 1657), and before that of Sir John South, of Kelstern (*d.* Nov. 1648), and da. of Sir Gervase Clifton, K.B., by his 2nd wife, Frances, da. of Francis (Clifford), Earl of Cumberland. He *d. s.p.*, 1692, at La Hogue, in Normandy. His widow was *bur.* 14 Feb. 1697/8, at St. James's, Westm.

VII. 1692. 7. Robert (Carey), Baron Hunsdon, cousin and h. male, being 3rd but 1st surv. s. and h. of Ernestus Carey (*d.* 1680), of Great Shelford, co. Cambridge, Col. in the Army, by his 1st wife, St. John (*d.* 1649), da. of Thomas Salveyn, of Croxdale, co. Durham, which Ernestus was next br. of Sir Horatio Carey, the father of the 6th Baron. He is said to have been sometime apprentice to a weaver, but afterwards to have become an officer in the Army. He was a Tory, and appears to have been a Jacobite, though in receipt of a pension from William III. He took his seat 26 Sep. 1692. He *d.* unm., 11, and was *bur.* 17 Sep. 1702, in Westm. Abbey.

VIII. 1702 to 1765. 8. William Ferdinand (Carey), Baron Hunsdon, cousin and h. male, being only s. and h. of William Carey, of Maestricht, in Holland (who *d.* 7 Nov. 1683), by Gertrude, da. of Cornelius van Outshoorn, Lord of Outshoorn-Gnephoeck, and Chief Burgomaster of Amsterdam, which William was only s. and h. of Ferdinand Carey, Col. in the service of the States Gen. (*d.* at Maestricht, 1663), who was next br. to Ernestus C., the father of the 7th Baron. He was *bap.* (posthumously) 14 Jan. 1684, at the church of Jesus Christ, Maestricht, and, being an alien, was naturalised by Act of Parl., 2 Will. and Mary, 1689/90–1690/1. On

---

[a] In the *Lords' Journals*, 28 May 29 Car. II (1677), is the following entry: "This Day Robert Carey Chevalier sat first in Parliament as Lord Hunsdon, by virtue of His Majesty's Writ of Summons dated at Westminster the 26th Day of May in the 29th year of the Reign of Our Sovereign Lord King Charles the Second, being upon Descent after the Death of John Earl of Dover, Baron Hunsdon."

25 Feb. 1707/8(a) he petitioned, claiming the Barony, and it was confirmed to him by resolution 11 Mar. following; he received his writ of summons, 17th, and took his seat the 22nd of same month.(b) He *m.*, 11 Jan. 1717/8, at St. James's, Westm., Grace, widow of Sir Nicholas WOLSTENHOLME, of Enfield, Midx., da. and coh. of Sir Edward WALDO, of Pinner, Midx., merchant of London, by his 3rd wife, Elizabeth, da. of Sir Richard SHUCKBURGH. She *d.* 9 May 1729, in her 46th year, and was *bur.* at Hutton Rudby, co. York. Will pr. 1729. He *d. s.p.*, at his seat near Alphen, in Holland, 12 June 1765, in his 81st year, when the Barony is presumed to have become *extinct*. Will dat. 23 Apr. 1763, pr. 15 Aug. 1765.

HUNSDON OF SCUTTERSKELFE

i.e. "HUNSDON OF SCUTTERSKELFE, co. York," Barony (*Cary*), *cr.* 1832; *extinct* 1884. See FALKLAND, Viscountcy [S.], *cr.* 1620, under the 10th Viscount.

HUNTERCOMBE

BARONY BY WRIT.

1290 to 1313.

SIR WALTER DE HUNTERCOMBE, of Huntercombe and Newnham, co. Oxford, Wrestlingworth, co. Bedford, &c., s. and h. of Sir William DE HUNTERCOMBE, of Huntercombe, by his 1st wife, Isabel, da. and coh. of Sir Robert DE MUSCHAMP,(c) did homage(d) 5 May and had livery 4 June 1271 of his own inheritance and of the inheritance of Isabel de Muschamp, his mother.(e) He had a protection on going to Wales on the King's service 2 Sep. 1277,(f) and was appointed keeper of the Castle of Bere (in Merioneth) 21 Mar. 1283/4,(g) which he was ordered to deliver 5 Oct. 1285.(h) He was acquitted 125 marks due to the Exchequer for his and his ancestors' good service 15 Sep. 1284,(i) and was further rewarded 27 June 1285.(j) On 2 July 1287 he was again going to Wales on the King's service.(k) On 8 Jan. 1289/90 he had a grant of free warren in all his demesne lands in Chillingham, Belford,

---

(a) The Judges being consulted by the Committee for Privileges as to whether he could claim the peerage through his father, who had only been a denizen, held that Act 11 and 12 Wil. III, c. 6, "was passed in order to redress this grievance," whereupon the Committee reported that he had a right to a summons. V.G.

(b) He was apparently a Tory, for though he voted with the Whigs against Sacheverell in 1710, his only protest was in conjunction with the Tory leaders in 1712. V.G.

(c) See *Note* at end of this article, p. 636.

(d) *Cal. Fine Rolls.*

(e) *Close Roll*, 55 Hen. III, *m.* 5.

(f) *Cal. Patent Rolls.*

(g) *Cal. Chancery Rolls, Various.* He constructed a new chamber therein (*Cal. Close Rolls*, 17 July 1306).

(h) *Cal. Chancery Rolls, Various.*

(i) *Cal. Close Rolls.* (j) *Cal. Patent Rolls.* (k) *Idem.*

Lowick, Wooler and Heathpool, co. Northumberland,[a] and in the same year was appointed to the custody of the Isle of Man,[b] having a protection for a year on that account.[c] In 1291 he was in Scotland on the King's service,[d] and was present at the proceedings concerning the claims to the Scottish Crown as proctor for Sir William de Vesci.[e] He had a protection on returning to the Isle of Man, 6 Feb. 1291/2,[f] and was ordered (5 Jan. 1292/3) to give seisin thereof to John (Baliol), King of Scotland.[g] He was sum. for Military Service from 12 Dec. (1276) 5 Edw. I to 2 Aug. (1310) 4 Edw. II, and to Parl. from 24 June (1295) 23 Edw. I to 26 Oct. (1309) 3 Edw. II, by writs directed *Waltero de Huntercumbe*, whereby he may be held to have become LORD HUNTERCOMBE. He was also present "in crastino Sanctae Trinitatis [29 May] anno regni decimo octavo [1290], in pleno parliamento ipsius domini Regis."[h] He was in Scotland from 1296 to 1298 as governor of the castle of Edinburgh and sheriff of the counties of Edinburgh, Linlithgow, and Haddington,[i] when he was appointed, 25 Nov. 1298, to the command of all the men-at-arms in co. Northumberland.[j] He was present at the siege of Carlaverock (1300).[k] As Walter de Huntercombe, Lord of Huntercombe, his seal is appended to the Barons' Letter to the Pope (1301).[l] On 19 July 1302 he is addressed as keeper of the parts of the March of Scotland in co. Northumberland.[m] In 1306 he petitioned

---

[a] *Cal. Charter Rolls.*

[b] *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 4 June 1290.

[c] *Idem.*

[d] *Idem*, 25 June 1291.

[e] Chron. and Mem., *Annales Regni Scotiæ*, p. 247.

[f] *Cal. Patent Rolls.*

[g] Syllabus of Rymer's *Fœdera.* As Keeper of the Isle of Man, he had orders, 27 June 1292: "Sciatis quod dedimus licenciam dilecto et fideli nostro Johanni Comyn Comiti de Boghan quod ipse in minera nostra de Calf in Insula predicta fodere possit minam plumbi pro octo turellis in Castro ipsius Johannis de Crigelton [Cruggleton] et [*sic*] Galleweye cooperiendis" (*Patent Roll*).

[h] Stubbs, *Select Charters*, p. 477, from *Rolls of Parl.*, vol. i, p. 25. The passage continues: "Robertus Bathoniensis et Wellensis . . . et ceteri magnates et proceres tunc in parliamento existentes pro se et communitate . . ." See Preface to vol. i. On the analogy of the Hastings case (1847), the date of this barony would be 1290 and not 1295.

[i] Syllabus of Rymer's *Fœdera*, 29 Sep. 1296, and *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 25 Nov. 1298. The mandate for delivery refers to the castle and county of Edinburgh only, with armour and goods of the castle and rolls, writs, &c., of the county.

[j] The people were ordered to obey him "come a vostre chefetaigne" (*Patent Roll*).

[k] Sir N. H. Nicolas, *Siege of Carlaverock*:

E di Hontercombe li beaux	And of the handsome Huntercombe,
De ermine o deus rouges jumeaux.	ermine with 2 red gemelles.

[l] "Seal. A shield of arms—*ermine with two gimel bars*—between two winged wyverns" (*Ancestor*, vol. vii, p. 255).

[m] *Cal. Close Rolls.*

in Parl. for a remission of scutage, reciting his services from the beginning of the first war in Scotland,([a]) and his petition was granted.([b]) He *m.*, 1stly, in or before 23 Oct. 1262, when she is stated to have been aged 16 or 17, Alice, 3rd da. and coh. of Sir Hugh DE BOLEBEC, by his wife Tiphaine,([c]) and grandda. of another Hugh DE BOLEBEC, by his wife Margery, eld. sister and coh. of Richard DE MUNFICHET.([d]) Walter de Huntercombe and the other cohs. did homage for the Bolebec inheritance 6 Mar. 1262/3,([e]) and in 1268 they had livery of their portion of the Munfichet inheritance.([f]) They had a further distribution 28 Mar. 1274, after the death of Joyce, late wife of Richard de Munfichet.([g])

([a]) ". . . apud Berewyk cum viginti equis . . . apud Stryvelin cum xxxii equis . . . in comitiva comitis Warenne . . . apud La Vaire chapele cum xxx equis . . . in comitiva episcopi Dunolmensis . . . apud Gaway cum xvi equis . . . in conflictu ultime guerre Domini Regis misit xviij equos . . . ipsemet fuerat assignatus custos Marchie Scocie et Northumbrie . . ." (*Rot. Parl.*, vol. i, p. 194, and P.R.O., *Ancient Petitions*, 1/45).

([b]) Order to Sheriffs of cos. York, Oxford, Cambridge and Cumberland to supersede the demand upon Walter de Huntercombe for scutage (Scotland) in the 28th and 31st years, as he had his service with the King in these armies (*Cal. Close Rolls*, 10 Feb. 1306/7). After his death there was an order, 2 Oct. 1320, that the demand for scutage in co. Bedford should be superseded as Walter de Huntercombe had service with the King in Scotland for his service of 4 knights' fees (*Cal. Chancery Rolls, Various*). In 1277 (Northumberland and Cambridge) appear ¼ fee from his father; 2 fees from his mother; and 1½ fees from his wife for the barony of Bolebec; and in 1282 appear 2 fees for Muschamp, 1 fee for Bolebec and Munfichet, and ½ fee (Beds) from his father (Palgrave, *Parl. Writs*).

([c]) *Cal. Inq. p. m.*, Hen. III, no. 528.

([d]) *Idem*, no. 689, and Edw. I, vol. i, no. 130. Richard de Munfichet had three sisters and coheirs: (1) Margery, wife of Hugh de Bolebec, (2) Aveline, wife of William de Forz, Count of Aumâle (see *sub* AUMALE), and (3) Philippe, wife of Hugh de Plaiz. (1) Margery's son, Hugh de Bolebec, left 4 das. and cohs.: (*a*) Philippe, wife of Roger de Lancaster (see *sub* LANCASTER, Barony by writ); (*b*) Margery, wife of Sir Nicholas Corbet and afterwards of Sir Ralph FitzWilliam, LORD FITZWILLIAM (see *sub* that Barony by writ); (*c*) Alice, wife of Walter de Huntercombe; and (*d*) Maud, wife, 1stly, of Robert de Beumys [Belmeis], and, 2ndly, of Hugh de Laval. (2) The representation of Aveline, Countess of Aumâle, ended with her grandda. Aveline, wife of Edmund, Earl of Lancaster, who *d. s.p.*, in 1274, when her ⅓ of the Munfichet inheritance reverted to the other cohs. (3) Philippe's son, Richard de Plaiz, was father of Ralph de Plaiz, who was aged 9 in 1275; he *d.* 1283, and was succeeded by his br. Giles, who was father of Richard de Plaiz, who *d.* 1327, leaving Giles his heir, who *d.* 1334, leaving Richard de Plaiz his br. and h., which Richard was found to be an heir to John de Lancaster, s. of Philippe, wife of Roger de Lancaster (*Cal. Inq. p. m.* (Inq. on John de Lancaster), vol. vi of Edw. III, no. 621, and Farrer, *Honors and Knights' Fees*, vol. iii, pp. 337/8. See also *Cal. Inq. p. m.*, Hen. III, nos. 528 and 689, and *Idem*, Edw. I, vol. i, no. 130, and *Cal. Fine Rolls*, 6 Mar. 1262/3, and *sub* FITZWILLIAM, Barony by writ).

([e]) *Cal. Fine Rolls*, 6 Mar. 1262/3.

([f]) *Close Roll*, 52 Hen. III, *m.* 8.

([g]) *Cal. Close Rolls.*

On 8 Oct. 1275 Walter de Huntercombe and Alice his wife, in consideration of a quitclaim of all the lands late of Aveline (sometime wife of Edmund, the King's brother, and one of the heirs of Richard de Munfichet), and in consideration of a quitclaim of £10 out of the £20 a year granted by Henry III long since to William de Huntercombe, the grandfather, were pardoned 500 marks and usury thereon wherein he was bound to a Jew.[a] She *d.* in or before 1284.[b] He *m.*, 2ndly, Ellen, whose parentage appears to be unknown.[c] He *d. s.p.*, shortly before 14 May 1313,[d] when any hereditary barony which may be supposed to have been created by the writ of 1295 became *extinct.*[e] His widow had livery, 4 Aug. 1313, of

---

[a] *Cal. Patent Rolls.*

[b] See *sub* FitzWilliam, Barony by writ, where it is shown that by a fine levied from St. Michael in 3 weeks 13 Edw. I Ralph FitzWilliam and Margery conveyed, not only her purparty of the manors of Angerton, &c. (of the Bolebec inheritance), but also the reversions of the purparties of her sisters, Maud and Alice, whose husbands (Hugh de Laval and Walter de Huntercombe) were then holding the said purparties by the courtesy, to a feoffee who afterwards enfeoffed Ralph of these reversions—which was disputed by John de Lancaster, s. and h. of Philippe, the eld. da. of Hugh de Bolebec. An original feoffment, undated (to John de Yelaund, rector of Soham), is no. 93 of Lansdowne Charters. By it Sir Ralph FitzWilliam and Margery his wife enfeoffed him of the manor and advowson of Hayet [Ayot] Munfichet, land in the vill of East Ham, ⅓ the manor of Great Holand and all the moiety of the lands which Sir Walter de Huntercombe and Sir Hugh de Laval held in East Ham, Holand, Stanstead (Essex), Barrington (Cambridge) and Finedon (Northants), for term of life, which after their decease would fall to the inheritance of Alice, late wife of the said Walter, and of Maud, late wife of the said Hugh, sisters of the said Margery; to hold as freely as Richard de Munfichet, ancestor of the said Margery, held. See also *Abbrev. Placit.* (Record Com.), p. 304 (from *Coram Rege*, 1 Edw. II, rot. 49), being pleadings on a fine made 13 Edw. I between John de Yelaund plaintiff and Ralph FitzWilliam and Margery his wife; *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 7 July 1303; *Cal. Close Rolls*, 6 July 1313, and *Cal. Fine Rolls*, 15 Nov. 1313, and Chan. *Inq. p. m.*, 19 June 6 Edw. II, 30/4, on Walter de Huntercombe.

[c] On 18 Mar. 1306/7 Walter de Huntercombe had licence to settle the manors of Wrestlingworth and Newnham and a moiety of the manor of Belford on himself and Ellen his wife in tail, with rem. to the right heirs of Walter (*Cal. Patent Rolls*).

[d] When his lands were taken into the King's hand (*Cal. Fine Rolls*). Inq., cos. Bedford—manor of Wrestlingworth, held jointly with Ellen, his wife; Oxford—manors of Huntercombe and Newnham, to which Nicholas Newbaud (s. of his sister Gunnor, wife of Richard de Newbaud), aged 30 and more, was heir; Cambridge—manor of Barrington, of the inheritance of his wife Alice, to which her kinsman, John de Lancaster, aged 40 and more, was heir; Northumberland—half the Barony of Muschamp; and ⅓ of the Barony of Bolebec (in right of his wife Alice), which last was in dispute (*Inq. p. m.*, 6 Edw. II, 30/4).

[e] His nephew, Nicholas Newbaud (s. of his sister Gunnor), who became Nicholas de Huntercombe, was his heir. He was sum. for Military Service 30 June (1315) 8 Edw. II, and to the Great Council 9 May 1324, in which year he is mentioned as Nicholas de Huntercombe, the elder. (*Cal. Close Rolls*, 2 July 1324). Arrangements were made for the marriage of his son John with Constance, da. of Sir John

the settled property,[a] and assignment of dower 6 Oct. 1313[b] and 12 June 1314.[c] On 7 June 1314 her marriage was granted to Robert DE HYLTON,[d] and she appears to have *m.*, 2ndly, the said Robert DE HYLTON before 13 Feb. 1314/5.[e] She was living 4 Edw. III (1330/1),[f] but *d.* before 12 Apr. 1339.[g]

---

de Lilburne (*Idem*, 14 Oct. 1324), and on 12 Aug. 1326 he had licence to enfeoff Sir John de Lilburne of a moiety of the manor of Wooler (*Cal. Patent Rolls*), but in 1327 Sir John de Lilburne was prosecuting the execution of a recognisance for 1,000 marks made by him to Nicholas de Huntercombe (*Cal. Close Rolls*, 20 Sep. 1327). The heir male of the family of Huntercombe appears to have been Sir Thomas de Huntercombe, whose estates lay in Essex and Buckingham, from which counties he was sum. to the Great Council 9 May 1324, and he is presumably that Thomas de Huntercombe (br. of the half blood to Sir Walter de Huntercombe) who was found to be aged 12 in 1271 at the time of his father's death (*Cal. Inq. p. m.*, Hen. III, no. 755). He was Constable of Windsor Castle from 6 Dec. 1326 till 15 Feb. 1326/7 (*Cal. Fine Rolls*). He *d.* before 24 Mar. 1326/7, leaving a s. and h. John de Huntercombe, who did homage and had livery of his inheritance 7 Apr. 1327 (*Idem*).

[a] A moiety of the manor of Belford held in chief as of the barony of Muschamp and the manor of Newnham held in chief as of the Honour of Wallingford and the manor of Wrestlingworth held in chief (*Cal. Close Rolls*).

[b] The manor of Lowick and hamlet of Heathpool in Northumberland, with assent of her husband's nephew Nicholas Newbaud (*Idem*).

[c] To the value of £53, all in the co. of Northumberland, with assent of the said Nicholas [Newbaud], now de Huntercombe (*Idem*).

[d] *Cal. Patent Rolls.*

[e] Two writs were issued, 13 Feb. 1314/5 and 9 June 1315, to Richard de Kellawe, Bishop of Durham, directing him to send his clerk, Richard de Cotes, one of the executors of Walter de Huntercombe, with Robert de Bewyk, Robert de Hylton and Ellen his wife, to answer Robert de Coventry in the King's Court concerning goods in Northumberland (Chron. and Mem., *Bishop Kellawe's Register*, vol. ii, pp. 1068 and 1094). This Robert de Hylton was presumably nearly allied to Hylton of Hylton (*q.v.*).

[f] When she was summoned concerning Wrestlingworth (*Placita de quo Warranto* (Rec. Com.), p. 52).

[g] *Cal. Close Rolls*, where mention is made of lands which belonged to Ellen, late the wife of Walter de Huntercombe, in Wrestlingworth.

Note.—William de Huntercombe who is mentioned in co. Oxford 23 Nov. 1218 (*Cal. Fine Rolls*) had grants there in 1231 (*Cal. Charter Rolls*, 25 Aug. 1231, and *Cal. Close Rolls*, 14 July and 28 Aug. 1231), and in co. Bedford (Wrestlingworth) in 1234 (*Cal. Patent Rolls*, 30 Nov. 1234), in which year he also received an annuity of £20 (*Idem*, 28 Dec. 1234 and 20 Jan. 1234/5). On 16 June 1235 he had a further grant of land in and about Nuffield and Ewelme by the rent of a pair of gilt spurs (*Cal. Charter Rolls* and *Close Roll*, 19 Hen. III, *m.* 9, and 21 Hen. III, *m.* 16). On 23 Aug. 1235 the whole service of William de Huntercombe due from his land of Huntercombe was granted to the see of Carlisle (*Cal. Charter Rolls*). In 1240 he had a royal gift of wine (*Close Roll*, 24 Hen. III, *m.* 10). He appears to have died in the same year, when William, s. and h. of William de Huntercombe, did homage

HUNTINGDON[a]

[The evidence as to the existence of a pre-Conquest Earldom of Huntingdon is scanty.[b] When Harthacnut in 1041 ordered the city of Worcester to be ravaged as punishment for the slaying of two of his huscarls by the citizens, among those who took part in the expedition was Turi,[c] styled Earl of the Middle English.[d] That he was Earl of Huntingdon appears by a notification to him and others of the county made by King Harthacnut and Ælfgiva his mother concerning the gift of Hemming-

---

for land in Huntercombe and for the manor of Wrestlingworth (*Idem*, *m.* 9). This William had with John, s. of Richard de Grey, a royal gift of wine, 20 May 1244, for their feast, they being about to receive their arms at Whitsuntide (*Close Roll*, 28 Hen. III, *m.* 10). He *m.*, in or before 1250, Isabel, youngest da. and coh. of Sir Robert de Muschamp, which Robert had 3 das. The eldest, Cecily, *m.* Odinel, s. of Sir Odinel de Ford, who both died, leaving a da. Isabel de Ford, who *m.* the youthful Adam de Wigton (*d.* young and *s.p.*), s. and h. of Odard de Wigton, of Wigton, co. Cumberland; and the said Isabel and Adam were in wardship to Sir William de Huntercombe (*Cal. Inq. p. m.*, Hen. III, no. 202, and *Ancestor*, vol. iii, pp. 75, 76). Isabel de Ford *d.* before 12 Feb. 1254/5, *s.p.*, her heirs being her aunt, Isabel de Huntercombe, then aged 24, and the 2 das. (Muriel and Margery) of her aunt Margery, Countess of Strathearn, 2nd da. of Sir Robert de Muschamp; another heir was her uncle, Richard de Ford (*Cal. Inq. p. m.*, Hen. III, no. 341). On 30 Oct. 1250 Malise, Earl of Strathearn, William de Huntercombe and Adam de Wigton had done homage for the Muschamp inheritance (*Cal. Fine Rolls* and *Idem*, 9 Feb. 1250/1), and on 29 Apr. 1255 William de Huntercombe did homage for his share of the inheritance of Isabel de Ford, his wife's niece, the portion falling to the das. of the Earl of Strathearn being retained, they being under age (*Idem*). The second wife of William de Huntercombe was Alice, widow of Ralph de Hodeng, as appears by an entry 7 Apr. 1271 concerning the marriage of Alice de Hodeng, widow of William de Huntercombe (*Close Roll*, 55 Hen. III, *m.* 7 d; see also *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 7 Apr. 1271), and in 1259 Joan, da. and h. of Ralph de Hodeng, was in his custody (*Cal. Fine Rolls*, 4 June 1259). By Alice de Hodeng he was father of Thomas de Huntercombe, aged about 12 at his father's death, and h. to the manors of Henham and Wanstead in Essex (*Cal. Inq. p. m.*, Hen. III, no. 755). The lands of Thomas de Huntercombe and the heir of Alice de Hodeng were excluded, when Walter de Huntercombe, his elder br. of the half blood, had livery (*Cal. Fine Rolls*, 5 May 1271). The second William de Huntercombe served in Wales in 1257 (*Cal. Patent Rolls*, 10 Aug. 1257), was sum. to London 27 Mar. (1260) 44 Hen. III, and for Military Service from 28 Mar. (1258) 42 Hen. III to 6 Mar. (1264) 48 Hen. III. On 18 July 1270, on going to the Crusade with Prince Edward, he nominated attorneys, including Walter de Huntercombe (*Cal. Patent Rolls* and *Close Roll*, 54 Hen. III, *m.* 5 d), and *d.* before 27 Mar. 1271, holding (besides the Essex manors mentioned) the manor of Huntercombe and the manor of Wrestlingworth. His s., Sir Walter de Huntercombe, was his heir, he being of full age (see text).

(a) This article, to the end of the 11th Earl, has been contributed by J. Brownbill.

(b) See Freeman, *Norman Conquest*, vol. ii, p. 558.

(c) The name is variously spelt Turi, Turri, Turic, Thored (*Norman Conquest*, vol. i, p. 580) and Toli (Kemble, *Codex Dipl.*, vol. iv, p. 243).

(d) Florence of Worcester, *an.* 1041.

ford to the Abbey of Ramsey (1036-1042).[a] Later (1042-1050) Edward the Confessor confirmed this gift by a notification to Turi the Earl and others.[b] Turi is supposed by Freeman to have been succeeded by BEORN, but evidence is lacking; and HAROLD is said by Florence of Worcester to have held Huntingdon with his East Anglian Earldom in 1051, just before the banishment of the Godwin family. SIWARD, EARL OF NORTHUMBERLAND, appears to have held it immediately afterwards, being addressed as Earl in a charter of King Edward which may be dated 1050 to 1052.[c] He *m.* Ælfled, da. of Aldred of Bernicia.[d] He *d.* in 1055, when, his surviving son Waltheof being too young, the Earldoms of Northumberland and Northampton were bestowed on Tostig, brother of Harold and a favourite of the King, who is styled Earl of Northampton in a royal confirmation of agreements between the Abbey of Ramsey and those of Peterborough and Thorney,[e] and probably held the Earldom of Huntingdon also until his banishment in Oct. 1065.]

EARLDOM.

I. 1065 and 1070-1076.

1. WALTHEOF, s. of SIWARD, EARL OF NORTHUMBERLAND, by Ælfled, da. of ALDRED of Bernicia, became EARL OF HUNTINGDON and EARL OF NORTHAMPTON when Tostig was banished in Oct. 1065.[f] He is not known to have opposed the Conqueror in 1066, but was taken to Normandy the following year.[g] In 1069 he joined the Danes in their descent on Yorkshire, distinguishing himself in the attack on the city of York.[h] When the Danes left England he submitted himself to William, in Jan. 1070,[i] and was restored to his Earldom,[j] and

---

[a] *Chron. of Ramsey* (Rolls Ser.), p. 156.

[b] *Idem*, p. 164.

[c] *Idem*, p. 165. The chroniclers relate a traditional story that his predecessor was one Tosti, a Dane, who when on his way to visit the King insulted Siward; that Siward took no notice, but that on Tosti's return he cut off his head, carried it to the King, and demanded the Earldom, for he had been promised the next dignity that fell to the King's hands. See "Gesta Siwardi" in Langebek, *Scriptores Rerum Danicarum*, vol. iii, p. 290; John of Brompton, in Twysden, *X Scriptores*, pp. 945–6.

[d] *Symeon of Durham* (Rolls Ser.), vol. ii, p. 199.

[e] *Chron. of Ramsey* (Rolls Ser.), p. 167. In the *Chron. Petriburgense* (ed. Giles), p. 50, Waltheof is said to have succeeded his father in the Earldom of Northampton.

[f] It is recorded in Domesday Book that Ælget had held land in Weston, Hunts, of Earl Tosti and then of Waltheof in the time of King Edward; Eustace the sheriff had it in 1086, but the Countess Judith claimed it. This Eustace also held a hide in Buckden which had been held of Earl Waltheof in 1066 (Dom. Bk., ff. 206 d, 208).

[g] *Orderic Vit.* (ed. le Prévost), vol. ii, p. 167; A.S. Chron., *an.* 1066.

[h] *Orderic*, vol. ii, p. 192; A.S. Chron., *an.* 1069; Vigfusson and Powell, *Corpus Poet. Bor.*, vol. ii, p. 227 (place not named).

[i] *Orderic*, vol. ii, p. 197; A.S. Chron., *an.* 1070.

[j] *Orderic*, vol. ii, p. 221, the Earldom of Northampton. It would appear that the counties of Northampton and Huntingdon usually went together, and

to his father's Earldom of Northumberland in 1072.[a] While attending the wedding of Ralph de Gael, Earl of Norfolk, at Exning in the spring or summer of 1075, he was enticed to join the conspiracy of the Earls of Norfolk and Hereford to seize England for themselves. He quickly repented, and by Lanfranc's advice went to Normandy and asked pardon of the King,[b] who treated the matter lightly at the time; but at Christmas Waltheof was brought to trial at Westminster, his wife Judith being a witness.[c] He was imprisoned at Winchester, where on the resumption of the trial in May he was condemned and beheaded on St. Giles's Hill, 31 May 1076, and hastily buried.[d] He *m.*, in 1070, Judith,[e] da. of Lambert, COUNT OF LENS, by Adelaide or Adeliz, sister of the Conqueror. He *d.* as aforesaid, *s.p.m.*, 31 May 1076,[f] and a fortnight later the Abbot Ulfketel, at Judith's request and by the King's permission, removed his body to Crowland, where it was honourably entombed.[g] His widow, who as "Judith the Countess" is recorded in Domesday Book to have held estates in many counties in 1086, most of them apparently gifts from

---

another Norman writer, William of Jumieges (bk. 8, c. 37), calls Waltheof Earl of Huntingdon.

[a] *Symeon of Durham* (Rolls Ser.), vol. ii, pp. 199, 384.

[b] *Orderic*, vol. ii, pp. 260–262; A.S. Chron., *an.* 1075; Florence of Worc., *an.* 1074. The date of the offence is indicated by Orderic's statement that Waltheof was a captive for a year before his execution.

[c] *Vita et Passio Waldevi comitis* (ed. Giles), p. 13.

[d] A.S. Chron., *an.* 1076; *Orderic*, vol. ii, pp. 265–267.

[e] *Orderic*, vol. ii, p. 221. On her parentage see *ante*, vol. i, *sub* AUMALE. She must have been born in 1054 or 1055, so that she would be under 17 when married to Waltheof.

[f] He left 3 daughters: (1) Maud, who *m.*, 1stly, Simon de Saint Liz or Senlis, and, 2ndly, David I, King of Scotland, both being Waltheof's successors in title. (2) Judith or Alice, who *m.* Ralph de Toni the younger (Will. of Jumieges, bk. 8, c. 37). Alice is the name given in the *Vita et Passio*. Ralph de Toni and Alice his wife endowed a house of canons at Wastacre, Norfolk (Dugdale, *Monasticon*, vol. vi, p. 576). Alice widow of Ralph de Toni gave the Church of Walthamstow in Essex to Holy Trinity Priory (Christ Church), Aldgate (*Idem*, p. 152). Walthamstow was one of the manors held by Waltheof, and then by the Countess Judith. (3) A daughter said to have *m.* a Robert son of Richard (Will. of Jumieges). There is perhaps some confusion, for Maud, da. of Simon de St. Liz I, is said to have married a Robert son of Richard (see below).

[g] Many miracles are recorded, for Waltheof was by many regarded as a saint (Flor. of Worc., *an.* 1075; *Vita et Passio*, pp. 14, 17, and for miracles see pp. 23–33). An epitaph was written for the tomb by Orderic (vol. ii, p. 289). Other epitaphs are in the *Vita*. He is described as strong in person and of great repute as a warrior (*Vita*, p. 10; *Orderic*, vol. ii, p. 266), pious, had learnt the psalter in his youth, was liberal to the clergy and the poor (*Vita*, p. 13; *Orderic*, *loc. cit.*), and a benefactor in particular to Jarrow and Crowland. To the former he gave Tynemouth (*Symeon of Durham*, vol. ii, p. 209). The chief stain on his memory is his part in a family blood-feud, for he ordered the murder of the sons of one Carl, who had killed Earl Ealdred, Waltheof's grandfather (*Idem*, vol. i, p. 219, vol. ii, p. 200).

the King, her uncle,[a] held Huntingdon in dower.[b] She founded the Nunnery of Elstow, near Bedford.[c]

II. ? 1090. 2. SIMON DE ST. LIZ I,[d] said to be a son of RANULPH the Rich, a Norman,[e] appears to have come to England early in the reign of William II.[f] Presumably in consequence of his marriage, he became EARL OF HUNTINGDON and NORTHAMPTON after 1086 (for he is not named in Domesday Book) and in or before 1090, when he witnessed a charter to Bath Abbey as "Earl Simon."[g] He witnessed another royal charter under the same designation a little later.[h] He fought for William in Normandy in 1098, and was taken prisoner by Louis, son of the French King.[i] On the accession of Henry I in 1100 he witnessed the charter of liberties issued by the King at his Coronation.[j] He built the Castle of Northampton,[k] and founded or refounded the Priory of St. Andrew in that town, and made it dependent on the Cluniac house of La Charité-sur-Loire; this was probably in the time of William Rufus,[l] but certainly before 1108, when he granted an ample charter to it in conjunction with Maud his wife.[m] He was a benefactor also to Daventry Priory,[n] and probably built St. Sepulchre's, Northampton,

---

[a] Ellis, *Intro. to Domesday Book*, vol. i, p. 440.

[b] *Vita et Passio*, p. 18.

[c] Dugdale, *Mon.*, vol. iii, p. 411 (quoting Leland, *Collect.*, vol. i, pp. 41, 56); *V.C.H. Beds*, vol. i, p. 353. Gifts to the Abbey made by Judith are recorded in Domesday Book.

[d] The form St. Liz (or *de Sancto Licio*) seems to be an attempt to provide an etymology for Senlis (*Silva necta*).

[e] *Vita et Passio*, p. 18.

[f] Freeman, *Norman Conquest*, vol. iv, p. 604. According to the *Vita* (p. 18), he came with his elder brother Warner to serve the King with 40 knights. The late register of St. Andrew's, Northampton, says they came in 1066 (Dugdale, *Mon.*, vol. v, p. 190); and the Ramsey Chartulary (vol. i, p. 161) also says that the Conqueror was Simon's patron.

[g] Dugdale, *Mon.*, vol. ii, p. 266.

[h] Lincoln Chartulary, Cotton MS., Vesp., E xvi, f. 4. The *Vita et Passio* (p. 19) records a tradition that the King had assigned the Countess Judith to him as wife, and on her refusal (on account of Simon's lameness) gave him Judith's counties. Judith fled for hiding to the Ely marches, taking her daughters with her.

[i] Freeman, *William Rufus*, vol. ii, p. 190, note.

[j] Stubbs, *Select Charters* (ed. 1913), p. 119.

[k] *Vita et Passio*, p. 18.

[l] The St. Andrew's register gives the date as 18 William [I], *i.e.* 1084; there was no year 18 William II. In the register (f. 13 d) is a notification to Robert, Bishop of Lincoln, and the men of Northamptonshire from William, King of the English (? Rufus), that he has confirmed all gifts made by Earl Simon to St. Mary de Caritate. It is witnessed by Niel of Lincoln. It is not noticed in Davis's *Regesta*, but J. H. Round attributes it to William II (*V.C.H. Northants*, vol. i, p. 293).

[m] Dugdale, *Mon.*, vol. v, p. 191.

[n] *Idem*, p. 180, a confirmation (1109).

about this time. He went to Jerusalem *cruce signatus*, and returned safely, but setting out again he died on the way at the abovenamed Priory of La Charité, and was *bur.* there.[a] He *m.*, perhaps as early as 1090, when she would be aged about 18, Maud, eldest da. of Waltheof, EARL OF HUNTINGDON and NORTHAMPTON, by Judith, niece of William I, both abovementioned. He *d.*, as aforesaid, at La Charité, presumably in 1111 or shortly afterwards.[b] His widow *m.* DAVID I of Scotland, as below.

III. 1113. 3. DAVID I of Scotland, 6th and yst. s. of MALCOLM III (Canmore), KING OF SCOTLAND (*d.* 1093), by St. Margaret, only sister of Edgar ATHELING, was *b.* about 1080. In consequence of his marriage he became EARL OF HUNTINGDON, and possibly of NORTHAMPTON also.[c] In 1113 he founded an Abbey at Selkirk, afterwards removed to Kelso, and gave it (then or a little later) land at Hardingstone and Northampton. His charter, some years later in date, was witnessed by Maud his wife and their son Henry.[d] He founded another Abbey at Jedworth in 1118.[e] As Earl of Huntingdon he made various grants to St. Andrew's, Northampton.[f] He *suc.* his brother, Alexander I, as King of Scotland 25 Apr. 1124. He retained his English earldom, and on account of it joined in 1127 in the Barons' recognition of the right of the Empress Maud to succeed her father on the throne of England.[g] When, therefore, Stephen seized the crown, David took arms against him, but peace was made about Mar. 1136, David resigning the Earldom of Huntingdon in favour of his son Henry, who did homage to Stephen.[h] War breaking out again, David was defeated at the Battle of the Standard,

---

[a] *Vita et Passio*, p. 20. The St. Andrew's register says this expedition was made in the time of Henry I, the Earl dying on his return journey. His body appears to have been removed to St. Neots and buried in the Priory Church (Cartulary, Faust., A iv, f. 79 d). The date of the gift in the charter cited (1100) may be due to bad copying.

[b] The date of his death is uncertain. He was living in 1109, the year St. Anselm died, as appears by a charter of his to Daventry (Dugdale, *Mon.*, vol. v, p. 180), and in 1111 (*Two Bath Chartularies* [Somerset Record Soc.], p. 47). Of his two sons, Simon, the elder, eventually became Earl of Huntingdon; the younger, St. Waltheof, became Abbot of Melrose (*Acta SS.*, Aug., vol. i, p. 242) and *d.* 3 Aug. 1159. Maud, his daughter (*d.* 1140), *m.* Robert fitz Richard (*d.* 1134), yr. son of Richard fitz Gilbert, of Clare and Tunbridge, ancestor of the FitzWalter family. See vol. v, *sub* FITZWALTER.

[c] *Vita et Passio.* The Northamptonshire survey *temp.* Henry I shows that he held the lands of Countess Judith in that county (*V.C.H. Northants*, vol. i, p. 365, note).

[d] *Kelso Chartulary* (Bannatyne Club), vol. i, p. 3.

[e] Wyntoun's *Cronykil* (ed. Laing), vol. ii, p. 179.

[f] Cotton MS., Vesp., E xvii, f. 10.

[g] A.S. Chron., *an.* 1124, 1127; William of Malmesbury, *De Gestis Regum*, p. 529.

[h] Fordun, *Scotichronicon* (ed. Hearne), pp. 450, 687.

22 Aug. 1138.[a] He *m.*, in 1113, Maud, widow of Simon DE ST. LIZ, EARL OF HUNTINGDON. She *d.* in 1130 or 1131, and was *bur.* at Scone.[b] He *d.* 24 May 1153, at Carlisle, and was *bur.* at Dunfermline.[c]

IV. 1136. 4. HENRY OF SCOTLAND, yr. s., was *b.* about 1114, and *suc.* as EARL OF HUNTINGDON on his father's resignation of the Earldom in 1136.[d] During the wars between his father and Stephen he fought on the Scottish side at the Battle of the Standard.[e] On peace being made in 1139 he received the Earldom of Northumberland, the cities of Newcastle and Bamborough being excepted.[f] He became a favourite with Stephen, remaining with him in England for some time. As "Henry the Earl, son of the King of Scotland," he made grants to St. Andrew's, Northants,[g] and in 1150 founded the Abbey of Holmcultram in Cumberland.[h] He *m.* Ada (or Adeline), da. of William (DE WARENNE), EARL OF SURREY, by Isabel, da. of Hugh, COUNT OF VERMANDOIS.[i] He *d. v.p.*, 12 June 1152,[j] and was *bur.* at Kelso.[k] His widow *d.* in 1178,[l] having in that year founded the Nunnery of Haddington.[m]

---

[a] A.S. Chron., *an.* 1138.

[b] Fordun, *Scotichronicon* (ed. Hearne), p. 452.

[c] *Idem*, p. 690. Besides Henry, his son and successor in title, he had an elder son, Malcolm, strangled in infancy (Wyntoun, *Cronykil* (ed. Laing), vol. ii, pp. 193, 194; *Orderic*, bk. viii, c. 20), and two daughters, Clarice and Hodierne (*Idem*), who *d.* young and unmarried. On account of his virtue and piety he has frequently been reckoned among the saints, but the Bollandists found no proof of cultus.

[d] Aelred of Rievaulx calls Henry *adolescens* in 1138. The *Vita et Passio* says he was *b.* after his father became King, which seems too late.

[e] Aelred, in Twysden, *X Scriptores*, pp. 345, 346; *Richard of Hexham* (ed. Raine), p. 94.

[f] *Idem*, p. 105. [g] Cotton MS., Vesp., E xvii, f. 13.

[h] Dugdale, *Mon.*, vol. v, pp. 593, 594. The foundation was confirmed by his father David and his son Malcolm.

[i] *Vita et Passio*, p. 20. For the mother see Will. of Jumieges, bk. 8, c. 40; *Chron. de Mailros* (Bannatyne Club), p. 171.

[j] Holyrood Chronicle (Wharton's *Anglia Sacra*, vol. i, p. 161).

[k] Fordun, *ut supra*, p. 452. He is described as handsome in body and virtuous of life, beloved by all, devout towards God and most compassionate to the poor (*Idem*, p. 451); and St. Bernard says he was a brave and wise knight, following his father in the pursuit of justice and the love of man (*Opera* in Migne, P.L. 182, col. 1095).

[l] *Chron. de Mailros*, *ut supra*, p. 89.

[m] Fordun, p. 569. Of their 3 sons, the two elder, Malcolm and William, became successively Kings of Scotland and Earls of Huntingdon, and David, the youngest, became Earl of Huntingdon also. They had 3 daughters: (1) Ada, *m.* Florence, Count of Holland, in 1162 [Holyrood Chron. (Wharton, vol. i, p. 162)]; (2) Margaret, *m.*, in 1159, Conan IV, Duke of Brittany, and was mother of Constance of Brittany (*Chron. de Mailros*, p. 77; *Roger of Wendover*, vol. ii, p. 329); (3) Maud, *d.* unm., in 1152 (Fordun, p. 451).

V. ? 1138 to 1153. 5. Simon de St. Liz II, s. of Simon de St. Liz, Earl of Huntingdon, by Maud, da. of Waltheof, Earl of Huntingdon, both abovementioned, was a minor at his father's death, and became a ward of his stepfather, Earl David, until the latter became King of Scotland, when he was given to his great-uncle Stephen, Count of Aumale.[a] If he was still under age in 1124, he must have been born later than 1103. He became as strenuous an adherent of Stephen in the civil war as King David and Earl Henry were of the Empress, and before 1141 he had been recognised as Earl of Northampton.[b] He fought for Stephen at Lincoln, 2 Feb. 1140/1,[c] and before 1146 was holding the Honour of Huntingdon, and probably was recognised as EARL OF HUNTINGDON also, thus regaining his full inheritance.[d] He founded the Abbey of Sawtrey in Hunts in 1146 or 1147, as Simon, Earl of Northampton, his son Simon witnessing the charter ;[e] and the Nunnery of St. Mary de la Pre, near Northampton, also in the reign of Stephen, who confirmed the grant.[f] He also gave charters to St. Andrew's, Northampton, in one of which he names his wife Elizabeth and his son Simon,[g] and to another his brother Simon was a witness.[h] He *m.* Isabel or Elizabeth, da. of Robert (de Beaumont), Earl of Leicester, by Amice, da. of Ralph, Seigneur of Montfort and Count of Brittany.[i] He *d.* Aug. 1153,[j] and was *bur.* at St. Andrew's.[k] His widow *m.* Gervase Paynell.[l]

---

[a] *Vita et Passio*, p. 20.

[b] Round, *Geoffrey de Mandeville*, p. 120. He was one of the earls who were faithful to Maud, the queen of Stephen.

[c] *Henry of Huntingdon* (Rolls Ser.), pp. 268–274.

[d] *Vita et Passio*, p. 21.

[e] Dugdale, *Mon.*, vol. v, p. 522 ; Ramsey Chartulary, vol. i, p. 160. The date is from Leland, *Collect.*, vol. i, p. 71.

[f] Dugdale, *Mon.*, vol. v, p. 208.

[g] Cotton MS., Vesp., E xvii, f. 9 d. The charter is addressed to Alexander, Bishop of Lincoln, who *d.* 1147.

[h] *Idem*, f. 9 ; Dugdale, *Mon.*, vol. v, p. 213.

[i] *Vita et Passio*, p. 21.

[j] *Robert of Toreigni* (Rolls Ser.), p. 172 ; *Henry of Huntingdon*, p. 288. He *d.* in the same week and of the same disease as the King's son Eustace.

[k] Leland, *Itinerary*, vol. i, p. 9. Robert, Earl of Gloucester, said of him that his acts never reached beyond speeches nor his gifts beyond promises (*Henry of Huntingdon*, p. 270). The historian's own description of him is " Full of all things unlawful and unbecoming." But these aspersions on his character are disproved by his life. His son Simon ultimately succeeded to the Earldom. He had three daughters, Amice or Amy and Hawise, who remained wards of the King for 5 years (*Vita et Passio*, p. 21), and Isabel, who *m.* William Maudit, camerarius of Hanslope. (Warwick Cartul., Add. MS. 28024, f. 28 d).

[l] Dugdale, *Mon.*, vol. v, p. 203 ; charter dat. 1187, Isabel and her son Simon, Earl of Northampton, being witnesses. This Gervase was the last of the Paynell Barons of Dudley ; their son Robert *d. v.p.*

EUSTACE, COUNT OF BOULOGNE, s. and h. ap. of Stephen, KING OF ENGLAND, by Maud, da. and h. of Eustace, COUNT OF BOULOGNE, *b.* about 1131, is said to have been *cr.* EARL OF HUNTINGDON by his father at some uncertain date.[a] As he *d.* in the same week as Earl Simon (above), he could not have been his successor. He *m.*, Feb. 1140, Constance, da. of Louis VI, KING OF FRANCE, by Adelaide DE MAURIENNE of Savoy.[b] He *d. v.p.* and *s.p.*, 16 Aug. 1153, and was *bur.* at Faversham.[c] His widow *m.* Raymond VI, COUNT OF TOULOUSE.[d]

VI. 1157. 6. MALCOLM, KING OF SCOTLAND, called "the Maiden," s. and h. of Henry OF SCOTLAND, EARL OF HUNTINGDON abovenamed, was *b.* 20 Mar. 1141/2;[e] *suc.* his grandfather, David I, as King of Scotland 24 May 1153. Having resigned to England in 1157 his right to Northumberland and Cumberland,[f] he was confirmed by Henry II in his father's earldom as EARL OF HUNTINGDON.[g] He accompanied Henry, as one of the barons, in his expedition to Toulouse in 1159, and was knighted by him on the return at Tours.[h] He granted several charters to St. Andrew's, Northampton,[i] founded the Abbey of Cupar Angus in 1164,[j] and the Hospital of St. Margaret at Huntingdon in or before 1165.[k] He *d.* unm., 9 Dec. 1165, at Jedburgh, and was *bur.* at Dunfermline.[l]

VII. 1165 to 1174. 7. WILLIAM, KING OF SCOTLAND, called "the Lion," br. and h. He was. *b.* in 1143. Henry II recognised him as EARL OF HUNTINGDON, but refused him the Earldom of Northumberland, whereupon he became an enemy of the English King.[m] Having joined with Prince Henry in rebellion against his father, he invaded England, was defeated and taken prisoner

---

(a) Leland, *Collect.*, vol. iv, p. 14. No date is given. Stephen is said to have made his son an Earl in 1147, but no county is named [*Gesta Stephani* (Rolls Ser.), p. 132].

(b) *Henry of Huntingdon*, p. 265.

(c) *Idem*, p. 288; *Robert de Toreigni*, p. 176.

(d) Bouchet, *Historiens*, vol. xii, p. 724, note.

(e) *Chron. de Mailros*, p. 72.

(f) Holyrood Chron., *an.* 1157.

(g) *Vita et Passio*, p. 21. See Malcolm's charter to Sawtrey (Dugdale, *Mon.*, vol. v, p. 523). He swore fealty to Henry at Chester (*Chron. de Mailros*, p. 76); and did homage to Henry and his son Henry at Woodstock in 1163 (Roger of Wendover, *Flores*, *an.* 1163).

(h) Fordun, *ut supra*, p. 695.

(i) Cotton MS., Vesp., E xvii, f. 12 d.

(j) *Chron. de Mailros*, p. 78.

(k) R. M. Clay, *Hospitals of England*, p. 296; Dugdale, *Mon.*, vol. vi, p. 651.

(l) *Chron. de Mailros*, p. 80.

(m) Fordun, *ut supra*, p. 698.

at Alnwick, 12 July 1174, and deprived of the Earldom.[a] Prince Henry had promised him the Earldom of Northumberland, and Huntingdon and Cambridge to William's brother David.[b] In 1185 he obtained a regrant of Huntingdon from the King, but immediately resigned it to his brother David.[c] As King of Scotland he made a grant to St. Andrew's, Northampton.[d] In 1189 he purchased, for 10,000 marks, from Richard I a release of all claim to allegiance from Scotland.[e] He *m.*, 5 Sep. 1186, at Woodstock, Ermengarde, da. of Richard, COMTE DE BEAUMONT LA MAINE, by Constance, illegitimate da. of Henry I.[f] He *d.* 4 Dec. 1214, at Stirling, and was *bur.* at Arbroath.[g] His widow *d.* 11 Feb. 1233, and was *bur.* in the Abbey of Balmerino, Fife, which she had founded.[h]

VIII. 1174 to 1184. 8. SIMON DE ST. LIZ III, EARL OF NORTHAMPTON, s. and h. of Simon (DE ST. LIZ), EARL OF HUNTINGDON, by Elizabeth DE BEAUMONT, both abovementioned, was *b.* about 1138, and at his father's death was a minor in ward to Henry II, remaining so for about 5 years.[i] In 1174 he was recognised as EARL OF HUNTINGDON.[j] He *m.* Alice, da. and h. of Gilbert (DE GAND), EARL OF LINCOLN,[k] by Rohese, sister of Roger, EARL OF HERTFORD, and da. of Richard FITZGILBERT of Clare. He *d. s.p.s.*, June 1184,[l] and was *bur.* in St. Andrew's Priory,[m] to which he was a bene-

---

[a] *Vita et Passio*, p. 21; *Robert of Toreigni*, p. 264; *William of Newburgh* (Rolls Ser.), vol. i, p. 183.

[b] *Benedict of Peterborough* (Rolls Ser.), vol. i, p. 45.

[c] *Idem*, vol. i, p. 337.

[d] Cotton MS., Vesp., E xvii, f. 13 d.

[e] *Benedict of Peterborough*, vol. ii, pp. 98, 103.

[f] *Idem*, vol. i, pp. 347, 351. Edinburgh Castle was given up to William for her dower.

[g] *Chron. de Mailros*, p. 114; Fordun, *ut supra*, p. 739.

[h] *Chron. de Mailros*, p. 143.

[i] *Vita et Passio*, p. 21. Yet he seems to have been in possession of lands in Northants in 1155 (*Red Book of the Exchequer*, p. 655). His name occurs in the Pipe Roll from 1165 onward.

[j] *Vita et Passio*, p. 21. *Hoveden* (Rolls Ser.), vol. ii, p. 60, says that in June 1174 Richard de Luci besieged Huntingdon Castle, and the knights of the castle burnt the town. Richard de Luci fortified a new castle, in front of the gates of the said castle of Huntingdon, and delivered it to Earl Simon. *Walter de Coventry* (Rolls Ser.), vol. i, p. 229, says de Luci gave Simon the castle he had built to dominate the earlier castle, by the King's command, because he had in the King's court demanded the Earldom as his hereditary right, and the King granted it to him, if he could get possession of it.

[k] Cotton MS., Vesp., xvii, f. 12.

[l] His son, Simon IV, mentioned in St. Andrew's Cartulary, *d. v.p.* At Michaelmas 1184 the Sheriff rendered account for the rest of the Earl's lands for a small part of the year [*Pipe Roll*, 30 Hen. II (Pipe Roll Soc.), p. 108].

[m] Leland, *Itinerary*, vol. i, p. 9.

factor.[a] At his death the Earldom of Northampton became *extinct*. His widow was *bur.* at Bridlington.[b]

IX. 1185. 9. DAVID OF SCOTLAND,[c] yr. brother of Malcolm and William, KINGS OF SCOTLAND and EARLS OF HUNTINGDON. He was knighted by Henry II, 31 May 1170.[d] He received from his brother William, soon after the latter's return from imprisonment in England in 1174, the district of Garioch, co. Aberdeen (being by some considered, but on insufficient evidence, to have become Earl of Garioch), and the EARLDOM OF LENNOX.[e] In the same year he was sent by his brother to Leicester to succour the knights of the Earl of Leicester.[f] He was a hostage for Scotland upon the confirmation, made at York Aug. 1175, of the Convention of Falaise, the terms of which were proclaimed in St. Peter's, York, before both Kings, the Scots earls doing fealty there to Henry and his son.[g] By the resignation in his favour of the Earldom by William, his brother, he became EARL OF HUNTINGDON in 1185. He attended the meeting in London summoned by Henry II for Quadragesima Sunday 1185 to discuss Pope Lucius's letter for a new crusade.[h] He carried one of the three swords at the Coronation of Richard I, 3 Sep. 1189;[i] was confirmed in the honour of Huntingdon, probably after another surrender by William, as fully as King David his father and King Malcolm his brother had held it, 24 June 1190.[j] He founded, about 1191, the Abbey of Lindores in Fife,[k] was a benefactor to St. Andrew's, Northampton,[l] and to Holy Trinity (Christ Church), London.[m]

---

[a] Cotton MS., Vesp., xvii, f. 8, &c. His son Simon died young, and was *bur.* in St. Andrew's Priory (Cotton MS., Vesp., xvii, f. 9).

[b] Dugdale, *Mon.*, vol. v, p. 491. She gave lands, mills, &c., to Sempringham, and desired to be *bur.* there (*Genealogist*, N.S., vol. xv, p. 161).

[c] There is a full biography of Earl David in the Introduction to the *Chartulary of Lindores* (Scottish Hist. Soc.).

[d] *Chron. de Mailros*, p. 82. It may be noted that Fordun (*Scotichronicon*, p. 452) makes David older than William.

[e] See *ante*, vol. v, *sub* GARIOCH.

[f] *Hoveden* (Rolls Ser.), vol. ii, p. 57.

[g] *Idem*, pp. 79–82.

[h] *Hoveden* (Rolls Ser.), vol. ii, pp. 301, 302. The Pope's letter was brought by the Patriarch of Jerusalem and the Masters of the Templars and Hospitallers, whom Baldwin, King of Jerusalem, sent to Henry II to implore aid from him, as heir and lord of the land of Jerusalem. Almost all the earls and knights then took the Cross [*Walter of Coventry* (Rolls Ser.), vol. i, pp. 334–5].

[i] *Benedict of Peterborough*, vol. ii, pp. 80, 81.

[j] *Fœdera* (1816), vol. i, p. 48. In the previous December Richard had confirmed to William, King of Scots, all his lands and fees in the county of Huntingdon and elsewhere as King Malcolm had held them (*Benedict of Peterborough*, vol. ii, p. 103).

[k] *Chartulary of Lindores*, pp. xvi, 302.

[l] Cotton MS., Vesp., xvii, f. 10 d.

[m] Bain, *Cal. of Docs. Scotland*, vol. i, p. 106; seal perfect.

As Earl David, brother of the King of Scots, he made a grant of land in Cambridge witnessed by Henry his son and Simon St. Liz.[a] He and his brother-in-law, the Earl of Chester, besieged the castle of Nottingham in 1194, when it was held by the adherents of John, the King's brother,[b] and in that year attended Richard in his expedition into Normandy.[c] He did homage to his nephew, Alexander, son of King William, in 1205.[d] His English honours were confirmed to him 23 May 1205[e] and 5 Mar. 1215,[f] but he was deprived in 1215 or 1216,[g] and restored 13 Mar. 1218.[h] He *m.*, 26 Aug. 1190, Maud, eldest da. of Hugh, of Kevelioc, EARL OF CHESTER, by Bertrade, da. of Simon, COMTE D'EVREUX.[i] He *d.* 17 June 1219, at Yardley, Northants,[j] and was *bur.* in Sawtrey Abbey.[k] His widow *d.* about 6 Jan. 1233.[l]

X. 1219. 10. JOHN THE SCOT, only surv. s., *b.* about 1207. In 1232 he was created EARL OF CHESTER, in succession to Ranulph de Blundeville, his mother's brother. He *d. s.p.*, shortly before 6 June 1237, when all his honours became *extinct.* See fuller particulars *sub* CHESTER.[m]

---

[a] Add. MS. 2842 (Cole 41), f. 109 d. The equestrian seal attached shows his arms: Three piles in point.

[b] *Roger de Hoveden*, vol. iii, p. 237. He afterwards attended the Council of Nottingham, 30 Mar.; *Idem*, p. 241.

[c] Pipe Roll 40 (6 Ric. I), *m.* 13 d. This is Dugdale's reference; the name is now illegible.

[d] *Chron. de Mailros*, p. 105.

[e] *R. Litt. Claus.*, vol. i, p. 33.

[f] *Idem*, p. 189. He was in disfavour in 1212; *Idem*, p. 122.

[g] *Idem*, pp. 242, 244, 250; *R. Litt. Pat.*, p. 170.

[h] *R. Litt. Claus.*, vol. i, p. 354.

[i] *Chron. de Mailros*, p. 99; *Roger de Hoveden*, vol. iii, p. 74.

[j] Fordun, *ut supra*, p. 741. See *R. Litt. Claus.*, vol. i, pp. 397, 406, 429; custody of the lands given to Alexander, King of Scots.

[k] Fordun, *ut supra*; Bain, *Cal. of Docs. Scotland*, vol. i, p. 182.

[l] *Annales Cestr.* (Record Soc. Lancs and Cheshire), p. 58; *R. Litt. Claus.*, vol. i, p. 395 (dower). They had 3 sons and 3 daughters: (1) Robert, *d.* young, and was *bur.* at Lindores (Fordun, *ut supra*, p. 741). "David my son" is named as deceased in the foundation charter of Lindores. (2) Henry, *d.* unm. In 1203 the Earl offered 1,000 marks for the marriage of Maud de Cauz with his son Henry, but the marriage did not take place (Bain, *Cal. of Docs. Scotland*, vol. i, pp. 55, 58; see also *R. Litt. Claus.*, vol. i, p. 36). Henry was living 1215 (*R. Litt. Pat.*, p. 143; *R. Litt. Claus.*, vol. i, p. 216). (3) John the Scot, who became Earl of Huntingdon and Earl of Chester. (1) Margaret *m.* Alan, Lord of Galloway (*Chron. de Mailros*, p. 108), and became grandmother of John Balliol, King of Scotland 1292–1296. (2) Isabel, who *m.* Robert Brus, Lord of Annandale (Fordun, *ut supra*, p. 741), and became great-grandmother of Robert Brus, King of Scotland 1306–1329. (3) Ada, *m.* Henry de Hastings (Fordun, *ut supra*; for pedigrees see *Fœdera* (1816), vol. i, pp. 776, 777).

[m] Eleven years after his death there appears on the Close Roll of 32 Hen. III a remarkable entry regarding the third penny of the County of Huntingdon. On

XI. 1337. 1. WILLIAM DE CLINTON,[a] yr. s. of John, LORD CLINTON, of Maxstoke, co. Warwick (*d.* 1315), by Ida, da. and coh. of William DE ODINGSELLS,[b] was *b.* about 1304.[c] He won promotion early and rapidly. He was a knight in 1324.[d] He was sum. to serve in Gascony in 1325.[e] For services to Queen Isabel he was made custodian of Halton Castle, Cheshire, Sep. 1327-48,[f] and was granted two manors for life.[g] In Nov. 1327 he was one of the two knights appointed to conduct William Count of Hainault and his daughter Philippe (afterwards Queen) to the Court.[h] From 1328 until his death he held numerous public offices. He was sum. to Parl. from 6 Sep. (1330) 4 Edw. III to 14 Jan. (1336/7) 10 Edw. III, by writs directed *Willelmo de Clinton*, whereby he is held to have become LORD CLINTON. He was one of those who seized Roger de Mortimer in Nottingham Castle in Oct. 1330,[i] and had pardon for slaying two knights who resisted them.[j] Justice of Chester 23 Oct. 1330-33,[k] and for Kent from 1332 ;[l] Constable of

---

20 Aug. 1248 the escheator in Hunts received the following order, a similar writ being sent to Cambridge: "Pro Simone de Sancto Licio. Mandatum est Henrico de Wengham et coescaetori suo in comitatu Huntindon' quod de redditu Simonis de Sancto Licio de tertio denario comitatus illius, quem rex capi fecit in manum suam, eo quod nullus hiis diebus est comes Huntindon', plenam seisinam ei rehabere faciant, ita quod inde secundum justiciam respondeat in curia regis ad summonicionem suam." G. Herbert Fowler, who drew the attention of the Editors to this entry, shows in an article in Beds Hist. Rec. Soc., vol. ix (pp. 181–2), that this Simon was probably grandson of Earl Simon III's illegitimate brother Simon, who was Seneschal of David (of Scotland), Earl of Huntingdon, in 1194. At first sight this appears to be a unique grant of the third penny to one who was not, and had no pretensions to being, an Earl, in which respect it differs from the case of Hugh Courtenay in 1334 (see DEVON). It is probable, however, that the words "the revenue which Simon de St. Liz had in Huntingdon from the third penny of the county" refer to some payment, perhaps in the nature of a pension, which had been charged on the third penny of the pleas of the county before the death of John the Scot in 1237. G. Herbert Fowler searched the Pipe Rolls for the years 1248, 1249, 1250, and found no record of any payments to Simon de St. Liz.

(a) He appears to be the *Sire Will. de Clynton* whose arms are recorded on the Parliamentary Roll (1322) as Argent, on a chief azure two mullets or. According to Dugdale (*Warwickshire*, vol. ii, pp. 991, 1000), he afterwards added cross-crosslets sable to the field.

(b) See CLINTON ; Dugdale, *Warwickshire*, vol. ii, p. 993.

(c) His elder brother was *b.* in 1303.

(d) *Parl. Writs*, vol. ii (1), p. 640.

(e) *Idem*, p. 701.

(f) *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 1327-30, p. 170 ; *Cal. Close Rolls*, 1346–49, p. 571.

(g) *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 1327–30, p. 174.

(h) *Idem*, p. 190.

(i) Leland, *Collectanea*, vol. ii, p. 477.

(j) *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 1330–34, p. 82.

(k) *Idem*, p. 13 ; *Cal. Close Rolls*, 1330–33, p. 183.

(l) *Cal. Patent Rolls*, p. 287 ; 1350–54, p. 85.

Dover Castle and Warden of the Cinque Ports 1330-43,[a] and Admiral of the West 1333-35,[b] and in later years. In 1331 he sent a petition to Rome desiring to found a college of chantry priests in Maxstoke Church,[c] and obtained the King's licence to endow it,[d] but changed his mind in 1337 and founded a priory of Austin Canons at Maxstoke ;[e] a Banneret of the Household 1332-37.[f] In 1332 and 1348 he procured charters for fairs at Eltham and at Ashford in Kent, two of his wife's manors.[g] He was *cr.*, 10 Mar. 1336/7, EARL OF HUNTINGDON, with a grant of £20 a year out of the issues of the county, and 1,000 marks in land or rent to support the dignity.[h] He was on the Council of the King's son in 1338, during the King's absence abroad.[i] He served in the Scottish wars,[j] and in Edward III's wars with France, fighting at Sluys 24 June 1340,[k] and participating in the Crécy expedition of 1346, but apparently only as Admiral in command of the ships.[l] In 1345 he had licence to build a castle at Maxstoke for his nephew, John de Clinton.[m] In Dec. 1347 he received £823 12*s.* 4*d.* as a reward for good services beyond the seas, having been a member of various embassies to Flanders,[n] France,[o] and Rome.[p] In 1352 he had licence to enclose a park at Blackham, Sussex.[q] He *m.*, before 17 Oct. 1328,[r] Juliane, widow of Sir Thomas LE BLOUNT (who *d.* 17 Aug. 1328),[s] and before that of John (DE HASTINGS), LORD HASTINGS (*d.* 1325), and da. and h. of Sir Thomas DE LEYBURNE, by Alice, da. of Sir Ralph DE TONI. With her he acquired great wealth and influence. He *d. s.p.*, 25 Aug. 1354, when his honours became *extinct.*[t]

(a) The appointment was made 14 Dec. 1330 (*Cal. Fine Rolls*, vol. iv, p. 204).

(b) *Rot. Scotiæ* (Record Com.), vol. i, p. 254.

(c) Roman Roll 11, *m.* 3. The King, in forwarding the petition, describes Clynton as " Domesticus et familiaris noster."

(d) *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 1330–34, p. 181.

(e) Dugdale, *Mon.*, vol. vi, p. 523 ; *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 1334–38, p. 309 ; *Cal. Charter Rolls*, vol. iv, p. 430.

(f) *Cal. Close Rolls*, 1337–39, pp. 225, 301.

(g) *Cal. Charter Rolls*, vol. iv, p. 259 ; vol. v, p. 86.

(h) *Idem*, p. 402 ; *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 1334–38, pp. 409, 415, 558.

(i) *Idem*, 1338–40, pp. 112, 528.

(j) *Rot. Scotiæ* (Record Com.), vol. i, pp. 253 (surrender of Berwick), 308, 332, 435 (he is here styled " lord of Denbigh ").

(k) Froissart, c. 122. (l) *Idem*, c. 264, 273.

(m) *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 1343–45, p. 444.

(n) *Idem*, 1334–38, pp. 420, 428 ; 1338–40, p. 571 (Frankfort).

(o) *Idem*, 1330–34, pp. 277, 471, 532–4 ; 1334–38, pp. 26, 423, &c. ; *Cal. Close Rolls*, 1349–54, p. 13.

(p) *Cal. Papal Letters*, vol. iii, p. 2, &c.

(q) *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 1350–54, p. 350.

(r) *Idem*, 1327–30, p. 325 ; *Cal. Close Rolls*, 1327–30, pp. 326, 263.

(s) *Esch. Accounts*, L.T.R., no. 2, *m.* 28.

(t) *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. III, file 129 (28 Edw. III, 1st nos., no. 59). Writ dat. 28 Aug. Heir, his nephew John, son of his brother John de Clinton, aged 26 or more.

Will dat. 23 Aug. 1354.[a] His widow *d.* 31 Oct., 1 or 2 Nov. 1367,[b] and was *bur.* in St. Anne's Chapel in the Church of St. Augustin, Canterbury.[c] Will dat. 30 Oct. 1367, pr. at Lambeth, 18 Nov. 1367.[d]

[Robin Hood, otherwise Robert Fitzooth, the famous forest outlaw, popularly ennobled in legend as Earl of Huntingdon, never possessed that Earldom or any other title of dignity.]

XII. 1377 to 1380. 1. Sir Guichard d'Angle, Seigneur d'Angle, Pleumartin, Château Larcher and Rochefort-sur-Charente, s. and h. of Guichard d'Angle, Seigneur d'Angle, &c., by Marguerite, sister of Maingot Maubert, chevalier, Seigneur de Bois-Maubert, near La Rochelle,[e] was for many years a subject of the King of France, being his seneschal in Saintonge in 1346, when he distinguished himself before St. Jean d'Angély.[f] He was seneschal in 1350, and captain also for the King in Saintonge beyond Charente.[g] In another skirmish before St. Jean d'Angély in 1351 he was taken prisoner and brought to England, where he remained till his release in Jan. 1353. He fought at Poitiers in 1356, when he was left for dead.[h] He joined the English in 1363, was Marshal in Aquitaine and was present in 1364 at the visit of the King of Cyprus to Prince Edward at Bordeaux.[i] In 1367 he fought at Najara, was joint-marshal for the English army in Spain and envoy to the Pope in 1369.[j] In 1370

---

[a] Dugdale, *Warwickshire*, vol. ii, p. 993. He desired to be *bur.* in the priory he had founded at Maxstoke.

[b] *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. III, files 194, 209; 41 Edw. III, no. 34; 43 Edw. III, no. 57. Her heir was her grandson, John de Hastings, Earl of Pembroke, son of Laurence son of her 1st husband John de Hastings. He had recently come of age.

[c] Weever, *Funeral Monuments*, p. 259.

[d] *Lambeth Reg.*, Langham, f. 115.

[e] See Beauchet-Filleau's admirable *Dict. Hist. et Gén. des Familles du Poitou*; also Beltz, *Memorials of the Most Noble Order of the Garter*, pp. 182-188, who states that his information is taken from "Cabinet des Titres" in the Royal Library at Paris. Angle, from which the family took its name, is in the Canton de St. Savin, arrondissement de Montmorillon. According to *Dict. Top. de la France*, "Plus de 60 fiefs relevaient du château baronnial." Beauchet-Filleau gives the family as a probable branch of the house of "Barbe de la Barbelinière en Châtellerandais qui se fixa à Angle par suite d'un mariage," and quotes deeds back to the twelfth century. The name Guichard appears in a deed of 1211. Bois-Garnault was a *ferme* near Angle for which the mother of Guichard d'Angle (of the text) did fealty in 1323 as guardian of her son. The arms of the family were "d'argent semé de billettes d'azur, au lion de même." (Beauchet-Filleau, from notes of the Comte de Ste Maure). See *Ancestor*, vol. iv, p. 243, where the arms are "Gold billety azure with a lion azure."

[f] Beltz, quoting Froissart.

[g] Beltz, quoting original deed.

[h] Beltz, quoting Froissart.

[i] *Idem.*

[j] Beltz, *passim*. On his return he came through Piedmont and "th' erle greatly honored him bycause of his noble chivalry." Seeing that he could not win

he was present at the siege of Limoges by Prince Edward, after whose return to England he co-operated with the Duke of Lancaster.[a] He then came to England, and was nominated K.G. in Apr. 1372.[b] Returning to France, he was taken prisoner with Guillaume d'Angle, his nephew, at La Rochelle the same year, and was not released till 1374.[c] He was governor[d] to the future King Richard II in 1376, and in 1377 was sent with the Earl of Salisbury to France to treat of peace.[e] At the coronation of Richard II he was *cr.*, 16 July 1377, EARL OF HUNTINGDON for life,[f] receiving for his services to the late King, to Edward, Prince of Wales, and to the then King 1,000 marks sterling a year at the

---

to Guienne with so large an escort, he handed it over to his son-in-law, Jean Ysoré, a brave knight, and he himself, disguised as a poor priest, evilly horsed and arrayed, passed through France and found his way to Prince Edward at Angoulême. (Froissart, ed. 1812 (vol. i, p. 366), Lord Berners' translation).

[a] Beltz, *passim*. He was one of those concerned, June 1371, in the seizure and death of the Abbot of St. Cyprien[-lez-Poitiers] (*Cal. Papal Letters*).

[b] "When that somer was come and that Kyng Edward of England hadde holden his feast and solemnyte of Saynt George at Wyndsore, as was his usage yerely to do, and that Sir Guyssharde Dangle was entred into the same fraternitye with the Kyng and his chyldren, and other barons of Englande, the whiche were called in the fraternyte knyhts of the blue garter" (Froissart, ed. 1812 (vol. i, p. 439), Lord Berners' translation). He received robes 14 Apr. 1375 and 6 Apr. 1377 (Beltz).

[c] Beltz, quoting Froissart.

[d] Richard II made Guichard d'Angle Earl of Huntingdon, "quondam suum magistrum" (Chron. and Mem., vol. xxxv, p. 162), ". . . and the yonge Kyng was putte unto the rule of the gentyll knyht Sir Rycharde Dangle by the accord of all the lande, to be instructed in noble vertues . . ." (Froissart, ed. 1812 (vol. i, p. 483), Lord Berners' translation).

[e] Chron. and Mem., vol. xxxv, p. 140, where he is "Richard de Angoulême."

[f] ". . . considerantes magnitatem strenuitatem et circumspecionem providam dilecti et fidelis nostri Guichardi Dangle qui juxta innatam sibi nobilitatis affluenciam tam carissimo domino nostro domino E. nuper Regi Angliae avo nostro quam domino E. nuper Principi Wallie patri nostro defunctis se semper obsequium exhibuit et devotum labores pro ipsis avo et patre nostris subeundo voluntarios et votivos persone rerumque suarum dispendiis non vitatis, ac sperantes quod ad majorem per nos provectus honorem eundem vel prompciorem habebit erga nos spiritum ad futuros, voluntesque personam suam suis meritis actibus eciam strenuis exigentibus prout decet magnificenciam regiam honoribus insigniri eidem Guichardo nomen et honorem Comitis dedimus et ipsum in Comitem Huntyngdon prefecimus ac de eisdem nomine et honore per cincturam gladii investivimus habendum et tenendum eadem nomen et honorem Comitis Huntyngdon eidem Guichardo tota vita sua durante, et ut idem comes statum suum comitis honorificencius manutenere possit ac consideracione obsequiorum suorum predictorum sic impensorum et nobis imposterum impendendorum per alias litteras nostras patentes concessimus eidem comiti 1,000 marcas per annum percipiendas juxta formam litterarum nostrarum inde sibi confectarum prout in eisdem litteris nostris plenius expressatur . . ." Dated at Westminster "die coronacionis nostre" 16 July 1377. (*Charter Roll*, 1 Ric. II, *m.* 36). The grant of the 1,000 marks a year is on the Patent Roll of even date (*Cal. Patent Rolls*).

Exchequer for life, which was altered, 10 Dec. 1378, to a grant of £1,000 a year from the issues of the customs at Kingston-on-Hull and Boston.[a] He had summonses to Parl. 4 Aug. (1377) 1 Ric. II, 3 Sep. (1378) 2 Ric. II, 16 Feb. (1378/9) 2 Ric. II, and 20 Oct. (1379) 3 Ric. II, by writs directed *Guichardo Dangle comiti Huntyngdon.* On 16 Jan. 1377/8 he was nominated with others to treat of a peace with France, and on 5 Apr. 1378 to treat with Flanders.[b] These nominations of a French seigneur gave offence to the French King, who confiscated all the lands in Poitou, but they were soon afterwards restored to his daughter.[c] On 26 June 1378 he had a grant for life of a messuage in St. Olave's in Tower ward.[d] He *m.* Jeanne PEAU DE MONTPIPEAU,[e] who distinguished herself at the castle of "Achart" when besieged by Du Guesclin in 1373.[f] He *d.* between 25 Mar. and 4 Apr. 1380,[g] when the Earldom

---

[a] On his surrender of the previous grant and of a grant of 29 Sep. 1375 of the custody of the manor of Caversham, co. Oxford, during minority of the heir (*Cal. Patent Rolls*, and *Idem*, 9 June 1378). Even this new grant appears to have been only till other provision could be made (*Cal. Close Rolls*, 20 June 1379). The original grant of 1,000 marks is vacated on the Charter Roll after the substitution of £1,000 a year 10 Dec. 1378. That he did not receive the third penny of the county of Huntingdon is probably due to the amount of the pension. He had no vast estates in England as other earls had, and his French possessions were in a somewhat precarious situation. The destination of the third penny is not accounted for in the Pipe Roll during the years he was Earl of Huntingdon, and the grant of such was at this time becoming rare and shortly ceased.

[b] Syllabus of Rymer's *Fœdera.*

[c] Beauchet-Filleau, and see p. 653, note "a."

[d] With goods, silver, pewter, &c., of the late (outlawed) owner (*Cal. Patent Rolls*). He had also interests at Ospring in Kent (*Idem*, 24 Aug. 1377).

[e] Beltz. Montpipeau-Loiret is not far from Orléans.

[f] In 1373 Du Guesclin appeared before the castle of "Achart" and summoned the Dame de Pleumartin, wife of Sir Guichard, to surrender it. Having demanded a safe conduct to the Duke de Berri (then at Poitiers), she was sent to him in charge of one of Du Guesclin's knights. She addressed herself to the Duke as widow of a living husband, a prisoner in the dungeons of the King of Spain. Her request for neutrality was granted, and she returned with letters of protection (Beltz, quoting Froissart).

[g] He made his will (in French) at Maidenhead on Easter Day [25 Mar.] 1380, directing that if he *d.* abroad he was to be *bur.* in the church of the Holy Cross of "Engle" before the altar of Our Lady, and if he *d.* in England, his heart was to be *bur.* in the said place. He bequeathed to the said church a silver image, price 25 marks, made in his own likeness, armed with his arms, to remain there for ever. If he *d.* in England, he desired burial in the Friars Minor in Reading in the choir; no armed horses nor banners at his funeral. There were bequests also "a mes gentz qui mont servi et qui ount perdu leur pais pour moy," to Camus de Manon (2 "courcières," *viz.* "Moreau de Flandres" and "Baiard de Cliffort," and his best harness of war and one of his jousting harnesses), and to "Huguet Beu, seignour de Chirie." He prayed the King, his sovereign lord in the world, and the Queen Mother and "Mons. de Lancaster" and "Mons. de Cambrigge" and all his other lords to pay him £500 due that Easter. Will proved 4 Apr. 1380 (Lambeth, Sudbury, 104).

became *extinct*.[a] He was *bur.* in Austin Friars, London.[b] His wife appears to have survived him.[c]

XIII. 1388 to 1399. 1. JOHN DE HOLAND, yr. s. of Thomas, EARL OF KENT, by Joan, "the fair maid of Kent," sister and h. of John, and da. of Edmund OF WOODSTOCK, EARLS OF KENT, was *b.* after 1350. On 2 June 1388 he was *cr.* EARL OF HUNTINGDON, with rem. to the heirs male of his body by Elizabeth, his wife, da. of John "of Gaunt," DUKE OF LANCASTER. On 29 Sep. 1397 he was *cr.* DUKE OF EXETER. He was degraded from his Dukedom

---

[a] He is stated to have had a son, Guichard d'Angle, who *m.*, but *d. v.p.* and *s.p.*, and 3 das.: (*a*) Jeanne, wife of Jean Ysoré, Seigneur de la Varenne. To them were restored the lands of Pleumartin after the confiscation of 1378, and their descendants were still in possession in 1891 (Beauchet-Filleau). (*b*) Jeanne, wife of (i) Rénaud Chenin, Seigneur de Mauzé, and (ii) Amery de Rochechouart, Seigneur de Mortmart (? Mortemer near Morillon). (*c*) Annette, Abbess of La Virginité in the Pays du Maine. His male heir to the French estates, as appears by his will, was his nephew. "Messire Guillaume dangle mon neveu doyt heriter en toutez les terres et heritages qui j'ai ou qui me peuont appartenir en realme de France, toute ainsi que mon frère son piere deust avoir emport de droit," and the said Guillaume would inherit also all his possessions in England. It is doubtful, in view of the grant of Pleumartin to Jeanne and her husband, Jean Ysoré, whether Guillaume d'Angle inherited anything in France. According to the *Dict. Top. de la France*, Pleumartin was part of the barony of Angle, which was erected into a marquessate in Jan. 1652 in favour of René Ysoré. Sir William d'Angle with the other executors had livery, 12 July 1380, of the manor of Caversham, to hold in ward till the lawful age of the heir, notwithstanding letters patent to the contrary. (*Cal. Close Rolls*, and see note "a" on preceding page.

[b] "And the same season there dyed in London a knyght called Sir Rycharde [*sic*] Dangle, erle of Huntyngdon, and maister to the Kynge; he was reverently buryed in the freres prechers in London. And on the day of his obsequy there was the Kynge, his two bretherne, the princess his mother, and a great nombre of prelates, barounes, and ladyes of Englande, and there dyd hym great honoure and truely this gentyll knyght was well worthy to have honoure, for in his tyme he had all noble vertues, that a knyght ought to have; he was mery, true, amorous, sage, secrete, large, prewe, hardy, adventorous and chryvalrous. Thus ended the gentyll knyght Sir Rycharde Dangle" (Froissart, ed. 1812 (vol. i, p. 655), Lord Berners' translation).

[c] She is mentioned in his will. "Je charge endieu Messire Otes de Granson et sur son ame et sur sa chevalerie de paier a ma fame 400 frans qui me doit." There does not appear to be anything to show that the Countess of Huntingdon was resident in England or married again. She has been given the name of Constance and assigned Sir John Cornwall as second husband. Lansdowne MS. 391 (fol. 13 d) shows Sir John Cornwall, lord of Steventon, in right of Constance, his wife, Countess of Huntingdon, as contesting that advowson about 1405. Actually, however, between 5 and 7 Hen. IV Sir John Cornwall and *Elizabeth*, his wife, late wife of John de Holand, Earl of Huntingdon, were involved in litigation as to her dower (*De Banco Roll*, Trin. 5 Hen. IV, *m.* 16), and later (*De Banco Roll*, Trin. 7 Hen. IV, *m.* 103) the Earl of Kent sued them for the manor of Stevington under a grant of Edw. I to John Wake and his wife in tail.

3 Nov. 1399, and beheaded 9 or 10 Jan. 1399/1400. In the Parl. which met in Jan. 1400/1 he was *attainted* as Earl of Huntingdon, whereby that Earldom was *forfeited*.

* * * * * *

XIV. 1417. 2. JOHN HOLAND, 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h., *b.* 29 Mar. 1395 or 1396. He was *restored* in Parl. 4 Hen. V (1417), becoming thus EARL OF HUNTINGDON. On 6 Jan. 1443/4 he was *cr.* DUKE OF EXETER. He *d.* 5 Aug. 1447.

XV. 1447 to 1461. 3. HENRY (HOLAND), DUKE OF EXETER and EARL OF HUNTINGDON, s. and h., *b.* 27 June 1430. He was *attainted* in the Parl. which met 4 Nov. (1461) 1 Edw. IV, whereby all his honours were *forfeited*. He *d. s.p.s.*, Sep. 1475.

For fuller particulars see EXETER, Dukedom, *cr.* 1397; *forfeited* 1461.

XVI. 1471 to 1475. 1. THOMAS (GREY), LORD FERRERS of Groby, was *cr.*, 14 Aug. 1471, EARL OF HUNTINGDON, which title he resigned, and was, 18 Apr. 1475, *cr.* MARQUESS OF DORSET. He *d.* 30 Aug. [not 20 Sep.] 1501. See DORSET, Marquessate, *cr.* 1475; *forfeited* and *extinct* 1554.

XVII. 1479 to 1491. WILLIAM (HERBERT), EARL OF PEMBROKE and LORD HERBERT, who *suc.* his father in 1469, resigned his Earldom to the Crown, and was *cr.*, 4 July 1479, EARL OF HUNTINGDON. He *d. s.p.m.*, 1491, when his Earldom became *extinct* or possibly *dormant*. See fuller particulars *sub* PEMBROKE, Earldom, *cr.* 1468.

XVIII. 1529. 1. GEORGE (HASTINGS) (of Hastings),[a] LORD HASTINGS (of Hastings) [1461], and LORD HASTINGS (of Hungerford) [1482], s. and h. of Edward, LORD HASTINGS (of Hastings) and LORD HASTINGS (of Hungerford), by Mary, *suo jure* BARONESS BOTREAUX [1368], BARONESS HUNGERFORD [1426], and BARONESS MOLEYNS [1445], was *b.* 1488; K.B. 17 Nov. 1501; *suc.* to his father's peerage between 4 and 15 Nov. 1506, and was sum. to Parl., by writs directed *Georgio Hastynges de Hastynges*, from 17 Oct. (1509) 1 Hen. VIII to 3 Nov. (1529) 21 Hen. VIII;[b] was at the taking of Thérouenne and Tournay in 1513; P.C. to

---

[a] In a Report on the English Nobility written in 1538 he is described as "of 60 years [*recte* 50], of great power, little discretion, and less experience." V.G.

[b] He figures in a bogus list concocted by Dugdale (*Summonses*, pp. 491–2) as having been summoned to a Parl. beginning 12 Nov. 7 Hen. VIII (really the date to which the Parl. which first met 5 Feb. 1514/5 had been prorogued). As to this list see *sub* II Lord Willoughby (of Broke). V.G.

Hen. VIII, by whom he was *cr.*, 8 Dec. 1529, EARL OF HUNTINGDON,[a] with an annuity of £20.[b] He *suc.* on his mother's death, about 1533, as LORD BOTREAUX, LORD HUNGERFORD, and LORD MOLEYNS. In 1536 he was in command against the rebels in the rising called "*the Pilgrimage of Grace.*" He *m.*, about Dec. 1509, Anne, widow of Sir Walter HERBERT (who died 16 Sep. 1507), and da. of Henry (STAFFORD), 2nd DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM, by Catherine (sister of Elizabeth, the Queen Consort), da. of Richard (WYDVILLE), EARL RIVERS. He *d.* 24 Mar. 1543/4, and was *bur.* at Stoke Pogis, Bucks. Will, in which he directs his burial to be at Ashby-de-la-Zouch,[c] co. Leicester, where he had lived, dat. 13 June 1534.[d] Admon. 5 Feb. 1560/1. *Inq. p. m.* 21 July (1544) 36 Hen. VIII, at Crewkerne, Somerset. His wife survived him, holding in dower Stoke Pogis, where she was *bur.*

XIX. 1544. 2. FRANCIS (HASTINGS), EARL OF HUNTINGDON,[e] &c., s. and h., *b.* about 1514; *styled* LORD HASTINGS 1529–44;[f] K.B. 29 May 1533; carried Saint Edward's staff at the Coronation of

---

[a] "The Earl of Huntingdon is one of the three *catskin* Earls (Shrewsbury, Derby and Huntingdon), of the present day [19th century] one of the first three Earls in the House of Lords. In [Cardinal] Pole's time he was regarded as a novus homo." (Hook's *Archbishops of Canterbury*, vol. vii, p. 264, *sub* "Pole"). See note *sub* DERBY. It has been suggested that in the 17th or late in the 16th century an order was issued that *ermine* should be used instead of *cat-skin* for the robes of Peers. It is very doubtful, however, whether the skins of cats ever were so used. If they were, why do we not hear of "*Catskin Dukes*" and "*Catskin Barons*"? The robes of an Earl consist now of three rows of ermine, but in some early representations an Earl is depicted with four rows, the same as a Duke has now. It seems, therefore, more probable that these four rows, to which at a later period the (more modern) Earl had no right, may have given the name of *Catskin* (or Quatreskin) to the Earl of ancient creation whose robes were thus decorated. Randle Holmes, in his *Academy* (book i, cap. vii, p. 68), writes of "a late described order for the distribution of the *Powderings* according to the dignitie of the wearer" in which a Duke is allowed "only four rankes, a Marquiss three rankes and a halfe, and an Earl three rowes only." See *N. & Q.*, 7th ser., vol. ix, *passim.*

[b] Three other Earldoms were *cr.* the same day—viz., that of Sussex, conferred on Robert, Viscount FitzWalter; that of Wiltshire [E.] on Thomas, Viscount Rochford, and that of Ormond [I.], also conferred on Thomas, Viscount Rochford. V.G.

[c] In Oct. 1536 he wrote to Henry VIII from his "poor house of Ashby de la Zouche." V.G.

[d] *Test. Vet.*, p. 659. The will of his son, Sir Thomas Hastings, dat. 10 May 1556, mentions that both the Earl and his widow were *bur.* at Stoke Pogis. His 3rd son, Sir Edward Hastings, was *cr.*, 19 Jan. 1557/8, Baron Hastings of Loughborough.

[e] As "Francis, Earl of Huntingdon, Lord Hastynges, Botreaux and Molens," he had livery of his father's lands 13 June 1544.

[f] It is often stated that he was sum. *v.p.* to Parl., as Lord Hastings, on the day of his father's creation as an Earl. The writ, however, of 3 Nov. 1529 is to his father, George, and not to himself.

Edward VI, 20 Feb. 1546/7; K.G.[a] 24 Apr. 1549. Lord Lieut. of Rutland 1550–59, of co. Leicester 1554–60, of co. Derby 1552–60, and of co. Warwick 1554–59. P.C. 4 Sep. 1550. Though at first concerned in opposing the accession[b] of Queen Mary, he came over to her side and took the Duke of Suffolk prisoner. He was in 1558 Capt. of the Vanguard forces to the Queen. In 1559 he was Master of the Harthounds.[c] He *m.* (indenture 20, for marriage before St. James the Apostle, 25[d] June 1532) Catherine, elder da. and coh. of Henry (Pole), Lord Montague,[e] by Jane, da. of George (Nevill), Lord Abergavenny. He *d.* 23 June 1560, aged about 47, and was *bur.* at Ashby-de-la-Zouch; M.I.[f] Will dat. 10 June 1544,[g] pr. 1561. His widow, whose claim *de jure hereditario* to the Crown[h] was by many considered good, *d.* 23 Sep. 1576, and was *bur.* with him. Her admon., as of "Lubthorpe" (now Lubesthorpe, co. Leicester), 18 June 1579.

XX. 1560. 3. Henry (Hastings), Earl of Huntingdon, &c., s. and h., *b.* about 1536; *styled* Lord Hastings 1544–60; ed. at Queens' Coll. Cambridge. He was sum. to Parl. *v.p.*, in his father's

---

[a] The Baronies assigned to him, on his Garter plate, are Hastings, Hungerford, Botreaux and Moleyns, to all four of which he was entitled. On his epitaph is added the Barony of Moels, to which, though not entitled, he was a *co*heir. The absurd assumption of "Homet" and "Peverell" is absent in both places.

[b] He was one of the four Lords (Arundel, Northampton, Huntingdon, and Pembroke) who with the Duke of Northumberland (her father-in-law) did homage, 9 July 1553, to Lady Jane Grey as Queen. See also note *sub* Derby as to his being one of the signatories to the letters patent (16 June 1553) of Edward VI settling the Crown upon the said Lady Jane.

[c] In 1538 he was living at Stoke Pogis, and, indeed, laid up with measles there.

[d] An indenture in which his father confesses to having broken the indentures of his marriage with Catherine by mortgaging parcel of his inheritance is dated 18 Mar. 1537/8.

[e] This Henry was s. and h. of Sir Richard Pole, K.G., by Margaret, *suo jure* Countess of Salisbury, da. and eventually (1499) sole h. of George (Plantagenet), Duke of Clarence, next surv. br. of Edward IV.

[f] His death is wrongly given thereon, as on 20 June 1561, 3 Eliz., for in the admon. on his father, 5 Feb. 1560/1, he is described as "now also deceased." Machin's *Diary* gives his death as in the text. V.G.

[g] A copy or full abstract is in Harl. MS. 3881, f. 41, B.M. V.G.

[h] The legitimacy of the children of Edward IV was often questioned, and had they been regarded as bastards, Margaret, Countess of Salisbury (see note "e" above), would have been heir of line of her race and of the Kings of England. The right of Henry VII to the Crown can only be considered as one by conquest, his pretension of any right thereto on the ground that his mother (who actually survived him, never having made any renunciation in his favour) was heir general (through a bastard though legitimated descent) of John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, a younger son of Edward III, is manifestly absurd, neither the said John of Gaunt nor any of his descendants (Kings of the House of Lancaster) having at any time been such

Barony, as LORD HASTINGS, 23 Jan. (1558/9) 1 Eliz.,[a] having previously been one of the 40 Knights (made as K.B.'s), 20 Feb. 1546/7,[b] at the Coronation of Edward VI. He took a leading part in support of the reformed faith,[c] his claim to succeed to the throne being much in favour with the Reformers. In Sep. 1569 he was made joint custodian of Mary, Queen of Scots; nom. K.G. 23 Apr., and inst. 19 June 1570; Lord President of the North, 1572 till his death;[d] was on the trial of the Duke of Norfolk, 1573, though not on that of the Queen of Scots in 1586. He was Lieut. of the Order of the Garter, 22 Apr. 1589; Lord Lieut. of Leicester 1559–95, Rutland 1569–70, and of cos. York, Northumberland, Cumberland, Westmorland and Durham, all 1587 till his death. He *m.*, 25 May 1553,[e] at Durham House, Strand, Catherine, da. of the well-known John (DUDLEY), DUKE OF NORTHUMBERLAND, by Jane, da. of Sir Edward GUILFORD. He *d. s.p.*, 14 Dec. 1595, at York, his bowels being *bur.* next day at St. Olave's in that city, but his body on 28 Apr. 1596, at Ashby-de-la-Zouch.[f] Admon. 3 June 1596[g] and 1 May 1605. His widow survived him 25 years, being *bur.* at Chelsea, Midx., 14 Aug. 1620. Admon. 13 Oct. 1620 to a creditor.

XXI. 1595. 4. GEORGE (HASTINGS), EARL OF HUNTINGDON, &c., next br. and h., *b.* about 1540; said to have been M.P. for co. Derby 1562, and sat for co. Leicester, 1584–87, having been High Sheriff thereof 1571; knighted 21 Aug. 1565; Lord Lieut. of cos. Leicester and Rutland, 1596. He *m.*, July 1557, Dorothy, 2nd da. and coh. of Sir John PORT, of Etwall, co. Derby, by Elizabeth, da. and h. of Sir Thomas GIFFARD, of Chillington, co. Stafford. He *d.* 30 Dec. 1604,[h]

---

heirs general, though undoubtedly (which of course the Tudors were not) they were the heirs male of the Royal House.

[a] For a list of such summonses, see vol. i, Appendix G.

[b] See note *sub* DERBY as to these Knights.

[c] Camden says that "being a zealous Puritan [he] much wasted his estate by a lavish support of these hotheaded preachers." He in 1569 actually petitioned for leave to sell his estates and to join the Huguenot army with 10,000 men.

[d] According to Matthew Hutton, Archbishop of York, writing 11 Mar. 1596/7, he was "very raw" when first appointed, but "having a resolute will to serve God and her Majesty, grew to great experience." He was no doubt strongly anti-Catholic. V.G.

[e] The marriage of the bride's brother, Lord Guilford Dudley, to Lady Jane Grey (Queen Jane 6 to 19 July 1553) had taken place four days previously.

[f] His funeral expenses amounted to nearly £1,400. An elaborate history of the family of Hastings was completed June 1583 under his direction. A copy is in the Harl. MSS., 4774.

[g] Matthew Hutton, Archbishop of York, writes to Lord Burghley, 10 Mar. 1595/6: "I am most sorry that my lady refusing to take administration, so noble a man and so worthy a governor should be forsaken of friends, of brethren, and of wife whom he so tenderly loved; it giveth an occasion to the Papisty to speak many things." V.G.

[h] Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, II, vol. 300, no. 188: *Court of Wards*, vol. 33, no. 7.

and was *bur.* 25 Mar. 1605, at Ashby-de-la-Zouch. *Inq. p. m.* at Ashby-de-la-Zouch 30 Sep. 5 Jac. I. Funeral certif. Admon. 1 Dec. 1605. His widow *d.* 2 Sep. 1607.

[Francis Hastings, *styled*, though but for a short time, Lord Hastings, s. and h. ap., *b.* 1560. He *m.*, before 1586, Sarah, sister of John, 1st Baron Harington of Exton, and da. of Sir James Harington, of Exton, Rutland. He *d. v.p.*, a few days after his uncle (the 3rd Earl), in London, 17 Dec. 1595, both being *bur.* the same day, 28 Apr. 1596, at Ashby-de-la-Zouch. Admon. 7 Feb. 1597/8, to Sarah, the widow. She *m.*, 2ndly, Sir George Kingsmill (whose will was pr. 1606); 3rdly, Edward (Zouche), Lord Zouche of Haryngworth (who *d. s.p.m.*, 1625); and, lastly (lic. Lond. 11 Sep. 1626, both being then aged 60), Sir Thomas Edmonds, Treasurer of the Household, whose admon. is dat. 3 Dec. 1639. She was *bur.* 3 Oct. 1629, with her 1st husband, at Ashby afsd.]

XXII. 1604. 5. Henry (Hastings), Earl of Huntingdon, &c., grandson and h., being s. of Francis Hastings, *styled* Lord Hastings, and Sarah, his wife, both abovenamed; *b.* 24 Apr., and *bap.* 17 May 1586, at Exton afsd.; *styled* Lord Hastings 1595-1604;[a] admitted to Gray's Inn 17 Mar. 1597/8; Lord Lieut. of co. Leicester 1607–42, entertaining the King in 1614 (during the royal progress) at Ashby-de-la-Zouch; Lord Lieut. of Rutland, 1614–42. He was one of the Peers on the trial of the Earl and Countess of Somerset in 1616. He *m.*, 15 Jan. 1601, Elizabeth,[b] 3rd and yst. da. and coh.[c] of Ferdinando (Stanley), 5th Earl of Derby, by Alice, da. of Sir John Spencer. She, who was *bap.* at Knowsley, 6 Jan. 1587/8, and was seven years and eight months old in Apr. 1594, *d.* at Whitefriars, London, 20 Jan., and was *bur.* 9 Feb. 1632/3, at Ashby afsd. He *d.* at Ashby-de-la-Zouch, 14 Nov., and was *bur.* there 16 Dec. 1643, aged 57.

XXIII. 1643. 6. Ferdinando (Hastings), Earl of Huntingdon, &c., 1st s. and h., *b.* 18 Jan., and *bap.* 3 July 1608/9, at Ashby afsd., being then *styled* Lord Hastings; ed. at Emman. Coll. Cambridge; M.P. for co. Leicester, 1625 and 1628–29; sum. to Parl. *v.p.*,

---

[a] He is thus described in 1595/6, in a letter from J. Ferne, deputy Sec. at York: "The heir apparent is a child of 10 years, Henry son of Francis Hastings, son of George, the present Earl. For a year and a half he has been well taught at York by a learned and godly schoolmaster. . . . He is low in stature, but of comely countenance and ready wit." (*Cal. of State Papers, Edw. VI–Eliz.*, vol. iv, p. 164). V.G.

[b] "A worthy lady descended of royal blood, and adorned with all the beauteous ornaments of nature and honourable parts." (*Burton*). In a letter from Tobie Matthew to Dudley Carleton, dated 13 Feb. 1604/5, it is stated that "the Lady Derby's daughter being matched with the house of Huntingdon, will free him from responsibility." V.G.

[c] See note *sub* Derby.

in his father's Barony, Oct. (1640) xvi Car. I,[a] by writ directed *Ferdinando Hastings chivaler*, and took his seat 21 Nov. 1640. He was a Commander in the armies of the Commonwealth,[b] but apparently took no active part either way. The King was twice his guest at Ashby Castle,[c] both before and after the battle of Naseby, that castle being held for him by Henry Hastings,[d] br. of the Earl. He *m.*, 7 Aug. 1623, at Englefield, Lucy, da. and h. of Sir John Davies, of Englefield, Berks, Premier Serjeant-at-Law, by Eleanor, da. of George (Tuchet), 1st Earl of Castlehaven [I]. He *d.* at Donnington Park, co. Leicester, 13 Feb., and was *bur.* 2 Mar. 1655/6, at Ashby afsd., aged 46. His widow *d.* 14 Nov. 1679, and was *bur.* at Ashby.

[Henry Hastings, *styled* Lord Hastings, 1st s. and h. ap., *b.* 16 Jan. 1630, *d. v.p.* and unm. (of the smallpox), in his 20th year,[e] 24 June, and was *bur.* 7 July 1649, at Ashby afsd.]

XXIV. 1656. 7. Theophilus (Hastings), Earl of Huntingdon, &c., 4th and yst. but only surv. s. and h., *b.* 10 Dec. 1650, at Donnington Park, and *bap.* 9 Jan. 1650/1, being *styled* Lord Hastings

---

[a] Not xv Car. I, as in Dugdale's *Summonses*. For a list of eldest sons of peers summoned in one of their father's baronies, see vol. i, Appendix G. V.G.

[b] See vol. iv, Appendix B, for a list of these.

[c] This place after a nine months' siege was surrendered to Parl. 28 Feb. 1645, by whose order it was demolished. The Earls henceforth made their abode at Donnington Park.

[d] This Henry Hastings, a distinguished Loyalist, was *cr.* in 1643 Baron Loughborough, which title became *extinct* at his death in 1666.

[e] On his premature and much lamented death nearly 100 poems were written, *pub.* in 1649 "by R. B.," as the *Lachrymæ Musarum*. Among the contributors are Dryden, Herrick, Marvell, Denham, &c. Dryden's poem beginning

> "Must noble Hastings immaturely die
> The honour of his ancient family?"

contains among its 108 lines the following masterpiece:

> "Was there no milder way but the small pox
> The very filthiness of Pandora's box?"

He alludes also to the deceased's "*virgin widow* left alone" (her "heaven-ravished spouse being gone"), concluding with

> "Erect no mausoleums; for his best
> Monument is his Spouse's marble breast."

The name of the owner of this marble breast is not disclosed by Dryden. It is clear, however, from Dorothy Osborne's letters (see Courtnay's *Life of Sir William Temple*, letter 33, vol. ii, pp. 324-5) that she was a daughter of Sir Theodore Mayerne, the well-known physician, who lived at Lindsey House, Chelsea, and at the time of Hastings' death she was affianced, not married, to him. The daughter in question appears to have been Elizabeth, who *m.* in 1652 Pierre de Caumont, Marquis de Cognac, and *d.* in 1653, though it may possibly have been her sister Adriane, who

till 1655/6. He was sum. to Parl. 15 Apr. 1672, taking his seat (by proxy) 13 Feb. 1672/3; P.C. 28 Feb. 1682/3 to Feb. 1688/9; Capt. of the Gent. Pensioners, Feb. 1682/3(a) to Dec. 1688. He, being a Tory, signed the order, 6 Feb. 1684/5, for proclaiming James II; Col. of the 13th Foot, 1685–88; Ch. Justice in Eyre, South of Trent, Jan. 1685/6–88; Lord Lieut. of cos. Leicester and Derby, 1687–88; Groom of the Stole to Prince George of Denmark, 1687, &c., but was at the Revolution deprived of all his offices (being one of the six noblemen excluded from the Act of indemnity, 23 May 1690), and was in 1692 imprisoned (on suspicion) in the Tower of London.(b) In 1701 he was one of the protestors against the Act of Settlement. He *m.*, 1stly, 19 Feb. 1671/2, Elizabeth, 1st da. and coh. of Sir John Lewis, Bart. (so *cr.* 1660), of Ledston, co. York, by Sarah, da. and coh. of Sir Thomas Foote, Bart., sometime Lord Mayor of London. She, who was *b.* in 1654, *d.* 24 Dec. 1688, in childbirth. Admon. 12 June 1689. He *m.*, 2ndly, 8 May 1690, in Westm. Abbey (lic. Fac.), Frances, widow of Thomas (Needham), 6th Viscount Kilmorey [I], and da. and h. of Francis Leveson Fowler, of Harnage Grange, Salop, by Anne, da. of Peter Venables, of Kinderton. He *d.* in Charles Str., St. James's Sq., 30 May 1701, aged 50, and was *bur.* at Ashby afsd. Will dat. 18 Apr. 1698 to 13 Mar. 1699, leaving all his personalty to his wife. His widow *m.*, 3rdly,(c) shortly before 20 July 1706, he then being a prisoner of war on parole, the Chevalier Michael De Ligondez, of Auvergne, in France, a Knight of Malta and Col. of Horse in the French service, who *d.* 1717. She *d.* 27 Dec. 1723, at Bath, and was "carried away" 7 Jan. 1723/4.(d)

[Thomas Hastings, *styled* Lord Hastings, 1st s. and h. ap. by 1st wife; *b.* 12 Nov. 1674, *d.* an infant, 2 Mar. 1675, and was *bur.* at Ashby afsd.]

XXV. 1701. 8. George (Hastings), Earl of Huntingdon, &c., 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. by 1st wife; *b.* 22 Mar. 1677; *styled* Lord Hastings till 1701; matric. at Oxford (Wadham Coll.) 3 Apr. 1693; Lieut. Col. 1st Reg. of Foot Guards, 1697–1702; served as a volunteer under the Duke of Marlborough 1702, and distinguished

---

m., 21 July 1659, Armand de Coumont, Marquis de Monoplion, and *d.* in childbed in 1661, at The Hague. (*ex inform.* Aubrey Lawrence). G.E.C. and V.G.

(a) For this office he paid £4,500. (*Hist. MSS. Com.*, House of Lords MSS., vol. v, new series, p. 155). V.G.

(b) Though from 1679 to 1681 a partisan of the Duke of Monmouth, he was from that date a consistent Royalist, joining the Tories in various protests against the Acts which favoured the new dynasty. In 1692, when the descent from La Hogue was expected, his stables were found filled with horses.

(c) This marriage was regarded by the Government and the Queen as a grave "affront done to her authority."

(d) Bath Abbey Register.

himself at the capture, by the allies, of Venloo in Holland, 23 Sep. 1702; and of Ruremond. He took his seat in the House of Lords 13 June 1701. Cupbearer and Bearer of the Sceptre with the Cross at the Coronation of Queen Anne, 23 Apr. 1702; Col. of the 33rd Foot, 1702–5. He *d.* unm., of malignant fever, 22 Feb.,[a] and was *bur.* 5 Mar. 1704/5, at St. James's, Westm. M.I. Will pr. Apr. 1705.

XXVI. 1705. 9. Theophilus (Hastings), Earl of Huntingdon, &c., br. of the half blood and h., being s. of the 7th Earl, by his 2nd wife, *b.* 12 Nov. 1696; ed. at Oxford, but never matric. there; was Bearer of the third Sword of State[b] 20 Oct. 1714, and 11 Oct. 1727, at the Coronations of George I and George II. An anti-Walpole Whig. He *m.*, 3 June 1728, at Staunton, Selina, 2nd da. and coh. of Washington (Shirley), 2nd Earl Ferrers, by Mary, da. of Sir Richard Levinge, Bart. He *d.* of apoplexy, 13 Oct. 1746, in Downing Street, Westm., aged 49, and was *bur.* at Ashby afsd. M.I.[c] Admon. 4 Nov. 1746. His widow, who was *b.* 12 Aug. 1707, at Astwell House, Northants, survived him 45 years, and is well known as the foundress of a sect of Calvinistic Methodists generally called "*Lady Huntingdon's connection.*" She *d.* at Spa Fields, London, 17 June 1791, aged 83, having survived all her four sons.[d] Will pr. 1791.[e]

---

[a] Macky, in his *Characters*, says of him that he "hath a great deal of wit with a good stock of learning; a great lover of the liberty of his country and is very capable of serving it when he pleases to apply himself to business; of good address; of a slow lisping speech; a thin, small, fair complexion; not 25 years old and something of a libertine." "Known and admired for his learning and politeness and bravery, but with an alloy of vices which derogated very much from his character." (*Memoir* by Sir A. Onslow). G.E.C. and V.G.

[b] The claim to act as such, as also that of being Pantler at the Coronation, had been preferred at the Coronation of James II by the 7th Earl in right of his representation of the family of Beauchamp, Earls of Warwick.

[c] This consists of no less than 76 lines written by Lord Bolingbroke.

[d] Of these sons two died of the smallpox—*viz.*, Ferdinando, the 3rd son, who *d.* 21 Apr. 1743, in his 11th year, and George, the 2nd son, who *d.* 20 Dec. following, in his 14th year, both being *bur.* in Westm. Abbey; while Henry, the 4th son, *d.* unm., 13 Sep. 1758.

[e] Having established 64 meeting houses in various parts of the Kingdom, she left the bulk of her fortune for their endowment. It was to her that the well-known letter was written by a Duchess scolding the Methodist preachers and her for having anything to do with them. "It is monstrous to be told that you have a heart as sinful as the common wretches that crawl on the earth. This is highly offensive and insulting, and I cannot but wonder that your Ladyship should relish any sentiments so much at variance with high rank and good breeding." George Lyttelton wrote to Dr. Doddridge in 1750: "I have a great honour too for that gentle angel to whose house you say you are going, the good Lady Huntingdon. Her virtue and piety are very respectable, but perhaps would be more so if she was not called a Methodist. Some of that sect have printed such follies as give the whole an air of enthusiasm,

XXVII. 1746 to 1789. 10. Francis (Hastings), Earl of Huntingdon [1529], Lord Botreaux [1368], Lord Hungerford [1426], Lord Moleyns [1445], Lord Hastings (of Hastings) [1461], Lord Hastings (of Hungerford) [1482], 1st s. and h., *b.* 13 Mar. 1728/9, *styled* Lord Hastings till 1746; ed. at Westm. school; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 22 June 1747; Master of the Horse to George, Prince of Wales, 1756–60, and to George III, 1760–61; P.C. 2 Dec. 1760; Groom of the Stole, 1761–1770; Bearer of the third Sword at the Coronation of George III, 22 Sep. 1761; Lord Lieut. of West Riding of Yorkshire, 1762–65; F.R.S. 2 Mar. 1758; F.S.A. 10 Nov. 1768.[a] He *d.* unm.,[b] suddenly, while sitting at table, in the house of his nephew, Lord Rawdon, 2 Oct. 1789, aged 60, and was *bur.* at Ashby-de-la-Zouch.[c] Will pr. 8 Oct. 1789. By his death the various Baronies devolved on his sister and heir general, Elizabeth, Countess of Moira [I.] (see Hastings (of Hastings), Barony, *cr.* 1461, *sub* the 13th holder thereof), but the right to the Earldom devolved on the heir *male*, though the peerage remained *dormant* for nearly 30 years.

* * * * * *

XXVIII. 1789. 11. Theophilus Henry Hastings, *de jure*[d] Earl of Huntingdon [1529],[e] cousin and h. male; he took steps to establish his right to that dignity. He was s. and h. of Henry Hastings, of Lutterworth, co. Leicester (*d.* 1786, aged 85), by Elizabeth, da. of (—) Hudson, of Lutterworth afsd., which Henry was only s. and h. of Richard Hastings, of Welford, Northants (*d.* 1714), 3rd s. of Henry Hastings, of Humberston, co. Leicester (*d.* 1654), s. and h. of Sir Henry Hastings, of the same (*d.* 1629), s. and h. of Sir Edward Hastings, of the Abbey of Leicester (*d.* 1603), who was 4th s. of Francis, 2nd Earl of Huntingdon. He was *b.* and *bap.* 7 Oct. 1728, at Lutterworth afsd., the 9th Earl (Theophilus) being his godfather; ed. at St. John's Coll. Cambridge, B.A. 1752, M.A. 1764; in Holy Orders; Vicar of Osgathorpe

---

and nothing can hurt religion more than that air." V.G. For a reference to her love for her Teachers, see satirical verses (1773) in vol. i, Appendix H.

(a) He was a Whig, supporting, as did most of his party, the Coalition of 1783. V.G.

(b) "I can never believe Lord Huntingdon will marry. He holds women in such a contemptable light, that to be sure he never will, never, trust one of us with his honour." (Letter of the Duchess of Hamilton, 29 May 1769). V.G.

(c) His illegit. son, Lieut. Gen. Sir Charles Hastings, Bart. (so *cr.* 1806), was father of Sir Charles Abney-Hastings, 2nd Bart., who *d. s.p.*, 30 July 1858, aged 66, having devised his estates to his first cousin, Lady Edith Maud Clifton (afterwards *suo jure* Countess of Loudoun [S.]), wife of Charles Frederick Clifton (*cr.* in 1880 Baron Donington), 1st da. of the 9th Earl, and eldest coh. of the Earls of Huntingdon of the house of Hastings.

(d) According to the decision of 1819, whereby the Earldom was allowed to his nephew.

(e) For instances of Earldoms held without Baronies, see vol. vii, Appendix G.

and Belton (1764), both co. Leicester, and Rector of Great and Little Leake, Notts. He *m.*, 1stly, (—), da. of (—) PRATT. She *d.* a few months after their marriage. He *m.*, 2ndly, in 1798 (when in his 70th year), Elizabeth WARNER,[a] spinster, then aged 50. He *d. s.p.s.* and intestate, 2 Apr. 1804, aged 75.

XXIX. 1804 and 1819. 12. HANS FRANCIS HASTINGS, *de jure*[b] [1804] and *de facto* [1819] EARL OF HUNTINGDON, nephew and h. of the above, being 4th and yst. but only surv. s. and h. of George HASTINGS,[c] Lieut. Col. 3rd Reg. of Foot Guards, (*d.* 6 Feb. 1802, aged 67), by Sarah, da. of Sir Richard FOWLER, 2nd Bart., of Harnage Grange, Salop. He was *b.* 14 Aug., and *bap.* 11 Sep. 1779, at St. Marylebone, Midx.; ed. (1787–90) at Repton school, and at Bettesworth's academy, Chelsea; joined the Naval service, 1793, and was wounded at Quiberon, 1795; Lieut. R.N. 1799; Commander 1821, becoming finally, 1824, Post Captain. He was Ordnance Barrack Master in the Isle of Wight, and afterwards, 1808–1817, Ordnance Storekeeper at Enniskillen. His claim to the Earldom was reported as proved 29 Oct. 1818, by the Attorney Gen. (Shepherd), and he was sum. on 14 Jan. 1819, taking his seat the same day as EARL OF HUNTINGDON.[d] He was Gov. of Dominica 1822–24. A Tory. He *m.*, 1stly, 12 May 1803, at St. Anne's, Soho, Frances, 3rd da. of the Rev. Richard Chaloner COBBE, Rector of Great Marlow, Bucks, by Sarah, da. of the Rev. James BURSLEM, Rector of Cadeby. She *d.* 31 Mar. 1820, at Hampstead Heath, after giving birth to her 10th child, aged 39. He *m.*, 2ndly (within six months), 28 Sep. 1820, at Droxford, Hants, Eliza Mary, widow of Alexander THISTLETHWAYTE, and 1st da. of Joseph BETTESWORTH, of Ryde in the Isle of Wight. He *d.* at Green Park, Youghal, 9 Dec. 1828, aged 49. Will pr. Apr. 1829. His widow *m.*, 3rdly, 26 Apr. 1838, at Brading, Isle of Wight (as his 2nd wife), Col. Sir Thomas Noel HARRIS, K.H., who *d.* 23 Mar. 1860, aged 75, at Updown, near Sandwich. She *d.* at Boulogne, 9 Nov. 1846.

XXX. 1828. 13. FRANCIS THEOPHILUS HENRY (HASTINGS), EARL OF HUNTINGDON, 1st s. and h., by 1st wife, *b.* 31 July 1808, at Newport, Isle of Wight; ed. at Charterhouse school; *styled* LORD

(a) See *The Huntingdon Peerage*, &c., by Henry Nugent Bell (1820), whose exertions in assisting the claim to that title were very great. In this work are many curious particulars of various members of the family, including anecdotes of this lady, said to have been once "a very pretty chambermaid," of whom, some 30 years before their marriage, this Theophilus (then a chaplain) became "somewhat uncanonically enamoured."

(b) See note "d" on preceding page.

(c) This George had been engaged in marriage to his cousin, Lady Selina Hastings, yst. da. of the 9th Earl, but their union was prevented by her untimely death, 12 May 1763.

(d) He was, however, unable to recover any of the vast estates of the family.

Hastings 1819–28.[a] He *m.*, 8 Sep. 1835, Elizabeth Anne, da. of Richard Power, of Clashmore, co. Waterford, by Dorothea, sister of Robert Shapland, 1st Baron Carew, and da. of Robert Shapland Carew, of Castleborough, co. Waterford. She *d.* 18 Feb. 1857, at Queenstown, Cork, aged 39. He *d.* 13 Sep. 1875, aged 67, at Sharavogue, King's County, the residence of his only son.

XXXI. 1875. 14. Francis Power Plantagenet (Hastings), Earl of Huntingdon, only s. and h., *b.* 4 Dec. 1841, at Gaultier Cottage, Waterford; *styled* Viscount Hastings till 1875; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 20 Jan. 1860; Provincial Master of the Midland Counties Masonic Order. Sheriff of Waterford, 1865. A Conservative.[b] He *m.*, 15 Aug. 1867, at Ettagh Church, near Roscrea, Mary Anne Wilmot, da. and h. of Col. the Hon. John Craven Westenra, of Sharavogue afsd., by his 2nd wife, Anne, da. of Louis Charles Daubuz. He *d.* 20 May 1885, aged 43, at Sharavogue. His widow, who was *b.* 3 July 1847, *d.* there, 16 Dec. 1894, aged 47.

XXXII. 1885. 15. Warner Francis John Plantagenet (Hastings), Earl of Huntingdon, s. and h., *b.* 8 July 1868, at St. Stephen's Green, Dublin; *styled* Lord Hastings 1875–85; was Page of Honour to the Vice-Regal Court [I.], 1880–81. A Conservative. He served in the Great War, 1914–18. He *m.*, 11 June 1892, at St. George's, Hanover Sq., Maud Margaret, 2nd da. of Sir Samuel Wilson, of Ercildoune, Victoria, Australia, by Jean, da. of the Hon. William Campbell, M.L.C., of that Colony.

[Francis John Clarence Westenra Plantagenet Hastings, *styled* Viscount Hastings,[c] only s. and h. ap., *b.* 20 Jan., and *bap.* Mar. 1901, at 10 Grosvenor Sq., W.]

HUNTINGFIELD

Sir William de Huntingfield, of Huntingfield and Mendham, Suffolk, East Bradenham, Norfolk, Boxworth, co. Cambridge, Frampton, co. Lincoln, &c., s. and h. of Sir Roger de Huntingfield, of Huntingfield, &c., by his 2nd wife, Joan, da. and coh. of William de

---

(a) At first a Whig, and voted for the Reform Bill and the repeal of the Corn Laws, but in later years with the Conservatives. V.G.

(b) He was well known in the racing world, and became bankrupt in April 1885.

(c) This is an assumption of a courtesy title, for there is no Viscountcy of Hastings. V.G.

HOBRUGG,[a] was *b.* 24 Aug. 1237.[b] On 22 Oct. 1257 his mother purchased for 100 marks the wardship of his lands.[c] He was against the King in the Barons' War.[d] On 12 Jan. 1265/6 he had a safe conduct on coming to the King's court, provided he stood his trial, another 3 Feb. 1265/6, and a third 2 Aug. 1266 on coming to treat for peace.[e] He had a pardon 28 [July] 1267, and was to stand to the award of Kenilworth.[f] He was sum. for Military Service from 6 Mar. (1263/4) 48 Hen. III to 14 June (1287) 15 Edw. I, and to attend the King at Shrewsbury 28 June (1283) 11 Edw. I,[g] by writs directed *Willelmo de Huntingfeud* or *Huntingfeld.* He *m.* Emma, da. of John DE GREY, by his 1st wife, Emma, da. of Geoffrey DE GLANVILLE and sister and coh. of another Geoffrey DE GLANVILLE.[h] She is stated to have *d.*

---

[a] See *Note A* at end of this article, p. 671.

[b] He was aged 20 at the feast of St. Bartholomew next after 10 July 41 Hen. III (*Cal. Inq. p. m.*, Hen. III, no. 394).

[c] *Cal. Patent* and *Cal. Fine Rolls.* In 1258 the tenants of Roger de Huntingfield deceased were requested to make a competent aid to Joan, late his wife, who, for their tranquillity as well as for that of the heir, had bought the wardship, whereby the King had heard that she was aggrieved with debt (*Cal. Patent Rolls*). On 30 Apr. 1258 a mandate was issued for the sheriff of Lincoln to audit the account of the issues of the lands (*Close Roll*, 42 Hen. III, *m.* 9 d).

[d] In word and deed (Chan. Inq. Misc., 29/31).

[e] *Cal. Patent Rolls.*

[f] *Idem.* On 4 Nov. 1269 he had restoration (conditionally) of £200 yearly of land (*Idem*).

[g] For this writ see Preface to vol. i.

[h] See under GREY (OF WILTON), Barony by writ. In 1312 William de Reppes was summoned to answer William de Huntingfield of a plea that he permit him to present to the church of Alderton (Suffolk). William de Huntingfield said that one Geoffrey de Glanville was seised *inter alia* of the manor of Alderton, to which the advowson belonged. The right of presentation descended from this Geoffrey to his sisters and cohs. (named), of whom was Emma. She enfeoffed one John de Grey of her purparty, and the said John enfeoffed one William de Huntingfield to hold in free marriage with Emma, da. of the said John. The share of William de Huntingfield descended to his s. Roger, and from Roger to his s. William, the plaintiff. The descent of the other shares is also given. William de Huntingfield was to recover the presentation and William de Reppes was in mercy (*De Banco Roll*, Easter 5 Edw. II, 192, *m.* 40). More appears concerning this matter in 1371 (*De Banco Roll*, Easter 45 Edw. III, 442, *m.* 244), when William, Earl of Suffolk, and Sir William de Huntingfield were summoned to answer Clement de Brechenham and Katherine his wife about the advowson of Alderton. By this date the accounts of the Glanville coheirs differ somewhat from those given in 1312, but the part concerning Grey is the same, it being related that Emma, the 2nd sister, *m.* a certain Sir John Grey, and they had issue Reginald and Emma ; that then Emma died and John de Grey granted to Emma his da., then wife of one William de Huntingfield, all his purparty of the advowson, and by deed produced in court Reginald, s. of John de Grey and Emma, confirmed his father's grant to his sister Emma.

in 1264.[a] William de Huntingfield *d.* before 2 Nov. 1290, when his lands were taken into the King's hand.[b]

Sir Roger de Huntingfield, s. and h., did homage to Edmund, Earl of Lancaster, and had livery of his inheritance 8 Jan. 1290/1.[c] On 28 Nov. 1297 he had livery of the inheritance of his grandmother, Joan de Huntingfield, after fealty, homage being respited till the King's return to England.[d] He was sum. for Military Service from 14 June (1294) 22 Edw. I to 12 Mar. (1300/1) 29 Edw. I, to attend the King wherever he might be, 8 June (1294) 22 Edw. I, and to attend the King at Salisbury, 26 Jan. (1296/7) 25 Edw. I, by writs directed *Rogero de Huntyngfeld* or *Huntyngfeud.*[e] His seal is appended to the Barons' Letter to the Pope (1300).[f] He *m.*, about 1277, Joice, da. of Sir John d'Engaine, of Laxton, Pytchley, &c., by Joan, da. and h. of Sir Gilbert de Greinville, of Hallaton.[g] He was living 28 Oct. 1302,[h] but *d.* before 5 Dec. 1302, when his lands were taken into the King's hand.[i] She, who was living 6 Mar. 1302/3,[j] is stated to have *d.* in 1312.[k]

---

[a] B.M., Harl. MS. 506, pp. 144–146.

[b] *Cal. Fine Rolls.* By Harl. MS. 506 it appears that he *d.* in 1283.

[c] *Cal. Close Rolls.* The Earl had demanded homage of the father, William de Huntingfield, but he had refused because he had already done homage to the late King.

[d] *Cal. Fine Rolls.*

[e] For the writs of 8 June 1294 and 26 Jan. 1296/7, see Preface to vol. i.

[f] "Seal. A shield of arms—*a fesse with three roundels thereon*—between two wingless wyverns. S. Rogeri de Huntingfeld" (*Ancestor*, vol. viii, p. 106).

[g] See under Engaine, Barony by writ. By agreement made in the octaves of Trinity 5 Edw. [I] an arrangement was made between William de Huntingfield and John d'Engaine concerning the marriage of Roger, s. and h. of William, with Joice, eld. da. of John. William de Huntingfield was to give Joice £40 yearly in land in the manor of Southorpe, and John d'Engaine was to give Roger de Huntingfield £20 in land in the manor of Wivelsthorn, and to give to William de Huntingfield 300 marks. As the contribution of John d'Engaine was of the inheritance of Dame Joan d'Engaine, his wife, the gift was to be affirmed by fine in court. Among the witnesses were Sir Saer de Huntingfield, Sir Roger de Huntingfield, and John de Huntingfield. Afterwards a dispute arose, which was settled, and William de Huntingfield and John d'Engaine came into Chancery at Nottingham, 28 Aug. 1279, and acknowledged the premises (*Cal. Close Rolls*).

[h] *Cal. Close Rolls.*

[i] *Cal. Fine Rolls.* Inqs., Cambridge, Norfolk, Lincoln (Southorpe manor held jointly with Joice his wife), Essex, Suffolk (Huntingfield manor held jointly with Joice his wife)—*Cal. Inqs. p. m.*, Edw. I, vol. iii, no. 156. The date of his death is 1302 in Harl. MS. 506. The Inq. on his grandson, Roger de Huntingfield, gives the date as 20 Nov. 1302 (Chan. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. III, 51/11).

[j] *Cal. Close Rolls.*

[k] B.M., Harl. MS. 506, pp. 144–146.

WILLIAM DE HUNTINGFIELD, s. and h., was returned as aged 22 at his father's death.[a] The King took his homage and he had livery of his inheritance 4 Mar. 1302/3.[b] On 3 May 1313 he had a protection on going beyond seas with Aymer de Valence, Earl of Pembroke.[c] He *m.*, 1stly, Joan, da. of John (DE HASTINGS), LORD HASTINGS and Lord of Abergavenny, by Isabel, da. of William (DE VALENCE), EARL OF PEMBROKE, which Isabel was sister and in her issue coh. of Aymer (DE VALENCE), EARL OF PEMBROKE.[d] Joan de Hastings is stated to have *d.* in 1307,[e] and to have been *bur.* in the Friars Minors at Coventry.[f] He *m.*, 2ndly, Sibyl. He *d.* in Sep. 1313.[g] Before 18 Aug. 1314 she *m.*, 2ndly, William (LATIMER), LORD LATIMER,[h] without licence,[i] and *d.* before 23 July 1317.[j]

SIR ROGER DE HUNTINGFIELD, s. and h., was *b.* about 1305, at Frampton, co. Lincoln, being aged 8 at his father's death.[k] The King granted his wardship to Hugh le Despenser, the younger, with his marriage.[l] On 5 Mar. 1315/6 he was in the custody of John de Grey.[m] The King took his homage and he had livery of his inheritance 8 Mar. 1326/7, after acknowledging that he held 7 knights' fees in chief of the Honour of Eye;[n] and a mandate was issued to Walter de Norwich concerning the manors of Huntingfield and Benges in Suffolk,

---

[a] *Cal. Inq. p. m.*, Edw. I, vol. iii, no. 156.

[b] Saving to Joice late the wife of Roger de Huntingfield her dower (*Cal. Fine Rolls*).

[c] *Cal. Patent Rolls.*

[d] See under HASTINGS, Barony by writ. Sir Walter de Huntingfield was one of the executors of Dame Agnes de Valence (*Cal. Patent Rolls*, 1 Feb. 1212/3).

[e] B.M., Harl. MS. 506, pp. 144–146.

[f] B.M., Harl. MS. 6033, fol. 55 d. According to Harl. MS. 506, a lady with the arms of Hastings named Jetta de Hastings was *bur.* at Mendham in Suffolk, where also was an image of an armed knight—William de Huntingfield.

[g] On the Thursday after the Sunday before the Nat. B.V.M. (Chan. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. II, 34/4). His lands were taken into the King's hand 24 Sep. 1313 (*Cal. Fine Rolls*). Inqs., cos. Cambridge, Lincoln, Norfolk (East Bradenham, capital messuage), Suffolk, and Essex.

[h] *Cal. Close Rolls.*

[i] Her dower was ordered to be taken into the King's hand 28 Sep. 1314 (*Cal. Fine Rolls*).

[j] *Cal. Patent Rolls.* [k] Chan. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. II, 34/4.

[l] *Cal. Fine Rolls*, 20 June 1314 and 18 July 1314. Thomas, Earl of Lancaster, had asserted that William de Huntingfield held no lands of the Crown, but of the Earl, and had sued in Chancery for justice, and on 28 Sep. 1314 it was admitted that the said William held no lands of the King (*Idem*).

[m] Palgrave, *Parl. Writs.*

[n] *Cal. Fine Rolls.* Thomas, Earl of Lancaster, had been beheaded and forfeited in 1322.

25 Mar. 1327.[a] On 23 Mar. 1330/1 he and his heirs had a grant of free warren in their demesne lands of Mokelyngton in Essex.[b] He was sum. for Military Service 21 Mar. (1332/3) 7 Edw. III, by writ directed *Domino de Huntyngfeld*, and from 24 Dec. (1334) 8 Edw. III to 27 Mar. (1335) 9 Edw. III, by writs directed *Rogero de Huntyngfeld*. He *m.* Cicely, da. of Sir Walter DE NORWICH.[c] He *d.* before 26 Apr. 1337.[d]

BARONY BY WRIT.

1351.

1. SIR WILLIAM DE HUNTINGFIELD, s. and h., was *b.* at Toft next Freston (Lincoln), and baptised in the church there 8 Jan. 1329/30.[e] On 26 Apr. 1337 the Exchequer was ordered not to sell the custody of the lands and marriage of the heir of Roger de Huntingfield till the King gave his wishes thereon,[f] and on 4 June 1337 the King's clerk was appointed to seize into the King's hand the body of the heir of Roger de Huntingfield.[g] The King took his homage and fealty

---

[a] *Cal. Close Rolls*. The King had sold the custody of 2 parts of the manors of Huntingfield and Benges in Suffolk, late of William de Huntingfield, to Hugh le Despenser, the younger, who had granted this same custody to Walter de Norwich. The King committed ⅓ of the said manors (during the minority of the heir), which had been held by Sibyl, late wife of William de Huntingfield, in dower, to the said Walter de Norwich, who on 23 July 1317 had licence to hold the said manors (*Cal. Patent Rolls*).

[b] *Cal. Charter Rolls*.

[c] She is named in Harl. MS. 506, but the date of her death is not apparent. It is there said that a lady named Cicely was *bur.* at Mendham with a mantle of gules, arms a lion ramp. of silver "desgowte de sabl. in manier d'ermine." A figure of an armed knight, Sir Roger de Huntingfield, is also mentioned.

[d] *Cal. Close Rolls*. Inqs., cos. Norfolk, Cambridge, Essex, Suffolk, Lincoln, reciting memoranda of 33 Edw. I, as to the relief paid by William de Huntingfield for lands in Norfolk and Cambridge, and relief of William's father Roger as grandson and heir of Joan de Huntingfield; extract from rolls of Chancery, 22 Hen. III, of the homage of Roger de Huntingfield and William de Picheford, who *m.* 2 of the das. and heirs of William de Hobrugg, and other extracts concerning the death of Joan de Huntingfield (25 Edw. I), the fealty of Roger, her grandson and h. (26 Edw. I), the death of Roger (20 Nov. 31 Edw. I), and the homage of William, saving to Joice, wife of Roger, her dower (Chan. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. III, 51/11).

[e] Proof of age at Toft next Freston, 25 Edw. III (*Cal. Inq. p. m.*, vol. ix, no. 592). He was returned as aged 7, 7½ or 8 at his father's death. It is also stated (Harl. MS. 506) that in 1330 Cicely, da. of Sir Walter de Norwich and wife of Sir Roger de Huntingfield, bore a son named William.

[f] *Cal. Close Rolls*.

[g] *Cal. Patent Rolls*. He was in the King's wardship 15 Feb. 1344/5 (*Cal. Close Rolls*), it being there noted that the prior and monks of Mendham were English and that the priory was of the foundation of the ancestors of William de Huntingfield, s. and h. of Roger de Huntingfield, a minor in the King's wardship.

and he had livery of his inheritance 3 Mar. 1350/1.[a] He was sum. to Parl. from 15 Nov. (1351) 25 Edw. III to 20 Nov. (1360) 34 Edw. III,[b] and from 8 Jan. (1370/1) 44 Edw. III to 20 Jan. (1375/6) 49 Edw. III, by writs directed *Willelmo de Huntyngfeld*, whereby he may be held to have become LORD HUNTINGFIELD. He appears on commissions in the wapentake of Skirbeck, co. Lincoln, 8 June 1353, 20 Feb. 1354/5, and 28 Apr. 1355.[c] In [June] 1355 and [Dec.] 1356 he appears as going to France,[d] and was in the French wars in 33 Edw. III and 34 Edw. III (1359-1361), on the last occasion being in the retinue of Henry, Duke of Lancaster.[e] Between 1362 and 1368, and again 14 Apr. 1374, he appears on various commissions in co. Lincoln.[f] He *m.* Elizabeth, da. of John (WILLOUGHBY), LORD WILLOUGHBY, of Eresby.[g] He *d. s.p.s.*, in Nov. 1376,[h] when any barony which may be supposed to have been created by the writ of 1351 became *extinct.* His lands were taken into the King's hand 20 Nov. 1376.[i]

---

[a] *Cal. Close Rolls.*

[b] For the period between the two series of summonses, when John de Huntingfield's name appears, see *Note B* at end of this article, p. 672.

[c] *Cal. Patent Rolls.*

[d] *French Roll*, 29 Edw. III, *m.* 8.

[e] Dugdale, *Baronage*, vol. ii, p. 8.

[f] *Cal. Patent Rolls*, *passim*; *Cal. Close Rolls.*

[g] Her name as his wife is in Harl. MS. 506, pp. 144–146. Sir William de Huntingfield was a feoffee of John de Willoughby (Norfolk manors) in 1366 (Harl. Chart. 58, B 1), and of manors in Lincoln, Cambridge, Northants and Derby in 1361 (*Idem*, 58, A 48).

[h] On Sunday after St. Martin (Chan. *Inq. p. m.*, 50 Edw. III, 1st nos., 32). The date is also given as 1376 in Harl. MS. 506.

[i] *Cal. Fine Rolls.* Inqs., Cambridge, 28 Nov. 1376: He held the manor and advowson of Boxworth for life, with remainder to Sir John Knyvett and Eleanor his wife and their issue. The heir of Sir William de Huntingfield in this county was unknown. (On 19 Mar. 1381/2 Eleanor, late wife of Sir John Knyvett, was to have the issues of Boxworth which she had held conjointly with Sir John—*Cal. Close Rolls*). Essex, 6 Dec. 1376: He held the manor of Mokelyngton, which he had settled after his own death on William (de Ufford), Earl of Suffolk, for life, with remainder to the Earl's sons, Thomas, William and Edward, in tail male, whom failing the right heirs of the said Earl; and it was found that Alice who was wife of Sir John de Norwich of county Cambridge was the next heir of Sir William de Huntingfield, and was then aged 30 years and more. (See *Feet of Fines*, Divers Cos., Hil. 47 Edw. III, 288/50. Sir William de Huntingfield dealt with the manors of Huntingfield, Mendham, and Benges, &c., in Suffolk, East Bradenham in Norfolk, and Mokelyngton in Essex; also *Idem*, Mich. 48 Edw. III, where William, Earl of Suffolk, obtains the settlement after death of William de Huntingfield, consideration £1,000). Norfolk, Dec. 1376: the manor of East Bradenham, settled as above mentioned, the heir being the said Alice. Suffolk, Dec. 1376: the manors of Huntingfield, Mendham, and Benges, &c., settled as above mentioned, the heir being the said Alice. Lincoln, Dec. 1376: the manors of Toft next Freston, Frampton, Bicker and Pinchbeck, &c., which had been settled as previously given (see *Feet of Fines*, Lincoln, Hilary 47 Edw. III, 142/136, consideration £300 and £200). See also *Cal. Close Rolls*, 4 and 15 Dec. 1376

[JOHN DE HUNTINGFIELD,[a] s. and h., appears to have *d. s.p.* before 1374, when Sir William de Huntingfield began to settle his properties. He *m.* Margery, stated to have been a da. of John (DE WELLES), LORD WELLES, by Maud, da. of William (DE ROS), LORD ROS. She *m.*, 2ndly, before 5 Feb. 1376/7, Sir Stephen (LE SCROPE), LORD SCROPE (of Masham).[b] He *d.* 25 Jan. 1405/6;[c] she is said to have *d.* 29 May 1422.[d]]

The heir of William de Huntingfield was found by inquisitions[e] to be Alice, who was wife of Sir John de Norwich, of co. Cambridge, then aged 30 and more. The relationship of this Alice to Sir William is doubtful, but she is perhaps identical with that Alice de Huntingfield who, as cousin and h. of Richard de Amundeville, by her writing dated at London on Friday before Midsummer 1365, quitclaimed to Robert (de Ufford), Earl of Suffolk, and others the manor of Thorney,[f] which manor had been dealt with in 1287/8 by Joan de Huntingfield and Roger de Huntingfield with Nichole his wife,[g] and in 1289/90 Robert de Amundeville and Roger de Huntingfield with Nichole his wife had dealt with the manor of Sternfield.[h] William (de Ufford), Earl of Suffolk, was through his mother, Margaret de Norwich, nearly related to Sir William de Huntingfield, whose own mother was Cicely de Norwich. In 1376 the Earl gave a receipt for 120 marks of silver paid by John Kny[vett],

---

and 8 Feb. 1376/7. On 15 May 1382 licence was granted for £35 paid by John Lynsted and others for alienation in mortmain of the manor of Mendham to the prior and convent of Mendham to pray for the soul of Sir William de Huntingfield and others (*Cal. Patent Rolls*).

[a] See *Note B* at end of this article, p. 672, where the possibility of his having been sum. to Parl. *v.p.* is discussed.

[b] On 5 Feb. 1376/7 the escheator, co. Lincoln, was ordered not to meddle with the manors of Toft, Bicker and Frampton as Sir William de Huntingfield had held the premises for life with remainder to Margery who was wife of John de Huntingfield, his son, whom Sir Stephen le Scrope had taken to wife. "Ita quod post mortem ejusdem Willelmi dicta maneria . . . Margerie que fuit uxor Johannis de Huntyngfeld filii predicti Willelmi adhuc superstiti quam Stephanus le Scrope chivaler jam duxit in uxorem virtute cujusdem finis in Curia nostra levati remanerent." (*Close Roll*, 50 Edw. III, pt. 2, *m.* 11). Actually she had an annuity out of these manors for her life of 263 marks 6*s.* 8*d.*, which she afterwards held jointly with her 2nd husband (Chan. *Inq. p. m.*, Hen. IV, file 56 (formerly 7 Hen. IV, no. 52)—Inq. on Sir Stephen le Scrope, of Masham).

[c] *Idem.*

[d] In the Register of the Guild of Corpus Christi at York in the 9th year of the foundation, 1416, appear the names of Master Stephen Scrope, Archdeacon of Bristol, Sir John Scrope his brother, and the Lady Margery their mother (Lansdowne MS. 403, fol. 23).

[e] See note "i" on preceding page.

[f] *Cal. Close Rolls.*

[g] *Feet of Fines*, Norfolk, 16 Edw. I, no. 4.

[h] *Idem*, 18 Edw. I, no. 18. See also Selden Society, vol. 31, p. 53 *et seq.*

Chancellor of England [1373-1375], for the reversion of the manor and advowson of Boxworth after the death of " nostre tres cher cousin Monsieur William de Huntyngfeld."(a)

(a) Harl. Chart. 57, C 39.

Note A.—William de Huntingfield, s. of Roger, founded the Cluniac Priory of Mendham in Suffolk (Harl. MS. 2110). He is stated to have *d.* in 1155, and his wife, Sibyl, in 1189 (Harl. MS. 506, pp. 144–146). Roger, s. of William de Huntingfield, confirmed a gift of Thomas de Multon to the Abbey of Spalding (Add. MS. 5844, pp. 386/7), and in 1196 Hugh, Abbot of Sées, granted to the monks of Herst and Mendham the portion of Sées in the church of Mendham for a rent of 100*s.*—with the goodwill of Sir Roger de Huntingfield (Round, *Cal. Docs. in France*). In 1199 Roger de Huntingfield gave 200 marks for 15 librates of land of the Honour of Lancaster in Norfolk and Suffolk (*Cal. Fine Rolls*). He and his wife, Alice de Senlis, are stated to have *d.* in 1204 (Harl. MS. 506). William de Huntingfield, presumably s. of Roger, with Isabel his wife, appear in 1194/5 and 1203 (*Abbrev. Plac.*, pp. 3 and 38). She was Isabel, widow of Osmund de Stuteville, better known as Isabel de Gressinghall (Farrer, *Honors and Knights' Fees*, vol. iii, p. 396. In Harl. MS. 506 she appears as Isabel de Fréville and is stated to have *d.* in 1209). This William de Huntingfield was keeper of Dover Castle, for the safety of which he gave hostages " quendam filium suum et quandam filiam suam," the son to go to the Earl of Arundel and the da. to Earl Ferrers (*Cal. Patent Rolls*). He was one of the 5 wardens of the ports of Norfolk and Suffolk, 1210–1212 (Madox, *Exchequer*, vol. i, p. 774). He witnessed King John's grant of freedom of election to churches in 1214 (Stubbs, *Select Charters*, p. 289). In 1215 he was one of the chief barons concerned in the obtaining of Magna Carta (*Roger of Wendover*, vol. ii, p. 114), and one of the 25 chosen for its observance (M. Paris, *Chron. Majora*, vol. ii, p. 605). He was among those excommunicated; and with others he overran Essex and Suffolk, but the King overran Norfolk and Suffolk, his estates being among those devastated (*Roger of Wendover*, pp. 170, 183, 193). On 26 Feb. 1215/6 his castle of Frampton (Lincoln) was committed to Nicholas de Hay (*Cal. Patent Rolls*). He fought at Lincoln, 20 May 1217, and was taken prisoner by the King's forces (Gervase of Canterbury, *Gesta Regum*, vol. ii, pp. 10/11). On 7 July 1217 two of his knights had a safe conduct to and from London concerning his hostages and household, and on 9 Sep. 1217 a passport was issued for two others who were going throughout the King's dominions for the ransom of their lord (*Cal. Patent Rolls*). In 1218 he was among the prelates, earls and barons who witnessed the edict concerning the non-use of the Great Seal during the King's minority (*Idem*). He *d.* in 1220, and on 25 Jan. 1220/1 his s. and h., Roger de Huntingfield, gave 100 marks for livery of his inheritance —1 fee in chief, and 7 of the Honour of Eye—he having done homage (*Cal. Fine Rolls*). In 1229 and 1230 he had letters of protection on going with the King on foreign service (*Cal. Patent Rolls*). On 14 Apr. 1253 he and his heirs had a grant of free warren in all their demesne lands in cos. Norfolk, Suffolk, Lincoln and Cambridge, and of a weekly market and yearly fair at the manor of Petistree, in Suffolk (*Cal. Charter Rolls*), and licence to hunt (with 8 greyhounds and 20 brachets) hare, fox and cat throughout Essex forest (*Cal. Patent Rolls*). He *d.* in or before 10 July 1257 (*Cal. Inq. p. m.*, Hen. III, no. 394—Harl. MS. 506 gives 1252 [*sic*]). By his 2nd wife, Joan, da. and coh. of William de Hobrugg (Chan. *Inq. p. m.*—on Sir Roger de Huntingfield—Edw. III, 51/11), which Joan *d.* in or before 7 Sep. 1297 (*Cal. Inq. p. m.*, Edw. II,

vol. ii, no. 420—Harl. MS. 506 gives 1297), he was father of William de Huntingfield (of the text).

Note B.—From 14 Aug. (1362) 36 Edw. III to 6 Apr. (1369) 43 Edw. III a John de Huntingfield was sum. to Parl., a period which exactly corresponds with the interval during which Sir William de Huntingfield was not summoned. Opinions have differed as to the identity of this John. Dugdale cautiously observes that "There was also of this family, John de Huntingfield summoned to Parliament from 36 to 43 Edw. 3 inclusive; but other mention I find not of him." Banks supposes him to be of the Kentish family, which is natural enough, provided that a John de Huntingfield of that branch could be proved to have lived during the period of the summonses in question, but such evidence as exists is opposed to this theory. Sir Walter de Huntingfield, father of Sir John de Huntingfield (of Kent), appears in 1316 at West Wickham and Paddlesworth in Kent, at Little Linton, co. Cambridge, and at Beeston, co. Bedford (Palgrave, *Parl. Writs*. See also Beds Subsidies, 1309 and 1332, under Boeston). On 16 May 1318 he had licence to enclose his wood of West Wickham, and he and his heirs were granted a market and fair there and free warren, together with free warren in Paddlesworth, as also in Little Linton (*Cal. Patent* and *Cal. Charter Rolls*). The eldest son of Sir Walter appears to have been another Sir Walter, whose da. Isabel dealt eventually with much Huntingfield property. On 8 Feb. 1385/6, as Isabel, da. and h. of Walter de Huntingfield, s. of Sir Walter de Huntingfield, she granted the reversion of property in Surrey (*Cal. Close Rolls*. See also *Idem*, 18 July 1378, 18 Mar. 1380/1, 1 Apr. 1381, 20 June 1384, 23 Jan. 1388/9). Sir John de Huntingfield, as son of [the elder] Walter de Huntingfield, with Joan, late wife of Walter de Huntingfield, acknowledged 31 Jan. 1340/1 a debt of £40 (*Cal. Close Rolls*), and in 1354 Sir John dealt with land the reversion of which his father, Sir Walter de Huntingfield, had given to Hugh, John's brother, saving to him, John, the reversion (*Idem*). He fought at Crécy, and was of the retinue of Bartholomew de Burghersh, the younger, in co. Cambridge (Wrottesley's *Crécy*). In 1360 [his niece] Isabel [da. of Walter de Huntingfield] brought (by her guardian) an action against him for forcibly taking her at Wickham in 1354 and keeping her in prison for a year (*Coram Rege Roll*, Trinity 34 Edw. III, rot. 95). In 1361 there was a grant by J. de Buddenho at Beeston, where the words occur "... in campis de Bieston cujus terre due acre simul jacent super le Grenedich furlong inter terram Johannis Huntingfeld Militis ex utraque parte. . . ." (P.R.O., Ancient Deed C. 3663. That it was Beeston in Beds is clear from other deeds concerning the Buddenho family—see Ancient Deed C. 3021 and *Close Roll*, 5 Ric. II, *m.* 25 d). It shows that the Bedfordshire holding of Sir Walter de Huntingfield was still in possession of the family, and is of particular importance in view of the fact that on 1 Apr. 1362 a grant was made of the wardship of all the lands in co. Bedford, late of John de Huntingfield, with the marriage of the heir (*Cal. Patent Rolls*). If this John de Huntingfield be identical with the Sir John in question, the latter was dead some months at least before the issue (14 Aug. 1362) of the first writ in dispute. He was certainly dead before Wednesday in Whitsun week (1366) 40 Edw. III (*Coram Rege Roll*, Easter 41 Edw. III, rot. 45). In 1367 William de Bronsford and Isabel, his wife [the above-mentioned Isabel], brought an action against Thomas, s. of John de Huntingfield, and Thomas Fryth in a plea of novel disseisin of a freehold in Keston and Down (Kent). The defendants said the plea was taken against them and Beatrice, who was wife of Sir John de Huntingfield, and William Lamb at Canterbury, when the jurors made a false oath; they now came by John de Sadyngton, attorney of Fryth, and guardian of Thomas, s. of John. Proceedings of Wednesday in Whitsun week (1366) 40 Edw. III were read over. For Thomas, s. of John, who then

answered for ⅔ of the manor of Keston, it was said that Sir Walter de Huntingfield, uncle of the said Thomas, died *s.p.* seised of the whole manor; after which Sir John, father of Thomas, entered as his brother and h.; and it was said that Isabel who claimed to be da. and h. of Walter was a bastard and intruded into the manor upon the possession of John de Huntingfield, who removed her. John afterwards died and Thomas entered as his s. and h. Beatrice answered similarly as to ⅓ of the manor. It was also then (1366) said that Isabel was under age, and an assize was demanded; and the Court having found that she was so, an assize was taken, which found that she was lawful da. of Walter, that after Walter's death she entered, and then Sir John entered, but was at once removed by Isabel, who continued in possession all John's life, and William de Bronsford and Isabel afterwards continued in possession till dispossessed by Thomas, s. of John, Thomas Fryth and William Lamb; Beatrice had no part therein. In consequence of the above, Thomas, s. of John, said in 1367 that the jury had made a false oath in finding Isabel legitimate and in their other findings. A jury of 24 knights was to be summoned for Trinity term, but this was postponed till Michaelmas, when neither of the defendants came. Two years later, 10 Aug. 1369, Thomas, s. and h. of Sir John de Huntingfield, died, being then aged 21½ and more, his heir being his uncle, Henry de Huntingfield, then aged 60 and more, as appears by an inquisition taken at Cambridge, 13 Mar. 1370/1, concerning land in Great Linton and the reversion of the manor of Little Linton expectant on the death of Beatrice, mother of the said Thomas (Chan. *Inq. p. m.*, 45 Edw. III (1st nos.), 30). In this inquisition Thomas is described as s. and h. of Sir John de Huntingfield, of Little Linton, which, as above stated, had belonged to Sir John's father, Sir Walter de Huntingfield. In 1373 Isabel, widow of Thomas, quitclaimed all her right of dower in the manor of West Wickham, Kent (*Cal. Close Rolls*). After the death of Thomas de Huntingfield, Isabel, da. of Walter de Huntingfield, appears to have had a clear field. She was divorced from her husband, William de Bronsford, before Michaelmas 1386 (*Coram Rege Roll*, Mich. 10 Ric. II, rot. 25), and, as already noted, had many dealings with the property of the Kentish Huntingfields, whom she then appears to have represented.

It is clear, therefore, that this Sir John de Huntingfield was probably dead before the date of the first summons, 14 Aug. (1362) 36 Edw. III, and certainly dead before the issue of the last two, 24 Feb. (1367/8) 42 Edw. III and 6 Apr. (1369) 43 Edw. III. As mentioned, the inclusive dates correspond exactly with the period during which Sir William de Huntingfield was not summoned. The conclusion seems to be (in the absence of any other John de Huntingfield—and none has been traced) that there was some definite reason why Sir William de Huntingfield was not summoned during those years, and that the summonses were issued to his son, John de Huntingfield, whose existence hitherto does not seem to have been sufficiently realised. He was probably dead by the time the summonses were renewed to Sir William de Huntingfield, 8 Jan. (1370/1) 44 Edw. III. His youth alone seems to be against this theory. As Sir William himself was born about 1330, he can hardly have had a son born much before 1347, which even then would only make John de Huntingfield's age about 15 at the date of the first summons. Had Sir William been dead, the summons at so early an age is not so remarkable, but if it was issued *v.p.*, it seems to have been at that period unique. Failing Sir John de Huntingfield of Kent and co. Cambridge, and John, s. of Sir William de Huntingfield, it can only be concluded that an error originating in the writs of summons in 1362 continued till 1369, and was not altered till 1371.

HUNTINGFIELD OF HEVENINGHAM HALL

BARONY [I.]
I. 1796.

1. Sir Joshua Vanneck, Bart., of Heveningham Hall and of Huntingfield, Suffolk, 2nd s. of Sir Joshua Vanneck, Bart. (so *cr.* 14 Dec. 1751, as "of Putney, co. Surrey"), by Mary, da. of Stephen Daubuz, of Putney, was *b.* 31 Dec. 1745; ed. at Eton, 26 May 1755–56; was (with his father and elder brother) a merchant of London; was M.P. (Tory) for Dunwich from 1790 till his death in 1816; *suc.* his br. as 3rd Baronet, 23 May 1791. He was *cr.*, 7 July 1796, BARON HUNTINGFIELD OF HEVENINGHAM HALL [I.]. He *m.*, 27 Sep. 1777, at St. Peter-le-Poor, London, Maria, 2nd da. of Andrew Thompson, of Roehampton, Surrey, by Harriet, da. of Col. John Buncombe, of Goathurst, Somerset. She *d.* 7 Dec. 1811, in Grosvenor Sq. He *d.* 15 Aug. 1816, aged 70, at Heveningham Hall afsd. Will pr. Aug. 1816, July 1817, and Dec. 1834.

II. 1816.

2. Joshua (Vanneck), Baron Huntingfield of Heveningham Hall [I.], s. and h., *b.* 12 Aug. 1778, in Austin Friars, London; ed. at Eton; M.P. (Tory) for Dunwich, 1816–19. He *m.*, 1stly, 2 Apr. 1810, Frances Catherine, 1st da. of Chalenor Arcedeckne, of Glevering Hall, Suffolk, by Catherine, da. of John Leigh, of Northcourt, Isle of Wight. She *d.* 3 Aug. 1815. He *m.*, 2ndly, 6 Jan. 1817, Lucy Anne, 3rd da. of Sir Charles Blois, 6th Bart., of Cockfield Hall, Suffolk, by Clara, da. of Jocelyn Price, of Camblesforth, co. York. He *d.* at Heveningham Hall afsd., 10 Aug. 1844, aged nearly 66. Will pr. Sep. 1844. His widow *d.* 3 Apr. 1889, at 35 Regency Sq., Brighton, aged 90.

[Joshua Vanneck, 1st s. and h. ap. by 1st wife, *b.* 19 Aug. 1813, ed. at Eton *circa* 1826–30, *d.* unm. and *v.p.*, 31 May 1835.]

III. 1844.

3. Charles Andrew (Vanneck), Baron Huntingfield of Heveningham Hall [I.], 2nd and only surv. s. and h., being only child by 2nd wife, *b.* 12 Jan. 1818, at Leiston House, Suffolk; ed. at Eton, 1832–35; High Sheriff of Suffolk, 1848. He *m.*, 6 July 1839, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Louisa, da. of Andrew Arcedeckne, of Glevering Hall afsd., by Harriet, da. of Frances Love Beckford, of Basing Park. He *d.* 21 Sep. 1897, at Heveningham Hall afsd., aged 79. Will pr. at £130,698. His widow *d.* there, 4 Feb. 1898. Will pr. over £13,000.

IV. 1897.

4. Joshua Charles (Vanneck), Baron Huntingfield of Heveningham Hall [I. 1796], also a Baronet [1751], 1st s. and h., *b.* 27 Aug. 1842, at Glevering Hall; ed. at Eton; entered the Scots Guards, 1863, retiring as Lieut. Col. in 1892; Egyptian Exped. 1882; Tel-el-Kebir, Sudan, 1885. He *d.* unm., 13 Jan. 1915, at Heveningham Hall.

[WILLIAM CHARLES ARCEDECKNE VANNECK, nephew and h., being 1st([a]) s. and h. of William Arcedeckne VANNECK, by Mary, da. of William ARMSTRONG, M.R.C.S., of Toowoomba, Queensland, which William was 2nd s. of the 3rd Baron, and *d.* 6 Nov. 1912. He was *b.* 3 Jan. 1883. He *m.*, 21 Dec. 1912, Margaret Eleanor, only da. of Ernest CROSBY, of New York, U.S.A. Having *suc.* to the peerage after Jan. 1901, he is, as a peer, outside the scope of this work.([b])]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 16,869 acres in Suffolk, valued at £22,177 a year. *Principal Residence.*—Heveningham Hall, near Yoxford, Suffolk.

HUNTINGTOWER

i.e. "HUNTINGTOWER, co. Perth," Barony [S.] (*Murray*), *cr.* 1643, with the EARLDOM OF DYSART [S.], which see; confirmed therewith in 1670.

HUNTLEY (co. Gloucester)

i.e. "GORDON OF HUNTLEY,([c]) co. Gloucester," Barony (*Gordon*), *cr.* 1784, with the EARLDOM OF NORWICH. See GORDON, Dukedom [S.], *cr.* 1684, *sub* the 4th Duke; *extinct* 1836.

HUNTLY

EARLDOM [S.]

I. 1444 or 1445.

1. ALEXANDER (SETON *afterwards* GORDON), possibly 2nd LORD GORDON [S.], s. and h. of Alexander (SETON), possibly 1st LORD GORDON [S.], by Elizabeth (*d.* 16 Mar. 1438/9), da. and h. of Sir Adam GORDON, of Gordon; appears to be the "Master of Gordon"([d]) who was on an embassy to France in 1435 to accompany Princess Margaret of Scotland on the occasion of her marriage with the Dauphin. He *suc.* his father between 31 Aug. 1440([e]) and 3 Apr. 1441. He was *cr.* EARL OF HUNTLY [S.] between 30 Oct. 1444 and 3 July 1445, probably in June 1445,([f]) and, owing to his marriage with a da. of the all-powerful

([a]) His brother, Andrew Nicholas Armstrong Vanneck, late Capt. Scots Guards, served in the Great War, 1914–18; M.C.

([b]) His s. and h. ap., Gerard Charles Arcedeckne, was *b.* 29 May 1915.

([c]) See *sub* GORDON as to this creation.

([d]) If this description were based on acceptable evidence, it would certainly infer a Barony of Gordon as early as 1435. But see *Scots Peerage*, iv, 521, and under GORDON, Barony, in this vol.

([e]) See *Scots Peerage*, *sub* HUNTLY, quoting *Reg. Mag. Sig.* for a charter of that date where he is named, being then apparently alive.

([f]) *Scots Peerage*, iv, 522. See also Riddell (873, note), who writes: "It appears, by legal documents in the Gordon charter-chest, that Alexander, 1st Earl of Huntly, . . . was Lord Gordon in 1444, and Earl of Huntly in 1446, while 'Alex-

Lord Chancellor Crichton, had (among others) a first charter, 18 Mar. 1439/40, settling the estates on the issue of *that* marriage, with remainder (in case of divorce) to Alexander's heirs whomsoever. He acquired from the Crown the Lordship of Badenoch and Castle of Ruthven, 28 Apr. 1451.[a] As Lieutenant-General of the North he defeated the Earl of Crawford in 1452 at Brechin, and the Douglas faction in 1454. He appears to have changed the family name from Seton to Gordon about 1457. He *m.*, 1stly,[b] on or very shortly after 8 Jan. 1426/7, Gille (Egidia),[c] da. and h. of Sir John HAY, of Tullibody, co. Clackmannan, by Margaret, apparently a da. of Sir John STEWART, of Ralstoun, which marriage was annulled before 26 Nov. 1438. He *m.*, 2ndly, before 18 Mar. 1439/40, Elizabeth, 1st da. of William (CRICHTON), 1st LORD CRICHTON [S.], Chancellor [S.] 1439-54. He *d.* at Huntly, 15 July 1470, and was *bur.* in Elgin Cathedral.[d] His widow, who was living 1471, is stated to have *d.* 9 June 1479, at Strathbogie.

II. 1470. 2. GEORGE (GORDON), EARL OF HUNTLY [S.], 2nd s.,[e] being the 1st s. by 2nd wife, *suc.* as such, to the Earldom [S.], 15 July 1470. Knighted before 20 May 1455. He was P.C. [S.], Justiciary north of the Forth 1479, Lieut. north of the Esk 1491, and Lord High Chancellor [S.], 1498-1501. He *m.*, 1stly, Elizabeth, widow of Archibald (DOUGLAS), EARL OF MORAY [S.], yr. da. and coh. of James (DUNBAR), EARL OF MORAY [S.], by whom he seems to have had no issue, and the marriage was dissolved before Mar. 1459/60.[f] He *m.*,

---

ander, Earl of Huntlie,' is a witness to the Parliamentary ratification of the Barony of Hamilton 3 July 1445. . . . He was thus Earl in 1445, an earlier date assigned than usual, and an old chronicle, very consistently, makes the constitution and creation, not now extant, in that year. (See *Fordun*, Goodall's edit., vol. ii, p. 541)."

[a] *Scots Peerage* (iv, 523) suggests that this grant was a reward for attendance at court and loans to the King.

[b] *Scots Peerage* discredits the statement that there was an earlier marriage with Jean, da. of Sir Robert Keith, on the ground that it is a misplacing of the marriage of his grandmother, Elizabeth, da. of Sir William Keith, Marischal of Scotland, with his grandfather, Sir Adam Gordon, and that it was really his grandmother, the said Elizabeth, who (through her mother, Margaret, da. of Sir John Fraser) brought the territory of Aboyne and other lands in Aberdeen to the family.

[c] For some discussion on mediæval English names, see vol. iii, Appendix C.

[d] "Hic jacet nobilis et potens dominus, Alexander Gordon, primus comes de Huntly, dominus de Gordon, qui obiit apud Huntly, 15 July, anno Dom. 1470." (*Epitaphs, &c., chiefly in Scotland*, Glasgow, 1834).

[e] The eldest son and heir of the 1st Earl (by his 1st wife) was Sir Alexander Seton, who inherited his mother's estates and was ancestor of the family of Seton of Touch, his descendants retaining their paternal name. On him and his issue appears to have devolved any right to the Barony of Gordon [S.]. See *ante*, *sub* GORDON.

[f] Contract 20 May 1455 (19 days after her husband's death). See *Scots Peerage*, iv, 528, from which it appears that the marriage did take place. See, however,

2ndly, shortly before 10 Mar. 1459/60, the Princess Annabel, divorced wife (1458) of Louis, COUNT OF GENEVA (son of Louis, Duke of Savoy), and da. of King JAMES I [S.], by Joan, da. of John (BEAUFORT), EARL OF SOMERSET. They were divorced 24 July 1471.[a] He *m.*, 3rdly (banns at Fyvie, 4, 11, and 18 Aug. 1471[b]), Elizabeth, da. of William (HAY), 1st EARL OF ERROLL [S.], by Beatrice, da. of James (DOUGLAS), 7th EARL OF DOUGLAS [S.]. He *d.* about 8 June 1501, at Stirling, and was *bur.* at Cambuskenneth.[c] His widow *m.*, as his 4th wife, Andrew, 2nd LORD GRAY [S.],[d] who *d.* Feb. 1513/4. She was living 27 June 1509.

III. 1501. 3. ALEXANDER (GORDON), EARL OF HUNTLY[e] [S.], s. and h.;[f] obtained considerable grants from the Crown. P.C. [S.]; was in command of a battalion at the battle of Flodden, 8 Sep. 1513, being one of the few Scottish nobles who survived that defeat;[g] one of the Council of Regency, 1517, and Lieut. over all Scotland (except Argyll's bounds), 1518. He *m.*, 1stly (cont. 14 Oct. 1474), Janet, 1st da. of John (STEWART), 1st EARL OF ATHOLL [S.], by his 1st wife, Margaret, da. of Archibald (DOUGLAS), 5th EARL OF DOUGLAS [S.]. She *d.* 27 Oct. 1510, at Strathbogie. He *m.*, 2ndly, shortly after 27 July 1511, Elizabeth, widow of John (LYON), 4th LORD GLAMIS [S.], 2nd da. of Andrew (GRAY), 2nd LORD GRAY [S.], by his 1st wife, Janet, da. and h. of Robert KEITH. He *d.* 21 Jan. 1523/4, at Perth, and was *bur.* at the Dominican Friars there. His widow *m.*, 3rdly, 5 June 1525 (as 2nd of his five wives), George (LESLIE), EARL OF ROTHES [S.], who *d.* 28 Nov. 1558. She *d.* between 9 Jan. and Dec. 1526.

Riddell, pp. 526-528, as also A. Sinclair's *Earldom of March* in the *Her. and Gen.*, vol. vi, pp. 289-311. It appears that the "carnal copulation" had with this Countess Elizabeth was the ground of the divorce of the 2nd wife, Princess Annabel, from this uxorious Earl. She finally was *m.* to Sir John Colquhoun of Luss, and died before Mar. 1494. (*Scots Peerage*, iv, 528).

[a] *Scots Peerage*, iv, 529. See also as to this divorce Sinclair's article on "*Filii carnales*" in the *Her. and Gen.*, vol. vi, pp. 595, 597.

[b] Not 1476. See *Scots Peerage*, iv, 529.

[c] Catherine, his eldest da., was *m.*, by order of James IV, in 1496, to Perkin Warbeck, the Pretender to the Kingdom of England.

[d] *Acta Dom. Consilii*, xxix, ff. 38, 39. He had been contracted to her as far back as 1457 (*Scots Peerage*, iv, 276).

[e] James V in a letter to Henry VIII, 12 Dec. 1521, calls him "Alexander Earl of Huntly Lord Gordon and Badenoch" (*Letters and Papers, Hen. VIII*, part 2, p. 788).

[f] The identity of his mother is very doubtful. He sat in Parl. in 1485, and was one of the Lords of the Articles, which points to his having been son of the Princess Annabel, but in a charter of 21 Feb. 1504/5 Elizabeth, Countess of Huntly, is called his mother, and, further, the divorce of Annabel, and the banns of Elizabeth Hay, were recorded 4 July 1492 at his request in the Consistorial Court of Aberdeen. (*Scots Peerage*, iv, 531).

[g] For a list of Scottish nobles there slain, see vol. v, Appendix D.

[JOHN GORDON, *styled* LORD GORDON, 2nd[a] but 1st surv. s. and h. ap. by 1st wife. He *m.*, Nov. 1512,[b] Margaret STEWART, illegit. da. of JAMES IV, by Margaret DRUMMOND,[c] spinster. He *d. v.p.*, 5 Dec. 1517, at the Abbey of Kinloss, and was *bur.* there. His widow *m.* (disp. 20 Jan. 1530/1, after Papal mandate 16 Mar. 1529/30) Sir John DRUMMOND, of Innerpeffray.]

IV. 1524 to 1562. 4. GEORGE (GORDON), EARL OF HUNTLY [S.], grandson and h., being s. and h. of John GORDON, *styled* LORD GORDON, and Margaret his wife, both abovenamed; *b.* 1513. He was one of the most powerful noblemen of that period.[d] P.C. [S.] 1535, being present at the meetings of that body in June, Aug. and Sep. 1545 at Stirling, and one of the Regents [S.] during the King's absence in 1536. Lieut. Gen. of the North, defeating the English at Haddenrig (Halidon Rig), 29 Aug. 1542; one of the four named as Regents [S.] in the King's will, 1542; High Chancellor [S.], 1546-49, and 1561 till his death; was in command and was taken prisoner at Pinkie, 10 Sep. 1547, but escaped in 1548. Knight of the Order of St. Michael of France, 1548. Had a grant of the Earldom of Moray [S.], 13 Feb. 1548/9 (which had reverted to the Crown 12 June 1544), becoming, apparently, thereby EARL OF MORAY [S.]. His continued wavering between the two parties of the old and new faith lost him the confidence of the Queen, who, by charter, 30 Jan. 1561/2, bestowed the Earldom of Moray on her illegit. br., James Stewart. This caused the revolt of Lord Huntly, who was defeated by the Queen's forces, under the newly created Earl of Moray, at Corrichie, and, having been captured, *d.* there, 22 Oct. 1562, apparently of apoplexy.[e] His body was brought to Holyrood,[f] where in Parl., 28 May 1563, an act of attainder was passed whereby all his

---

[a] His elder br. George was living 27 Mar. 1501, when a marriage contract between him and one of the daughters of Archibald, 2nd Earl of Argyll, was negotiated, but he *d. v.p.*, young and unm. (*Scots Peerage*, ix, 110).

[b] "John Lord Gordon sonne and heire to Alexander Gordon Erle of Huntleie, returned out of France, and was maried with the King's bastard daughter, in November following this present yere 1512 of whome the house of Huntleie is descended." (Holinshed, vol. v, p. 472).

[c] See note *sub* DRUMMOND as to this Margaret Drummond.

[d] He is described by Sadler in a letter to Hen. VIII, dat. 27 Mar. 1543, as a "jolly young man, and of a right good wit, far more frank than the Earl of Murray." Four days later, however, when writing to the Council, he calls him "the falsest, and wiliest young man in the world." On 24 July 1543 he was a signatory to a bond made by Cardinal Beton and others, the object of which was to prevent Henry VIII obtaining possession of the person of the young Queen. See vol. ix, Appendix C. V.G.

[e] He *d.* on the evening of the day of battle, 22 Oct. 1562, having no wounds, but being "grosse, corpulent, and of short breath." V.G.

[f] His body was subsequently placed in the vault of the Chapel Royal at Holyrood, being then removed to the Blackfriars Monastery, where it lay unburied till Apr. 1566, when it was transported to the Gordon vault in Elgin Cathedral.

honours became *forfeited*. He *m.*, 27 Mar. 1530, Elizabeth, sister of William, 4th Earl Marischal [S.], 1st da. of Robert Keith, *styled* Lord Keith, by Elizabeth, da. of John (Douglas), 2nd Earl of Morton [S.]. She survived him.

[Alexander Gordon, *styled* Lord Gordon, 1st s. and h. ap. He *m.*, about 1546[a] (tocher 5,000 marks), Barbara, 1st da. of James (Hamilton), 2nd Earl of Arran [S.], the well-known Regent [S.], by Margaret, da. of James (Douglas), 3rd Earl of Morton [S.]. He *d. v.p.* and *s.p.*, between 18 Sep. 1552 and 11 Aug. 1553, at Edinburgh. His widow *m.*, before 23 Dec. 1553,[b] James (Fleming), 4th Lord Fleming [S.], who *d. s.p.m.*, 15 Dec. 1558, aged 23.]

V. 1567. 5. George Gordon, *styled* Lord Gordon (from 1553), 2nd[c] but 1st surv. s. and h., was after his father's death imprisoned at Dunbar, convicted of treason, 8 Feb. 1562/3, and just escaped execution. Being restored to the royal favour, he was (while still under forfeiture) Chancellor [S.] 20 Mar. 1564/5 to 11 Nov. 1567, in which year the forfeiture was repealed. He was in close alliance with the notorious Earl of Bothwell [S.], whom he assisted in all his measures, even so far as in getting a divorce for him from his own sister so as to enable him to marry the Queen. He signed the bond to support James VI, 1567, and carried the sceptre at the first Parl., 5 Dec. 1567, but in 1568 joined the association for Queen Mary and raised forces for her. He was proclaimed a traitor by the Regent Lennox, but submitted and was pardoned at the treaty of Perth, 23 Feb. 1572/3. On 18 Jan. 1553/4 he was cont. in marr. to Jean, 2nd da. of James (Hamilton), Earl of Arran [S.], which lady, however, *m.* Hugh (Montgomerie), Earl of Eglintoun [S.]. He *m.* (cont. 12 Aug. 1558), before 24 Mar. 1558/9, Anne (sister of his brother's wife abovenamed), 3rd da. of James (Hamilton), 2nd Earl of Arran [S.], the well-known Regent [S.], by Margaret, da. of James (Douglas), 3rd Earl of Morton [S.]. She was living 17 Apr. 1574. He *d.* suddenly, 19 Oct. 1576, at Strathbogie,[d] after a game of football, and was *bur.* at Elgin.[e]

---

[a] "On 2nd Feb. 1545/6 he got an extensive trousseau on her departure to the Northland with the Earl of Huntlie." (*Treasurer's Accounts*, vol. viii, p. 436, as quoted in *Scots Peerage*, ix, 110). Owing to Alexander's early death, some had thought that he was only contracted. V.G.

[b] At which date she is described as "relict of umquhile Gordon." (*Wigtoun Charters*, no. 324).

[c] The 3rd son, Sir John Gordon, otherwise Ogilvy, was said to have aspired to the hand of Mary, Queen of Scots. He was taken (with his father) at Corrichie, 22, and was executed 31 Oct. 1562, at Aberdeen.

[d] From apoplexy, according to the author of the *House of Gordon*, but Bannatyne (*Memorials*, pp. 333–38) treats of it as a sort of judgment for the share he took in Darnley's murder, he vomiting blood "black like soot," &c.

[e] "Though a man of vast possessions as well as of vast experience, his

VI. 1576.

MARQUESSATE [S.]

I. 1599.

6 and 1. GEORGE (GORDON), EARL OF HUNTLY [S.], only s. and h., *b.* about 1563; ed. in France, returning soon after Apr. 1580. He was Capt. of the Guard in 1588, but, in or before that year, entered into treasonable correspondence with Spain, raising a rebellion in 1588, which was defeated, he being found guilty of treason, 24 May 1588, and warded in Borthwick Castle till Sep. 1589. He raised another in 1594, in which he defeated the Royal troops of 7,000 men at Glenlivet, 3 Oct. He had, between these actions, been trusted with the Royal Commission against the Earl of Bothwell [S.] in 1591, under colour whereof he contrived the murder, 7 Feb. 1591/2, of his personal enemy, James (Stewart), Earl of Moray [S.].[a] P.C. Feb. 1598/9. Being in great favour with the King (who had made him Commendator of the monastery of Dunfermline), he was *cr.*,[b] 17 Apr. 1599, MARQUESS[c] OF HUNTLY, EARL OF ENZIE, and LORD GORDON OF BADENOCH [S.]. Though apparently always of the old faith, and intriguing for its restoration, he twice (1610 and 1616) made profession of the new creed. In 1609 he was excommunicated by the Presbytery of St. Andrews. In 1630 he was compelled to give up (for £5,000) the heritable Shrievalties of Aberdeen and Inverness, his power being considered too great for any one man. He *m.*, 21 July 1588, at Holyrood, Henrietta, 1st da. of Esme (STUART), 1st DUKE OF LENNOX [S.], by Katherine, 9th and yst. child of Guillaume DE BALSAC, SEIGNEUR D'ENTRAGUES, by Louise HUMIÈRES, his wife.[d] He *d.* 13 June 1636, at Dundee, in his 74th year, and was *bur.* from Strathbogie at Elgin. His widow, who was *b.* in France, 1573, *d.* there, 2 Sep. 1642, and was *bur.* (in her mother's grave) at Lyons.

---

instability was notorious, and the suspicion of dishonesty tainted his career." (*Mary Stuart*, by John Skelton, 1893). V.G.

(a) "He was stabbed to death. Huntly struck him the last blow in the face with his dagger, whereupon Moray upbraided him with having spoilt a better face than his own. The incident of Moray's murder is the theme of the old ballad '*The bonnie Earl of Moray*.' The outrage provoked such an outburst of indignation that Huntly deemed it desirable to retire to his own dominions." (*Dict. Nat. Biog.*, *sub* GORDON).

(b) The occasion was the baptism of the Princess Margaret, the 2nd da. of King James. At the same time Lord John Hamilton was *cr.* Marquess of Hamilton [S.]. See full account of this ceremony in Nisbet's *Heraldry*, vol. ii, p. 163. See also note *sub* HAMILTON.

(c) Riddell (p. 873) observes: "The title of Marquis was known to us [*i.e.* in Scotland] as early as the 29th of Jan. 1487, which is the date of the constitution of the *Marquisate of Ormond*, a locality in Scotland as well as in Ireland." Sir Robert Gordon, in his *Earldom of Sutherland* (p. 230), states that the Earl of Huntly, having been with the Earls of Angus and Erroll restored by Parl. in 1597 to his honours, was in 1599 "honored with the heretable title and dignitie of *Marquis*, whereat the Earl of Angus much repyned."

(d) See *The Stuarts of Aubigny*, by Lady Elizabeth Cust, 1891.

MARQUESSATE [S.] II.
EARLDOM [S.] VII.

1636. 2 and 7. GEORGE (GORDON), MARQUESS OF HUNTLY, EARL OF HUNTLY [S.], &c., 1st s. and h., *styled* EARL OF ENZIE,[a] or LORD GORDON,[a] till 1632. K.B. 2 June 1610. P.C. 9 Jan. 1616. He commanded the Scots under arms in 1623. He was *cr.* (*v.p.*), 20 Apr. 1632, VISCOUNT ABOYNE [S.], with a spec. rem. in favour of his 2nd son, James GORDON (see fuller particulars under that title, *cr.* 1632; *extinct* Feb. 1648/9). He raised forces for the King's service, 1639, but submitted, and was imprisoned Apr. to June in that year. Chancellor of Marischal Coll., Aberdeen, 1643–49; King's Lieut. in the North in 1644, but, owing to his indecision and the jealousy of others, did little service to the cause.[b] He was excepted from the gen. pardon of 12 Mar. 1647; was arrested, Dec. 1647, at Strathnaver, and after a long imprisonment was beheaded at Edinburgh, 22 Mar. 1648/9.[c] He *m.*, in 1607 (cont. Feb.), Anne, 1st da. of Archibald (CAMPBELL), 7th EARL OF ARGYLL [S.], by his 1st wife, Agnes, da. of William (DOUGLAS), 5th EARL OF MORTON [S.]. She, who was *b.* 1594, *d.* 14 June 1638, at Aberdeen, and was *bur.* at St. Machar's church there. He *d.* as afsd., 22 Mar. 1648/9, and was *bur.* (in the Seton burial place) at Seton.

[GEORGE GORDON, *styled* (apparently) LORD GORDON, 1st s. and h. ap., served in the French service in Lorraine and Alsace; was imprisoned at Edinburgh with his father, 1639. He *d.* unm. and *v.p.*, being slain by the side of Montrose at the battle of Alford, *ex parte Regis*, 2 July 1645, and was *bur.* in Aberdeen Cathedral.]

MARQUESSATE [S.] III.
EARLDOM [S.] VIII.

1649. 3 and 8. LEWIS (GORDON), MARQUESS OF HUNTLY, EARL OF HUNTLY, &c. [S.], 3rd but 1st surv. s. and h.[d] Under the influence of his uncle, the Earl of Argyll, he first sided with the Covenanters, but joined Montrose in the spring

---

(a) He had a charter to *George, Earl of Enzie*, 22 Feb. 1610/1, and to *George Lord Gordon*, 17 Dec. 1618. (Wood's *Douglas*, vol. i, p. 652). As Lord Gordon also he had a free gift from the King of £1,000, 20 June 1608. V.G.

(b) His belief in astrology is supposed, by Burnet, to be one of the reasons why, though "naturally a gallant man, he made a poor figure during the whole course of the wars."

(c) He was executed, not, as some have supposed, out of pure malignancy on the part of the Covenanters, but as a result of Pluscardine's rising in the spring of 1649. See Warrand's *More Culloden Papers*, vol. i, p. 98, note. See also vol. ii, Appendix A, for "The Loyalists' Bloody Roll," in which, however (probably by inadvertence), he is omitted.

(d) James, 2nd Viscount Aboyne [S.], the 2nd son, had *d. s.p.*, a month before his father.

of 1645. Thereafter his conduct was a frequent subject of condemnation by the General Assembly [S.], by which body he was excommunicated in 1647.[a] He was restored to his honours and estates by Act of Parl. passed in the presence of King Charles II, 25 Mar. 1651.[b] He *m.*, Oct. 1644, Mary, da. of Sir John GRANT, of Freuchy, by Mary, sister of James, 1st EARL OF FINDLATER [S.], da. of Walter (OGILVY), 1st LORD OGILVY OF DESKFORD [S.]. He *d.* Dec. 1653. His widow *m.* (cont. 31 Oct. 1668), as his 2nd wife, James (OGILVY), 2nd EARL OF AIRLIE [S.], and was living 25 Dec. 1707.

MARQUESSATE [S.] IV.
EARLDOM [S.] IX.
1653. 4 and 9. GEORGE (GORDON), MARQUESS OF HUNTLY, EARL OF HUNTLY, &c. [S.], 2nd but only surv. s. and h., *b.* about 1649, *styled* EARL OF ENZIE till 1653. In 1661 the attainder (1649) of his grandfather, the 2nd Marquess (whose honours had previously, in 1651, been restored to his son as above stated), was reversed by Act of Parl. He was *cr.*, 1 Nov. 1684, DUKE OF GORDON, MARQUESS OF HUNTLY, EARL OF HUNTLY AND ENZIE, VISCOUNT OF INVERNESS, LORD BADENOCH, LOCHABER, STRATHAVON, BALMORE, AUCHINDOUN, GARTHIE, and KINCARDINE [S.]. He *d.* 7 Dec. 1716.

MARQUESSATE [S.] V.
EARLDOM [S.] X.
1716. 5 and 10. ALEXANDER (GORDON), DUKE OF GORDON, MARQUESS OF HUNTLY, EARL OF HUNTLY, &c. [S.], only s. and h., *b.* about 1678; *styled* EARL OF ENZIE till 1684 and MARQUESS OF HUNTLY from 1684 till 1716. He *d.* 28 Nov. 1728.

For fuller particulars see GORDON, Dukedom [S.], *cr.* 1684; *extinct* 1836.

(a) In the Proceedings of the General Assembly he is called, on 13 May 1647, "another of the prime bloody enemies of this Kirk and Kingdome," and on 6 July following "a vile rebell." On 23 May 1650 the Gen. Assembly moved the Estates of Parl. to apprehend him:—"In respect Lues Gordon sone to the late Marques of Huntlie, excommunicat by the Commission of the Generall Assembly at Aberdene now neir three yeires agoe" remaining still in the North "under that dreadfull sentence" plundering and oppressing.

(b) If this restoration was not a *general* one, but was one with a *spec.* rem. to heirs *male*, it would affect the devolution of the *Earldom* of Huntly [1445], which in that case would belong to the present Marquess, the heir *male* of the family, instead of, according to its orig. constitution (see p. 683, note "d"), to the heir *general*.

MARQUESSATE [S.] VI.
EARLDOM [S.] XI.
1728. 6 and 11. Cosmo George (Gordon), Duke of Gordon, Marquess of Huntly, Earl of Huntly, &c. [S.], s. and h., *b.* about 1721; *styled* Marquess of Huntly till 1728. He *d.* 5 Aug. 1752.

MARQUESSATE [S.] VII.
EARLDOM [S.] XII.
1752. 7 and 12. Alexander (Gordon), Duke of Gordon, Marquess of Huntly, Earl of Huntly, &c. [S.], 1st s. and h., *b.* 18 June 1743; *styled* Marquess of Huntly till 1752. He was *cr.*, 7 July 1784, BARON GORDON OF HUNTLEY,[a] co. Gloucester, and EARL OF NORWICH. He *d.* 17 June 1827.

MARQUESSATE [S.] VIII.
EARLDOM [S]. XIII.
1827. 8 and 13. George (Gordon), Duke of Gordon, Marquess of Huntly, Earl of Huntly, &c. [S.], also Earl of Norwich and Baron Gordon of Huntley, s. and h., *b.* 2 Feb. 1770; *styled* Marquess of Huntly till 1827. He was sum. *v.p.*, in his father's Barony, as Lord Gordon of Huntley, 11 Apr. 1807.[b] He *d. s.p.*,[c] 28 May 1836, when the Dukedom of Gordon and the other honours [S.] *cr.* therewith (in 1684), as also the Earldom of Norwich and the Barony of Gordon of Huntley [G.B.], became *extinct*, while the Earldom of Huntly [S.] devolved on the right heir of the grantee (1445) thereof,[d] but the Marquessate of Huntly, and

For fuller particulars see Gordon, Dukedom [S.], *cr.* 1684; *extinct* 1836.

(a) See *ante*, *sub* Gordon, as to this village of Huntley.

(b) For a list of eldest sons of peers sum. to Parl. in one of their fathers' baronies, see vol. i, Appendix G.

(c) His five sisters (see *ante*, *sub* Gordon) were his coheirs, of whom the eldest, the heir of line, Charlotte, Duchess of Richmond (*d.* 1842), was mother of Charles (Lennox), 5th Duke of Richmond, who, by Royal lic. 1836, took the name of *Gordon* before that of *Lennox*, on succeeding to Gordon Castle and other the estates of his maternal uncle, the 5th Duke of Gordon [S.], and whose s. and h., Charles Henry (Gordon-Lennox), 6th Duke of Richmond, was *cr.*, in 1876, Duke of Gordon of Gordon Castle and Earl of Kinrara.

(d) "It is to be observed that the Earldom of Huntly was not presumed to be destined to the same line of heirs as those of the Marquisate; it was, therefore, not allowed, 21 June 1838. Recent enquiries show that the charters immediately preceding the Marquisate are in favour of *heirs whatsoever* and that there was no resignation of the Earldom when the Marquisate was created. This would give the Earldom

the right to any other(a) honours [S.] *cr.* in 1599 therewith, devolved as below.

MARQUESSATE [S.] IX. 1836.

9. GEORGE (GORDON), MARQUESS OF HUNTLY [1599], EARL OF ABOYNE [1660] and LORD GORDON OF STRATHAVON AND GLENLIVET [1660] in the peerage of Scotland, 4th cousin once removed and h. male, being s. and h. of Charles, 4th EARL OF ABOYNE [S.], by his 1st wife, Margaret, da. of Alexander (STEWART), 6th EARL OF GALLOWAY [S.], which Charles (who *d.* 1794, aged 67) was s. and h. of John, 3rd Earl of Aboyne (*d.* 1732), who was s. and h. of Charles, 2nd Earl of Aboyne (*d.* 1702), who was s. and h. of Charles, 1st Earl of Aboyne (*d.* 1681), who was 4th son of George, 2nd Marquess of Huntly, abovementioned. He was *b.* at Edinburgh, 28 June 1761; ed. at Eton 1774–75; *styled* LORD STRATHAVON till he *suc.* his father, 28 Dec. 1794, as EARL OF ABOYNE [S.]. Ent. the Army as Ensign 1st Foot Gds., 2 Sep. 1777; Capt. 81st Foot, 26 Sep. 1777. A.D.C. to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland 1780. Capt. and Lieut. Col. 35th Foot in 1789, but exchanged in June of that year into the Coldstream Guards, retiring 1792.(b) REP. PEER [S.] (Tory) 1796–1806, and 1807–18;(c) Grand Master of Freemasons [S.] 1802–04. He was *cr.*, 11 Aug. 1815, BARON MELDRUM OF MORVEN,(d) co. Aberdeen [U.K.]. K.T. 10 May 1827. Militia A.D.C. to the King 1830–37, and to the Queen 1837–53. By the death of his cousin, the 5th Duke of Gordon [S.] abovenamed, 28 May 1836, he *suc.* to the MARQUESSATE OF HUNTLY, his right thereto(e) being acknowledged 21 June 1838. He *m.*,(f) 4 Apr. 1791, at Stepney church, Catherine Anne, 2nd and yst. da., and eventually (25 Dec. 1781) coh., of Sir Charles COPE, 2nd Bart., of

---

to his Grace the Duke of Richmond, Lennox, and Gordon, as *heir of line.*" (Maidment's *Collect. Gen.*, no. 51). See, however, p. 682, note "b."

(a) The Earldom of Enzie and Barony of Gordon of Badenoch were (though claimed) not included with the Marquessate in the allowance of that title, 21 June 1838, although (apparently) they had been created therewith 17 Apr. 1599.

(b) A meeting of his creditors was held in Oct. 1839, when his liabilities were stated to be £517,500, and his assets £365,000.

(c) He followed Wellington in his change as to Catholic Emancipation, and Peel as to the Corn Laws. V.G.

(d) See note *sub* ENNISKILLEN for some remarks as to the peerage titles [U.K.] chosen by Scottish and Irish Peers.

(e) He claimed the Earldom of Enzie and the Barony of Gordon of Badenoch [S.], which appear (see note "a" above) to have been *cr.* in 1599, at the same time as the Marquessate of Huntly, but his right to the latter title (only) was allowed.

(f) In a letter dated Oct. 1814 in *Private Correspondence of a Woman of Fashion*, vol. i, p. 3, an account is given of the violent opposition of his future mother-in-law to the match, which seems to have been carried to the length of boxing the ardent suitor's ears. His dancing of a Highland Fling at the Court of Versailles in 1785 is mentioned as having aroused the admiration of Marie Antoinette for "ce gentil Ecossais." A note on p. 112 of the same work mentions having seen Lord Aboyne

Brewerne, by Catherine, da. of Sir Cecil Bissopp, Bart. She, who was *b.* in 1771, and with whom he acquired the estate of Orton Longueville, Hunts, *d.* (as Countess of Aboyne) at Oak Bank, near Sevenoaks, Kent, 16, and was *bur.* 24 Nov. 1832, at Buxted, Sussex, aged 61. Will pr. Mar. 1833. The Marquess *d.* at 24 Chapel Str., Grosvenor Place, Midx., 17 June 1853, in his 92nd year.[a] Will pr. Mar. 1854.

X. 1853. 10. Charles (Gordon), Marquess of Huntly, &c. [S.], also Baron Meldrum of Morven, 1st s. and h., *b.* 4 Jan. 1792, at Orton afsd., *styled* Lord Strathavon, 1794–1836, and Earl of Aboyne, 1836–53. Ed. at St. John's Coll., Cambridge, M.A. 1812; M.P. (Tory) for East Grinstead 1818–30, and (Whig) for co. Huntingdon 1830–31; a Lord of the Bedchamber 1826–30; a Lord in Waiting 1840–41. Lord Lieut. of co. Aberdeen 1861–63. He *m.*, 1stly, 20 Mar. 1826, at the Royal Lodge, Windsor, Elizabeth Henrietta, 1st da. of Henry (Conyngham), 1st Marquess Conyngham [I.], by Elizabeth, da. of Joseph Denison. She, who was *b.* 16 Feb. 1799, *d. s.p.s.*, 24 Aug. 1839, at Orton Longueville. Admon. Nov. 1839. He *m.*, 2ndly, 10 Apr. 1844, at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, Maria Antoinetta, younger of the 2 das. of the Rev. William Peter Pegus, by Charlotte Susanna, Dow. Countess of Lindsey, da. of the Very Rev. Charles Peter Layard, Dean of Bristol. He *d.* 18 Sep. 1863, aged 71, at Orton afsd. His widow *d.* 10 Aug. 1893, aged 71, at Orton afsd., and was *bur.* there. Will pr. at £34,281.

XI. 1863. 11. Charles (Gordon), Marquess of Huntly [1599], Earl of Aboyne [1660], Lord Gordon of Strathavon and Glenlivet [1660], *Premier Marquess in the peerage of Scotland*,[b] also Baron Meldrum of Morven [1815], 1st s. and h. by 2nd wife; *b.* 5 Mar. 1847, at Orton afsd.; generally known as Lord Strathavon till 1853, and *styled* Earl of Aboyne 1853–63. Ed. at Eton 1860–62, and Trin. Coll., Cambridge. Lord in Waiting 1870–73; Capt. of the Gentlemen-at-Arms, Jan. to June 1881;[c] P.C. 2 Mar. 1881; Lord Rector of the

---

when nearly 70 in a quadrille "as young and self contented as his really youthful *vis-à-vis*," and adds that his satisfaction proceeded from personal vanity and the "classic proportions of his well-dressed legs."

[a] His long career is shown by what Gronow says—*viz.*, that he "danced with Marie Antoinette, the Princess Charlotte, and Queen Victoria." "One of the most regular ball-goers. . . . He was a little, dried up old gentleman, his hair cut short and dyed a sort of purple; very much wrinkled in face, wearing the broad green ribbon and star of St. Andrew. I believe his real object was, in addition to pleasant society, the supper, for he was very poor." (Sir William Fraser's *Disraeli and His Day*, 1891). V.G.

[b] This marquessate has enjoyed such pre-eminence since 1651, the date of the extinction of the Marquessate of Hamilton [S.], which, though *cr.* at the same time (1599), had the precedency of that of Huntly.

[c] A Liberal till 1886, and thereafter a Liberal-Unionist.

Univ. of Aberdeen, 1890–99.[a] He *m.*, 1stly, 14 July 1869, in Westm. Abbey, Amy, 1st da. of Sir William Cunliffe Brooks, Bart. (so *cr.* 1886), of Barlow Hall, co. Lanc., by his 1st wife, Jane Elizabeth, da. of Ralph Orrell, of Stockport. She, who was *b.* 1850, *d.* 13 May 1920. He *m.*, 2ndly, 26 June 1922, at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, Charlotte Isabella, widow of James MacDonald, of Cincinnati, U.S.A., and formerly widow of Bradley Campbell, and da. of John H. Fallon, of the U.S.A.

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 80,000 acres in co. Aberdeen (worth £11,215 a year), and 5,711 in co. Huntingdon. Total, 85,711 acres, worth £19,860 a year. *Principal Residences.*—Aboyne Castle, co. Aberdeen, and Orton Longueville, co. Huntingdon.

HUNTLY, and HUNTLY AND ENZIE

i.e. "Huntly," Marquessate [S.], and "Huntly and Enzie," Earldom [S.] (*Gordon*), *cr.* 1684, with the Dukedom of Gordon [S.], which see; *extinct* 1836.

HURLEY

See "Lovelace of Hurley, co. Berks," Barony (*Lovelace*), *cr.* 1627; *extinct* 1736.

HURN COURT

i.e. "Fitz-Harris of Hurn Court, co. Southampton," Viscountcy (*Harris*), *cr.* 1800, with the Earldom of Malmesbury, which see.

HURSTPIERPOINT

i.e. "Goring of Hurstpierpoint, co. Sussex," Barony (*Goring*), *cr.* 1628. See Norwich, Earldom, *cr.* 1644; both titles *extinct* 1671.

See "Monk Bretton of Conyboro and of Hurstpierpoint, co. Sussex," Barony (*Dodson*), *cr.* 1884.

---

[a] His brother and heir presumptive, Granville Gordon, *d.* 14 June 1907, of pneumonia, on board a liner between Suez and Aden. His brother and heir presumptive, Esme Stuart Gordon, *d. s.p.m.*, 29 Sep. 1900, aged 48, at "Bella Vista," Maidenhead, and was *bur.* at Aboyne. Will pr. gross over £11,000, net nil, leaving all to his valet. V.G.

APPENDIXES

APPENDIX A

THE PARTICLE "DE" IN TITLES

The use of the particle " de " in titles is modern, and was presumably adopted to give an air of antiquity to new creations. The practice was based on ignorance of the nomenclature of the middle ages, and has defeated its object, for the prefix " de " in a title is an almost sure sign that the dignity, if not the man, is new.(a)

When surnames were still in the making the particle was used for those who took their designation from their chief estate or place of origin, as distinguished from others who bore names denoting a trade or characteristic—or were simply Johns sons of Rogers, &c. As, however, the majority of persons whose names are found in early records, mainly written in Latin, were nearly all landholders, and most of them tenants of great estates, the " de " was largely in use from the 11th to the 14th century. Its continuation depended on whether the name it prefixed was English or foreign and began with a vowel or a consonant.

With hardly any exceptions the " de " was eventually discarded in the case of all names, English or foreign, beginning with a consonant, and this seems to be true also of English names beginning with a vowel; but foreign names beginning with a vowel usually absorbed the particle.

(a) The " de " in the ancient barony of De la Warr is not a survival of ancient use, as might be supposed. Sir Roger la Warre of Wickwar, co. Gloucester, was summoned to Parliament in 1299 by writs directed *Rogero la Warre*. His son John was called *la Warre*, *de la Warre* and *le Warre* in his writs. The same form was used for his successors down to 1426, though in other documents they were nearly always designated *la* or *le Warre*. When the barony descended to Reynold West, his writs from 1427 to 1429 were directed *Reginaldo la Warre*, and from 1432 to 1449 *Reginaldo West*. His son Richard had an indult as Richard West, Baron and Lord la Warre, but in one of his inquisitions he is called *dominus de la Warre*. Richard's son Thomas in his will (1524) styles himself Lord Laware, and his widow in her will (1536) styles herself Lady Lawar'; and Thomas, son of the above Thomas, in his will (1554) styles himself Lorde Lawarr'. William West, his successor, according to Wriothesley's *Chronicle* (1556), called himself Lord De la Ware, and was created by patent in 1570 Baron Delaware. He apparently is the first member of his family who used the " de " in his style. The assumption at that age of new men and complacent heralds is not really an exception to the custom which prevailed in medieval times.

When the native tongue began to be used in records the " de " gradually was translated " of " before English names. Thus in the same document we find

Sir Gemes of Audele	Sir Roger de Mortimer
Sir Morisse of Berkeleye	Sir Nicole de Bois
Sir Warin of Bassingbourne	Sir Simond de Mountfort
Sir Roger of Leybourne	Sir Umfrey de Boun
Maister Peris of Radnore	Sir Jon de Mussegros

The ancient English baronial family of Berkeley and the great foreign house of Ferrers afford typical examples of the early use and later disuse of the particle in the case of names beginning with a consonant.

In 1153 Berkeley, co. Gloucester, and its castle were granted to Robert, son of Harding, and his descendants were known as de Berkeley. His great-great-grandson, Thomas, feudal lord of Berkeley (*Dominus de Berkeley*), was summoned to Parliament in 1295 by writ directed *Thome de Berkelegh*, and in this writ originated the barony which still survives, but its possessors have always been and are Lords BERKELEY, not DE BERKELEY.

The ancestor of the ancient Earls of Derby and the Barons Ferrers of Chartley and Ferrers of Groby in this country was Henry de Ferrers, who took his name from Ferrières in Normandy. By the middle of the 15th century the name was being written without the particle, for William, 5th Lord Ferrers of Groby, called himself William Ferrers in his will (1445). In the other branch of the family the " de " began to drop out even earlier, for " Robert de Ferrers " in an inquisition of 1380 becomes " Robert Ferrers " in a Patent Roll entry two years later, and the same in his own inquisition in 1414. The particle reappears occasionally in Latin documents, as, for example, in the patent appointing Walter (Devereux), Lord Ferrers, Chief Justice of South Wales in 1525, when he is described as *dominus de Ferrariis et de Charteley*. In his inquisition, however, he is *dominus Ferrers*, in his will " Lord Ferrers and of Chartteley," and on his M.I. " Lorde Ferrers of Chartley." Henceforth the owners of the title were known as Lords Ferrers. The style of the barony, which fell into abeyance in 1855, remained unchanged, but on two occasions in the 18th century the prevailing taste of the time resuscitated the particle temporarily. When George (Townshend), Lord Ferrers, took his seat in 1774, the Lord Chancellor explained to the House his lordship's descent from " Sir Robert Shirley, Baron de Ferrers," and when, in 1784, Lord Ferrers was created Earl of Leicester, he was styled in the patent " Baron de Ferrers."[a]

As has been observed above, these two examples are typical of

---

[a] A very exceptional use of the particle in the 17th century is to be found in *Hist. MSS. Com.*, Downshire MSS., pt. 1, p. 56, where Thomas (Grey), Earl of Stamford—wrongly described as " Thomas, Earl Gray de Stamford "—signs a letter dated 1685 " de Stamford."

what happened to the particle in the case of baronial families whose names are derived from English and foreign placenames beginning with a consonant.

Of baronial families called after English placenames beginning with a vowel the Audleys of Aldithley or Audley, co. Stafford, afford a typical example. They were first called de Audley and Daudele, then of Audley, and finally Audley, and they became Barons AUDLEY, not DE AUDLEY or DAUDELE.

So also the family of Arundel, which in early records is d'Arundel and Darundel, became Arundel.

The baronial families of Astley, of Astley, co. Warwick, Aton, of Ayton, co. York, and Echingham, of Etchingham, Suffolk, died out too early for definite evidence of the disappearance of the " de " to be forthcoming, though in the case of Aton a charter (1381) of Margaret, " nuper uxor Willelmi Aton militis filii Willelmi de Aton militis," seems to show that the particle was dropped for the younger William. The family of Erdington, of Erdington, co. Warwick, survived just long enough for the lapse of the particle to be observed. Sir Henry de Erdington was summoned to Parliament in 1336. In the inquisition on his great-grandson Thomas in 1434, and in that on Thomas's wife in 1435, the " de " is no longer used.

As instances of baronial families deriving their names from placenames abroad beginning with a vowel, the families of Darcy, Daubeney, Deincourt and Devereux may be mentioned.

Sir Norman d'Arcy or Darcy, of Nocton, co. Lincoln, was summoned for military service and to various Councils from 1276 to 1294 by writs directed *Normanno de Arcy*. He was 7th in descent from Norman d'Areci, who, or whose father, was Domesday tenant of Nocton. The family came from Arcie, in the Avranchin, and the direction of these writs shows that the origin of the family was recognised for more than two hundred years. Sir Philip Darcy, however, son of the above Sir Norman, was summoned to Parliament from 1299 to 1332 by writs directed *Philippo Darcy*. Sir John Darcy, cousin of Sir Philip, being son of Sir Roger Darcy, a younger brother of the above Sir Norman, was summoned to Parliament from 1332 to 1334, and he also was called *Darcy* in his writs, in which the ancient barony of DARCY, still surviving, had its origin.

Sir Ralph d'Aubigné or d'Aubeney, Seigneur de Landal in Brittany, derived his name from Aubigné in Brittany. He and his 1st son, Sir Philip, were summoned to a Council in 1283 by writs directed respectively *Radulfo de Albiniaco* and *Philippo de Albiniaco*. Sir Ralph's younger son, Sir Elis, was summoned to Parliament from 1295 to 1305 by writs variously directed *Elye de Albiniaco* and *Elye Daubeney*. Sir Ralph, son of Sir Elis, was summoned to a Council in 1342 by writ directed *Radulfo Daubeney*. Thereafter the name remained Daubeney, and when Sir Giles Daubeney, 7th in descent from Sir Ralph abovementioned, received a barony by patent, he was created Baron DAUBENEY.

Walter d'Aincurt, the Domesday tenant of Blankney, derived his name from Aincourt in the Vexin normand. Sir Edmund Deincourt, 7th

in descent from Walter, took part in the Barons' Letter to the Pope in 1301 as *Edmundus de Eyncourt*, and he was summoned to Parliament from 1299 to 1326 by writs directed *Edmundo Deyncourt* and *Deyncurt*. The name thus became fixed as DEYNCOURT or DEINCOURT, and never reverted to its original form.

A precisely similar case is that of the family of Devereux, which came from Evreux, as is shown in the early writs (1276 to 1299) to Sir William Deverois or Devereux, of Lyonshall, co. Hereford, they being directed *Willelmo de Ebroicis*. When Sir John Devereux was summoned to Parliament from 1384 to 1392 the writs were directed *Johanni Devereux*, and this has been the form of the name ever since.

When the particle was placed after a name it was invariably used for the purpose of distinguishing one family from another of the same name, and never in early times formed an essential part of the title. Thus the great and widespread family of Grey was of Codnor, of Powis, of Rotherfield, of Ruthin, of Sandiacre and of Wilton. When several members of different branches were summoned to the same Parliament the writs (being in Latin) were distinguished by the addition of *de Codnor*, *de Rotherfield*, *de Ruthin*, or *de Wilton*, as the case might be. But they were known as Lords Grey, and the addition was only in the nature of a postal address, the omission of which might cause confusion.[a] When English became the common language for speech and writing the "de" became "of."

The retention of the Latin particle by families of ancient descent is exceptional. Grey de Ruthin, Willoughby de Broke, Willoughby d'Eresby and Howard de Walden are some of the very few examples. Though the "de" is now invariably used in these titles, it was not always so in the past. When Lady Priscilla Burrell became Baroness Willoughby, her patent was made out "of Eresby"; and in Luttrell's Diary, 13 Feb. 1695/6, Sir Richard Verney, who became Lord Willoughby, is called "Lord Willoughby of Brook." This peerage furnishes an excellent example of inconsistency in the use of the particle, for Sir Fulke Greville, who was *de jure* (according to modern doctrine) Lord Willoughby *de* Broke, became by patent in 1621 Baron Willoughby *of* Beauchamp's Court. The baronial families of long descent who have retained the "de" which figured in the writs of summons directed to their ancestors through many generations and in other early documents have a valid excuse for doing so, though the introduction of a Latin particle into an English sentence does not seem to be altogether desirable. The peers, however, who were created long after Latin had disappeared from the spoken and written language were ill advised to use the "de" before or after their names or titles, though less to blame than the officials in whose hands they found themselves.

---

[a] It is true that the Resolution of the House of Lords on 5 Feb. 1640/1 was that Charles Longueville should "be admitted to the Title and Dignity of Lord de Grey," but this is an error of the clerk, for neither he nor his successors in title ever had such designation.

The following list gives examples of these modern antiques in the 18th and 19th centuries in which the prefix "de" is not only meaningless but absurd:

John Blaquiere was *cr.*, 30 July 1800, BARON DE BLAQUIERE of Ardkill [I.].

Francis Basset was *cr.*, 17 June 1796, BARON DE DUNSTANVILLE of Tehidy.

Arthur French was *cr.*, 16 May 1839, BARON DE FREYNE of Artagh.

Amabel, Baroness Lucas of Crudwell, was *cr.*, 25 Oct. 1816, COUNTESS DE GREY of Wrest.

William Francis Spencer Ponsonby was *cr.*, 10 July 1838, BARON DE MAULEY of Canford.

Thomas Maude was *cr.*, 18 July 1776, BARON DE MONTALT of Hawarden [I.] (*extinct* 1777).

Sir Cornwallis Maude was *cr.*, 29 June 1785, BARON DE MONTALT of Hawarden [I.].

Baron de Montalt, Viscount Hawarden, was *cr.*, 9 Sep. 1886, EARL DE MONTALT of Dundrum.

Edward Fellowes was *cr.*, 8 July 1887, BARON DE RAMSEY of Ramsey Abbey.

John Fleming Leicester was *cr.*, 10 July 1826, BARON DE TABLEY of Tabley House.

Thomas Vesey was *cr.*, 19 July 1776, VISCOUNT DE VESCI of Abbey Leix.

Little less absurd are the cases in which the particle follows the main designation. For example:

Sir Thomas Egerton, Bt., was *cr.*, 15 May 1784, BARON GREY DE WILTON, and, 26 June 1801, VISCOUNT GREY DE WILTON and EARL *of* WILTON of Wilton Castle.

Sir Stratford Canning was *cr.*, 24 Apr. 1852, Viscount Stratford de Redcliffe.

But most incomprehensible of all is the case in which Baron Talbot *of* Malahide in the Peerage of Ireland was *cr.*, 19 Nov. 1856, BARON TALBOT *de* MALAHIDE in the Peerage of the United Kingdom.

In conclusion, though these observations are mainly concerned with the use of the particle in titles, they apply equally to its use in surnames. In Shirley's *Gentlemen of England* the only surname with the particle is de Grey, being that of a family settled in Norfolk and Suffolk as early as the 14th century, and ennobled in 1780 as Barons Walsingham. In accordance with the fashion of the time, however, Hoghton became de Hoghton; Trafford, de Trafford; Lill, de Burgh; Supple, de Capell Brook; Kilderbee, de Horsey; Tennyson, d'Eyncourt; Wilkins, de Winton; Gossip, de Rodes; Green, de Freville; March, de Lisle; Hunt, de Vere; Morres, de Montmorency; and last, but not least, Mullins became de Moleyns.

APPENDIX B

THE FIELD OF CLOTH OF GOLD

"The Field of Cloth of Gold was the last and most gorgeous display of the departing spirit of chivalry; it was also perhaps the most portentous deception on record."[a] Lists of persons who attended King Henry VIII and Queen Catherine on this occasion are given in *Rutland Papers*,[b] and in *Letters and Papers, Henry VIII*,[c] where an account of the proceedings is given in the Introduction, and many relative documents transcribed in the work itself.

The following peers were present:

In Attendance on the King

Dukes

Edward (Stafford), Duke of Buckingham
Charles (Brandon), Duke of Suffolk

Marquess

Thomas (Grey), Marquess of Dorset

Earls

Henry Stafford, *styled* Earl of Stafford, 1st s. of Edward (Stafford), Duke of Buckingham
Henry (Courtenay), Earl of Devon
Henry (Bourchier), Earl of Essex
George (Grey), Earl of Kent
Gerald (Fitzgerald), Earl of Kildare, but representing a Baron
Henry (Percy), Earl of Northumberland
George (Talbot), Earl of Shrewsbury
Ralph (Nevill), Earl of Westmorland
Henry (Stafford), Earl of Wiltshire
Charles (Somerset), Earl of Worcester

(a) *Henry VIII*, by Prof. A. F. Pollard.
(b) Camden Soc., vol. xxi (1842).
(c) Vol. iii, part 1, ed. by J. S. Brewer.

Barons

George (Nevill), Lord Bergavenny
John (Bourchier), Lord Berners
Robert (Willoughby), Lord Brooke
Thomas (Darcy), Lord Darcy
Henry (Daubeney), Lord Daubeney
Thomas (West), Lord la Warre and Lord West
Sir Thomas Docwra, Prior of the Knights of St. John of Jerusalem
Henry (Grey), *styled* Lord Ferrers, 1st s. of Thomas (Grey), Marquess of Dorset
Robert (Radcliffe), Lord FitzWalter
Lord John Grey, s. of Thomas (Grey), Marquess of Dorset
Lord Leonard Grey, s. of Thomas (Grey), Marquess of Dorset
Lord Richard Grey, s. of Thomas (Grey), Marquess of Dorset
Edward (Hastings), Lord Hastings
Henry Somerset, *styled* Lord Herbert, 1st s. of Charles (Somerset), Earl of Worcester
Lord Edmund Howard, s. of Thomas (Howard), Duke of Norfolk
John (Lumley), Lord Lumley
William (FitzAlan), *styled* Lord Mautravers, 1st s. of Thomas, Earl of Arundel
Henry (Pole), Lord Montagu
Thomas (Manners), Lord Ros

IN ATTENDANCE ON THE QUEEN

Earl

Thomas (Stanley), Earl of Derby

Barons

Thomas (Brooke), Lord Cobham
William (Blount), Lord Mountjoy
Henry (Parker), Lord Morley
William (Willoughby), Lord Willoughby of Eresby

Duchess

Buckingham

Countesses

Derby
Devon
Kildare (but representing a Baroness)[a]
Oxford
Oxford, Countess Dowager[b]

---

[a] She was Lady Elizabeth Grey, da. of Thomas, Marquess of Dorset.
[b] Elizabeth, widow of John, Earl of Oxford, and of William, Viscount Beaumont.

Shrewsbury
Stafford [by courtesy]
Westmorland

Baronesses

Bergavenny
Lady [Elizabeth] Boleyn[a]
Brooke
Cobham
Daubeney
FitzWalter
Lady Anne Grey[b]
Lady John Grey[c]
" The Lady Guildford the Elder "[d]
Hastings
Montagu
Morley
Lady [Elizabeth] Scrope[e]
Willoughby of Eresby

The following knights were later *cr.* peers or succeeded to peerages :

In Attendance on the King

Sir Maurice Berkeley, *de jure* Lord Berkeley
Sir Thomas Boleyn, later *cr.* Viscount Rochford and Earl of Wiltshire
Sir Edmund Braye, later *cr.* Lord Braye
Sir John Hussey, later *cr.* Lord Hussey
Sir Henry Marney, K.G., later *cr.* Lord Marney
Sir John Marney, *suc.* as Lord Marney
Sir William Parr, later *cr.* Lord Parr, Earl of Essex and Marquess of Northampton
Sir Arthur Plantagenet, later *cr.* Viscount Lisle
Sir William Sandys, later *cr.* Lord Sandys
Sir Nicholas Vaux, later *cr.* Lord Vaux
Sir Andrew Windsor, later *cr.* Lord Windsor

(a) Wife of Sir Thomas Boleyn, later *cr.* Viscount Rochford and Earl of Wiltshire, and da. of Thomas, Duke of Norfolk.

(b) Widow of Richard Clement, and da. of Thomas, Marquess of Dorset.

(c) Wife of Lord John Grey, s. of Thomas, Marquess of Dorset.

(d) Presumably widow of Sir Richard Guildford, Master of the Ordnance (*d.* 1506), and sister of Sir Nicholas Vaux, afterwards *cr.* Lord Vaux of Harrowden.

(e) Widow of Thomas, Lord Scrope of Masham, and of Sir Henry Wentworth, and da. of John (Nevill), Marquess Montagu.

APPENDIX C

CLAIMS TO THE BARONIES OF GREY (OF POWIS) AND CHERLETON

Collins, in his *Precedents* (1736), prints several papers relating to claims to the barony of Powis or the more ancient barony of Cherleton. The first of these was in 1584, when Henry Vernon, of Stokesay, Salop, claimed the name and style of Lord Powis in right of Anne, his grandmother, "cousin and coheir" of Edward Grey, the last Lord Grey of Powis, who died without legitimate issue. Some thirty years earlier the family of Vernon had made claims to some of the Grey estates. They produced evidence and inquisitions *post mortem* in support of their case, which were challenged as forgeries by Edward Kynaston, a rival claimant, and ultimately condemned in the Court of Wards in 1585.

The claims of the Vernons and their descendants both as to estates and peerage were founded on their descent from Elizabeth, daughter of Margaret Tuchet, which Elizabeth they alleged to be daughter of the said Margaret by her 2nd husband, Richard Grey. If, as their opponents declared, Elizabeth was the daughter, not of Sir Richard Grey, but Sir Roger Vaughan, Margaret Tuchet's first husband, the Vernon claims fell to the ground. It is a curious fact that although everything hinged on this point (see pedigree), the paternity of Elizabeth was not determined even by the time that the last claim was made in 1800.

Edward Cherleton, Lord Cherleton, who inherited the barony from his ancestor John, who was first summoned in 1313, died in 1421, leaving as his coheirs two daughters, Joan the elder and Joyce the younger, between whom, according to modern doctrine, the barony of Cherleton fell into abeyance. From Joan were descended the Lords Grey of Powis, and when the male line failed with Edward Grey, who died in 1551, the barony again fell into abeyance according to modern doctrine.

Henry Vernon, who began his claim in 1584, knew nothing of the rights of coheirs to a barony by writ, nor did anyone at that date, and he claimed to be Lord Powis as of right as grandson of Anne, the elder daughter of Elizabeth (daughter of Margaret Tuchet), who, he alleged, was descended from Joan, the elder daughter of Edward, Lord Cherleton. In the erroneous belief that John, the first Lord Cherleton, was summoned

to Parliament in 1313 as Cherleton of Powis, he claimed to be accepted as Lord Powis, and assumed that title.[a] He died within twelve years, when no more was heard of the claim.

The state of the barony when Henry Vernon claimed it depended on the paternity of Elizabeth, his great-grandmother. If she was the daughter of Sir Richard Grey, Henry Vernon was senior coheir to the barony, the representatives of Joyce, the younger daughter of Edward, Lord Cherleton, being the other coheirs. If Elizabeth was the daughter of Sir Roger Vaughan, the Vernons had no descent in blood from the Cherletons, and the coheirship rested between the Kynastons as senior coheirs, who were descended from Elizabeth, granddaughter of Joan Cherleton, and the representatives of Joyce, who married John, Lord Tibetot. The next claim was made in March 1731 by John Kynaston, fifth in descent from Edward Kynaston abovenamed, which Edward was grandson of Elizabeth (sister of Richard, Lord Grey of Powis), granddaughter of Joan Cherleton.

John Kynaston asserted that the Vernon pedigree was a forgery, and claimed to be sole heir to the ancient barony of Cherleton on the ground that the issue of Joyce Cherleton had been attainted, and that such attainder extinguished all rights in them.

He was opposed by Sir Nathaniel Curzon,[b] fourth in descent from Francis Curzon who married Eleanor, daughter of Anne elder coheir of Elizabeth wife of Sir John Ludlow.

The case was referred to the House of Lords, but owing to the death of John Kynaston, 10 Sep. 1733, no resolution was come to.

The interesting point of law as to the effect of attainder which was raised in this case came up again in the Beaumont case in 1794–95, and in the Braye case in 1839. On both occasions the judges were called upon

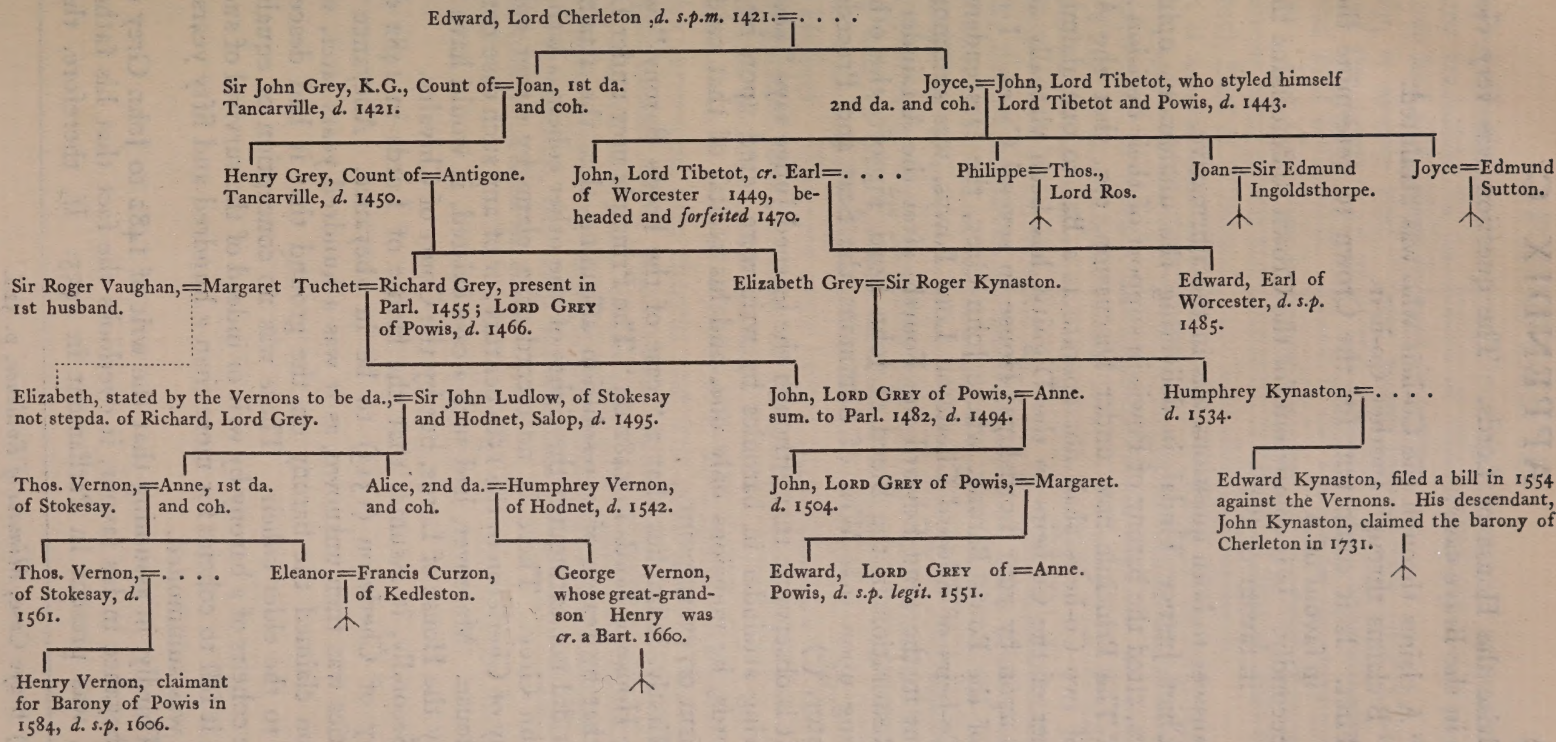
---

[a] In a letter of Edward Grey, illegitimate son of Edward, last Lord Grey of Powis, to Sir Robert Cecil, dated 1602, reference is made to "Sir Robert Vernon knight pretending title to the barony of Powis, jointly with Henry Vernon, esquire, who sometime called himself Lord Powis." (*Hist. MSS. Com.*, Hatfield House MSS., part xii, p. 496).

In the *Genealogist*, N.S., vol. iv, pp. 47–49, is printed the draft of a remarkable patent, undated and unsigned, setting out his pedigree and that of his cousin, John Vernon of Hodnet [1560–1592], as cousins and coheirs of "Edward Grey, Kt., late Lord Powis," and creating the said Henry Vernon "Lord Powys, one of the Barons of our Kingdom of England," with remainder to the heirs [general] of his body, failing which with remainder to the said John Vernon and the heirs male of his body. In the same number of the *Genealogist* is printed a letter from George Horde, dated 27 Mar. 1598, asking for £5 from "his very good Lord Henrie, Baron Powis." Henry Vernon *d. s.p.* in 1606, and is presumably the "Sir William [*sic*] Varnam, called the Lord of Powis," who "died at Mrs. More's," and was *bur.* 27 July 1606, at Stoke Newington, Midx. A "Lady Mary, wife of Lord Henry Varnam," doubtless his wife, was *bur.* 30 Dec. 1605 at Holy Trinity, Minories.

[b] Sir Nathaniel Curzon appears to have been suing for a writ as Lord Grey of Powis in Dec. 1729.

Pedigree showing the coheirship to the Barony of Cherleton (of Powis) and the Barony of Grey (of Powis)


Edward, Lord Cherleton, d. s.p.m. 1421.=. . . .
Sir John Grey, K.G., Count of Tancarville, d. 1421.=Joan, 1st da. and coh.
Joyce, 2nd da. and coh.=John, Lord Tibetot, who styled himself Lord Tibetot and Powis, d. 1443.
Henry Grey, Count of Tancarville, d. 1450.=Antigone.
John, Lord Tibetot, cr. Earl of Worcester 1449, beheaded and forfeited 1470.=. . . .
Philippe=Thos., Lord Ros.
Joan=Sir Edmund Ingoldsthorpe.
Joyce=Edmund Sutton.
Sir Roger Vaughan, 1st husband.=Margaret Tuchet
Richard Grey, present in Parl. 1455; Lord Grey of Powis, d. 1466.=Elizabeth Grey
Sir Roger Kynaston.
Edward, Earl of Worcester, d. s.p. 1485.
Elizabeth, stated by the Vernons to be da., not stepda. of Richard, Lord Grey.
Sir John Ludlow, of Stokesay and Hodnet, Salop, d. 1495.=Alice, 2nd da. and coh.
John, Lord Grey of Powis, sum. to Parl. 1482, d. 1494.=Anne.
Humphrey Kynaston, d. 1534.=. . . .
Thos. Vernon, of Stokesay.=Anne, 1st da. and coh.
Humphrey Vernon, of Hodnet, d. 1542.
John, Lord Grey of Powis, d. 1504.=Margaret.
Edward Kynaston, filed a bill in 1554 against the Vernons. His descendant, John Kynaston, claimed the barony of Cherleton in 1731.
Thos. Vernon, of Stokesay, d. 1561.=. . . .
Eleanor=Francis Curzon, of Kedleston.
George Vernon, whose great-grandson Henry was cr. a Bart. 1660.
Edward, Lord Grey of Powis, d. s.p. legit. 1551.=Anne.
Henry Vernon, claimant for Barony of Powis in 1584, d. s.p. 1606.

to advise the House of Lords. The question was very clearly put to them in the Braye case:

"A claims through the Co-heir who was attainted.
B claims through another Co-heir.
First. Is it competent for the Crown to determine the Abeyance in favour of A?
Secondly. Is it competent for the Crown to determine the Abeyance in favour of B?"

The answer to both questions was in the affirmative.

Chief Justice Tindal, in delivering the unanimous opinion of the Judges, cited the barony of Powis in support of their decision:

"The Principle now under Discussion, *viz.* that the Attainder of one of two Co-heirs shall not operate as a Bar to one claiming through another of the Co-heirs to the Dignity, has been virtually adopted and acted upon by your Lordships' House in several Cases. I refer to the case of the Powis Barony, where John Grey, the Descendant of one of the Co-heirs of Edward Cherleton Lord Powys, was summoned to Parliament in the 22nd Edward the Fourth, after the Attainder and before the Restoration in the Blood of John Lord Tiptoft, the other Co-heir, enjoying upon that Writ of Summons the Seat and Precedence of his Ancestor."[a]

It is observable that although the learned Judge says "several cases" involving attainder in baronies by writ were acted upon by the House of Lords, he mentions only one, and his recital of that case challenges criticism on every point.

Firstly, it implies that a "case of the Powis Barony" was debated in the House of Lords in 1482 on "The Principle now under Discussion," and that by reason of a resolution affirming that the attainder of one coheir did not extinguish the rights of the other coheir, a writ was issued to John Grey. There is no record of a claim by either coheir to the barony of Cherleton in the 15th century, or of any such case coming before the House. Moreover, had such a case existed, it would have been heard not by the House of Lords, but by the Court of Chivalry.

Secondly, it assumes that the House of Lords in 1482 deemed the barony of Cherleton (1313) to be in abeyance. Abeyance in peerage dignities was then unknown, as it was a hundred years later, when Henry Vernon claimed the barony on the ground that it had descended as of right to the elder coheir. There was no conception of equality of right in the coheirs of a barony by writ or indeed of the survival of such a barony when it fell to coheirs for more than a hundred and fifty years after John Grey was summoned.

Thirdly, in assuming that the writ of 1482 to John Grey determined the abeyance in his favour, it overlooks the fact that his father, Richard Grey, was present in Parliament in 1455. If, therefore, the abeyance

---

[a] Braye Case, *Minutes of Evidence*, p. 320.

in the barony of Cherleton was determined by any writ of summons, the writ, not now traceable, in pursuance of which Richard Grey took his seat must have had that effect in 1455 or earlier.

Fourthly, it asserts that "John Lord Tiptoft the other Co-heir" was attainted (in 1470), and that the abeyance was determined while his blood was still corrupted. There is no record of the attainder of John Tibetot; but the point is immaterial, for, as has been shown, if a writ of summons determined the abeyance, it operated fifteen years before John (Tibetot), Earl of Worcester, was beheaded and forfeited.

Fifthly, it asserts that John Grey, in pursuance of his writ in 1482, enjoyed "the Seat and Precedence of his Ancestor" John Cherleton, who was first summoned in 1313. For this statement there is no authority whatever. There is no record of John Grey's attendance in Parliament, and we therefore do not know what precedence he had.

The barony was claimed again in 1800 by John Kynaston-Powell, of Hardwick, Salop, grandson in the male line of John Kynaston, the claimant of 1731. He asserted that the abeyance had been determined in favour of his lineal ancestor, Henry Grey, Count of Tancarville, son and heir of Joan Cherleton the elder coheir. He was opposed by Lord Scarsdale as heir of the Vernons of Stokesay, and by Lord Lilford on behalf of his wife and her sisters, the Misses Atherton, as coheirs of the Vernons of Hodnet. The case came before the Committee for Privileges, when it was decided that the heirs of Joyce Cherleton must have notice of the claim, and nothing more was done.

The claimant was created a Baronet in 1818, with remainder to his brother, who succeeded him therein and was succeeded by his son and heir, at whose death *s.p.*, 7 Mar. 1866, the baronetcy became extinct. By the death *s.p.*, 19 Oct. 1867, of his sister, the representation of Dame Elizabeth Kynaston (sister of Richard, Lord Grey of Powis), through whom the barony was claimed, devolved on the issue of the two daughters of Roger Kynaston, who died in 1684.

APPENDIX D

THE BARONY OF HASTINGS OF HUNGERFORD

On 15 Nov. 1482 there were summoned to Parliament three members of the Hastings family, William Hastings " of Hastings " (who was first summoned in 1461), his son, Edward Hastings " of Hungerford," and William's brother, Richard Hastings " of Welles." The designations of Edward and Richard were in respect of the estates they had acquired by marriage, and were doubtless used in the writs in order to distinguish, as in numerous other cases, men of the same surname.

William Hastings died, being beheaded but apparently not attainted, 13 June 1483. Edward continued to be summoned as " of Hungerford " until 1496, the form of the writs being possibly due to routine in the Chancellery.

When the Earl of Moira [I.] claimed his writ as Lord Hastings [1461] in 1808, writs of summons of 3, 7 and 12 Henry VII were produced to prove that Edward Hastings had succeeded his father in the barony of Hastings [1461], and they were accepted by the Crown as part of the evidence proving the Earl's right to a writ. He had succeeded his mother also in the baronies of Botreaux [1368], Hungerford [1426], Moleyns [1445], and Hastings of Hungerford [1482], but these baronies were not claimed. On the death *s.p.* of his great-grandson, the 4th Marquess of Hastings, in 1868, all these baronies fell into *abeyance* between the four sisters of the whole blood of the Marquess, and on the petition of his eldest sister, Edith Maud, Countess of Loudoun, the abeyance in the baronies of Botreaux, Hungerford, Moleyns, and Hastings was determined in her favour in 1871. The barony of Hastings of Hungerford was not mentioned.

In the petitioner's case the same three writs of summons of 3, 7 and 12 Henry VII, above mentioned, which had been used in 1808 to prove that Edward Hastings had succeeded his father in the barony of Hastings, were produced to prove that he was Lord Hungerford:

> To prove that Edward Hastings, the son and heir of William Hastings, first Baron Hastings, married Mary Lady Hungerford, the only daughter and heiress of the said Sir Thomas Hungerford,

and that he was summoned to Parliament as "Edwardo Hastyngs de Hungerford Chivr." in right of his said wife during the lifetime of his said father, &c.[a]

These writs, the earliest of which was 1487, could not prove that Edward was summoned during the lifetime of his father, for his father had then been dead four years. The only writ Edward received while his father was alive was that of 1482, and it is to this writ that the last words in the above proposition must have been intended to refer. But in 1482 the barony of Hungerford was under attainder, and consequently Edward could not have been summoned in right of his wife in a barony which she did not possess until three years later.[b]

As a matter of fact, the writ of 1482 merely created Edward Hastings a Lord of Parliament, the words "of Hungerford" being added for identification. According to modern doctrine, however, the writ of 1482 to Edward Hastings created a new hereditary barony, Hastings of Hungerford [1482], which descended to Edward's son George, created Earl of Huntingdon in 1529, and on his death followed the descent of the baronies of Botreaux, Hungerford, Moleyns, and Hastings [1461]. With them it fell into *abeyance* in 1868, and so remains, for, as has been already observed, it was not included in the petition for the other baronies in 1871, nor was it mentioned in the petitions presented when the above baronies fell again into *abeyance* in 1920.

---

[a] Proposition xii of *Case*.

[b] As to summons to Parliament *jure uxoris*, see vol. v, Appendix A. It is surprising to find in the grant of the Barony of Hungerford to the Countess of Loudoun in 1871 the statement: "Edward Hastings in right of his said wife was summoned to Parliament as after mentioned in One thousand four hundred and eighty-two and until his death as 'Edwardo Hastings de Hungerford Chlr' notwithstanding that the several attainders of the said Sir Thomas Hungerford and Robert Baron Hungerford respectively the father and grandfather of the said Mary his wife were not reversed by Parliament until the year One thousand four hundred and eighty-five." (*Patent Roll*, Chancery, 35 Victoria, part 2, no. 11).

APPENDIX E

SOME EXAMINATION OF THE GROUNDS FOR THE DECISION OF THE LORDS IN THE CASE OF THE EARLDOM OF NORFOLK[a]

It may not be without interest to consider whether the reasons which actuated the highest tribunal in unanimously declining to recognise the present Lord Mowbray as Earl of Norfolk are historically sound.

In 1906 he claimed the Earldom of Norfolk as senior coheir, under a charter in 1312 granting the Earldom to Thomas de Brotherton, which Earldom had been surrendered to the Crown in 1302 by Roger le Bygod. The Lords rejected the claim on the ground that though the claimant had undoubtedly proved his descent, yet the fatal blot in his case was that the surrender on which he relied was invalid in law. That is to say their Lordships took the view that the resolutions of the Lords in the Grey de Ruthin case 1640, and in the Purbeck case 1678, which laid down that no such surrender was valid, not only settled the law then and for the future but also declared what it always had been since parliamentary institutions were established. Such a doctrine, though commending itself to lawyers, is eminently unsatisfactory to the historian, as tending to produce a complete divorce between the law and the fact.

Undoubtedly numerous surrenders[b] did take place before 1640 and were at the time effective and undisputed (a good example being that by Michael de la Pole of the Dukedom and Marquessate of Suffolk to the Crown, in 1493; he being accordingly summoned to Parliament in 1495 as Earl of Somerset). Yet as to these Lord Ashbourne remarks in his judgment that such precedents in the Purbeck case "were brushed aside as having passed *sub silentio* and without contest." Surely, however, a practice that passes "without contest" for some 350 years has a *prima facie* appearance of legality. Of course there is nothing to prevent the peers from resolving that any peerage conferred on a man with red hair

---

[a] By Vicary Gibbs. Reprinted from *The Genealogist*, N.S., vol. xxv, October 1908.

[b] See Appendix A in vol. iii, where, however, the surrender of the Earldom of Chester is omitted.

is invalid, and "brushing aside" any precedents on the ground that such creations had "passed *sub silentio* and without contest."

The unanimous judgment of the Lords in 1906 amounts to this, that though the King thought he had created Thomas de Brotherton Earl of Norfolk and summoned him to Parliament as such, and Thomas sat as Earl of Norfolk, yet he and all his contemporaries were under a delusion in supposing him to have been Earl of Norfolk; because the grant to Thomas only purported to transfer to him the resigned Earldom, and because resolutions of the Lords centuries later justified the view that that Earldom, having been illegally surrendered, belonged to the heir of the resigner whoever he might be. Yet the most that this could show appears to be that there might be a Bygod and a Brotherton Earldom existing simultaneously.

The doctrine that what *is* Peerage Law always has been so is, it is submitted, mischievous and conducive to error—*e.g.*, the Lords have over and over again committed themselves to the view that a summons by writ, from the earliest days of Parliament, if accompanied by evidence of sitting, conferred an hereditary Barony, descendible to and through female as well as male heirs. Nevertheless the historical student remains doubtful as to whether any one of these propositions was originally true.

It is, of course, one thing to venture to criticise their Lordships' *ratio decidendi* and quite another to maintain that Lord Mowbray as senior coheir was entitled, as of *right*, to the Earldom. Indeed it would appear that the Lords caught eagerly at the point of the supposed illegal surrender in 1302, so as to avoid pronouncing on the difficult problem whether an Earldom when the holder died leaving only female issue—

(1) Reverted to the Crown;
(2) Descended to the senior coheir as certain Scottish titles of Peerage would do;
(3) Fell into abeyance between the coheirs, as would be the case with an English Barony by writ.

This judgment affords a very good example of the different point of view from which lawyers and genealogists regard a question of peerage law, and, in the estimate of the latter, very great legal luminaries, such as Lord Mansfield, appear to have been singularly incompetent for this branch of their work; indeed the first Lord Redesdale is one of the few great lawyers to whom historical students would be prepared to give unqualified praise.

APPENDIX F

BASTARDS OF CHARLES II

The illegitimate children of Charles II, as far as known, appear to number fourteen, and are set out here in the order of birth.[a]

By Lucy Walters or Barlow :

(1) James (FitzRoy), Duke of Monmouth, born 1649, *cr.* Duke of Monmouth 1662/3. Of him Dugdale writes : " James Fitzroy, one of his Majesty's natural sons, whom by reason of his virtuous inclinations and pregnant evidences of a heroick spirit, as a proper furtherance to his after great atchievements was created," &c.

Lucy Walters tried to father on the King a daughter Mary also, whom he would not own.

By Elizabeth, wife of Francis (Boyle), 1st Viscount Shannon, and da. of Sir Robert Killigrew :

(2) Charlotte Jemima Henrietta Maria, born about 1650, *m.*, 1stly, James Howard (who *d.* 1669), and, 2ndly, William (Paston), 2nd Earl of Yarmouth.

By Catherine, da. of Thomas Pegge or Peg, afterwards wife of Sir Edward Green, Bart. :

(3) Charles (FitzCharles), Earl of Plymouth. He was *b.* 1657. Dugdale says of him : " This Charles another natural son of our present Sovereign, in the time of his youth giving much testimony of his singular accomplishments, to the end that he might be the more encouraged to persist in the paths of virtue and thereby be the better fitted for the managery of great affairs, when he shall attain to riper years, was," &c.

(4) Catherine. According to Sandford, she *d.* an infant, but in *Her. and Gen.* (vol. iii, p. 419 and p. 414, note 2) she (if the same child be referred to) is said to have become a nun at

---

[a] See *Scots Peerage*, vol. i, p. 30, note 1, regarding the claim of Don Jacobo Errico de Bove Stuardo to be a son of Charles II.

Dunkirk, and is called "Charlotte or Katherine FitzCharles (dame Cecilia), O.S.B. at Dunkirk: *d.* 1759, very aged."

By Barbara, wife of Roger (Palmer), Earl of Castlemaine [I.], and da. of William (Villiers), 2nd Viscount Grandison [I.], which Barbara was *cr.* Duchess of Cleveland. See also below.

(5) Anne PALMER, otherwise FITZROY. She was *b.* 1661, and *m.* Henry (Lennard), Earl of Sussex. Her paternity is not absolutely proved; she may have been the child of Roger Palmer.

(6) Charles (FITZROY), DUKE OF SOUTHAMPTON, *suc.* his mother as Duke of Cleveland. He was *b.* 1662. Dugdale says of him: "Charles FitzRoy his Majesty's natural son by . . . Barbara, Duchess of Cleveland . . . manifesting his great inclination to honorable and virtuous endeavours, was for his future encouragement to all heroick atchievements," &c.

(7) Henry (FITZROY), EARL OF EUSTON, and later DUKE OF GRAFTON. He was *b.* 1663. Dugdale says of him: "Henry FitzRoy, being one of the natural sons of our present Sovereign, by Barbara, Duchess of Cleveland, in respect of his Majesty's dear affection to him, and observance of his vertuous disposition, for his further encouragement to great and honourable atchievement, was," &c.

(8) Charlotte FITZROY, *m.* Henry (Lee), 1st Earl of Lichfield. She was *b.* 1664.

(9) George (FITZROY), EARL and, later, DUKE OF NORTHUMBERLAND. He was *b.* 1665. Dugdale says of him: "This George being the third natural son of our present Sovereign by Barbara, Duchess of Cleveland, was, by reason of so near a relation of blood to his Majesty and the more to encourage him unto virtuous and honourable atchievements which these his tender years did already promise, advanced to the state and degree of a Peer," &c.

By Eleanor, better known as Nell, da. of Thomas Givin or Gwynne:

(10) Charles (BEAUCLERE), DUKE OF ST. ALBANS. He was *b.* 1670.

(11) James BEAUCLERE. He was *b.* 25 Dec. 1671, in Pall Mall, and *d.* 1680, in France.

By Barbara Villiers:

(12) Barbara (Benedicta) FITZROY. She was *b.* 16 July 1672, in Cleveland House, St. Martin's-in-the-Fields; became a nun in 1691; Prioress of Hotel Dieu (St. Nicholas's Priory) at Pontoise, where she *d.* 6 May 1737.

By Louise Renée de Penancoet de Keroualle, *cr.* Duchess of Portsmouth in 1673 :

(13) Charles (Lennox), Duke of Richmond. He was *b.* 1672. Dugdale says of him : " This Charles another of his Majesty's natural sons, unto whom he hath given the surname of *Lenos*, being a child of great hopes," &c.

By Mary Davies, singer and actress :

(14) Mary Tudor. She was *b.* 1673, and *m.* Edward (Radclyffe), 2nd Earl of Derwentwater.

Dugdale's observations on the elevation of Barbara Villiers to the Peerage are as follows : " As in former times the raising of eminent women to great titles of Honor hath not been unusual in this realm, in persuance therefore of those so laudable examples the like hath been done by our present Sovereign ; Barbara, the sole daughter and heir of William, Viscount Grandison (who in the times of the late rebellion being in armes for the King, lost his life in open battel) being the first so raised ; which Barbara, by reason of her noble descent from divers worthy ancestors and her father's death in his Majesty's army, as also in respect of her own personal virtues, was by letters patent dated at Westminster 3 August 22 Car. II, advanced to the state and degree of a Baroness of the realm by the title of Baronesse of Nonsuch, in co. Surrey, as also to the dignities of Countess of Southampton and Dutchess of Cleveland to enjoy during her natural life," &c. No mention is made here of Roger (Palmer), Earl of Castlemaine [I.], the grantee's husband, although she was his wife before being made a peeress in her own right.

Of the King's other ennobled mistress, the Duchess of Portsmouth, Dugdale writes : " Of such honourable women whom his Majesty hath deservedly raised to high titles of honour, Louisa de Querovalle, a noble lady of French extraction, is second in number ; who being an attendant on the most illustrious Henrietta, late Dutchess of Orleans (the King's royal sister), and coming with her into England since his Majesty's most happy restoration, was advanced to the state and degree," &c. Her titles, unlike those of the Duchess of Cleveland, were not in remainder to her issue.

APPENDIX G

DATES OF ENGLISH PARLIAMENTS BEFORE 1500 IN WRITS TO WHICH BARONIES BY WRIT NOW EXISTING HAVE THEIR ORIGIN

The table printed here gives a list of baronies by writ now in enjoyment which were created before 1500. The year is that of the Parliament for which the earliest writ was issued, but the precedence of the barony is not in all cases the same.[a]

In the case of Hastings [1290] and Strabolgi [1318] a writ has been presumed; and in recent years the Parliament of 1265 and the Council of 1283 have not been accepted as valid for peerage purposes.

The barony of Abergavenny (anciently Bergavenny) has been omitted from the list because in strictness of law the barony held by the Marquess of Abergavenny does not originate in a writ to a Parliament anterior to the year 1500. The earliest writ in this barony issued to William Beauchamp in 1392, and the barony devolved in 1422 on his granddaughter, Elizabeth, who became Baroness Bergavenny [1392]. Two years after her death her husband, Edward Nevill, was sum. to Parliament, Sep. 1450, whereby a second barony of Bergavenny [1450] was created. This and the earlier barony devolved in 1587 on Mary, wife of Sir Thomas Fane, who became, according to modern doctrine, *de jure* Baroness Bergavenny [1392 and 1450]. When the dispute for this barony between her and the heir male, Edward Nevill, was compromised in 1604 by allowing it to him—and giving her the barony of Despenser, to which she was a coheir—the writ which issued to Edward Nevill in 1604 cannot have deprived Dame Mary Fane of *her* barony of Bergavenny; all it can be held to have done is to have given him a new barony of Bergavenny dating from 1604. He was, however, allowed the ancient precedence—earlier than the first writ of 1392—of the Lords Bergavenny, a precedence, as has been

---

[a] For example, the first writ in the barony of Beaumont issued in 1309, as here stated, but when the petition for the determination of the abeyance in the barony was considered by the Committee for Privileges of the House of Lords in 1840 that body, for some unexplained reason, ranked the barony below that of Camoys [1383] and dated it 1432.

observed *sub* ABERGAVENNY, "based neither upon writ, nor tenure, but upon usage."[a]

This third barony of 1604 devolved on the death of Henry, son of the abovenamed Edward, in 1641, again on an heir general, namely Margaret, wife of Thomas Brooke, and vested in her descendants, as did the baronies of 1392 and 1450 in those of Dame Mary Fane.

In 1661 a fourth barony of Bergavenny was created by the writ under which John Nevill, younger son of the abovenamed Henry, took his seat in the House of Lords. At his death *s.p.* in 1662, this fourth barony of Bergavenny [1661] became *extinct.*

A fifth barony of Bergavenny was created by the writ under which George, brother of the abovenamed John (*d.* 1662), took his seat in Feb. 1662/3. This George was succeeded by his son George, who *d. s.p.* in 1695, when the fifth barony of Bergavenny [1663] devolved on an heir general, namely Frances (*m.* Richard, Viscount FitzWilliam [I.]), only child of Bridget, only sister of the younger George abovenamed, and vested in her heirs.

A sixth barony of Bergavenny was created by the writ under which George Nevill, cousin of the last-named George, took his seat in 1695. On the death *s.p.* of his sons George and Edward in 1723 and 1724 respectively, the sixth barony fell into *abeyance* between his daughters Jane and Ann, and on the death of the latter unm. in 1737, emerged therefrom, and Jane, wife of John Abel Walter, became *suo jure* Baroness Bergavenny or Abergavenny [1695]. This sixth barony vests in her heirs.

A seventh barony of Abergavenny was created by the writ under which William Nevill took his seat in 1724, and this is the barony now held by the Marquess of Abergavenny with precedence of *circa* 1301.

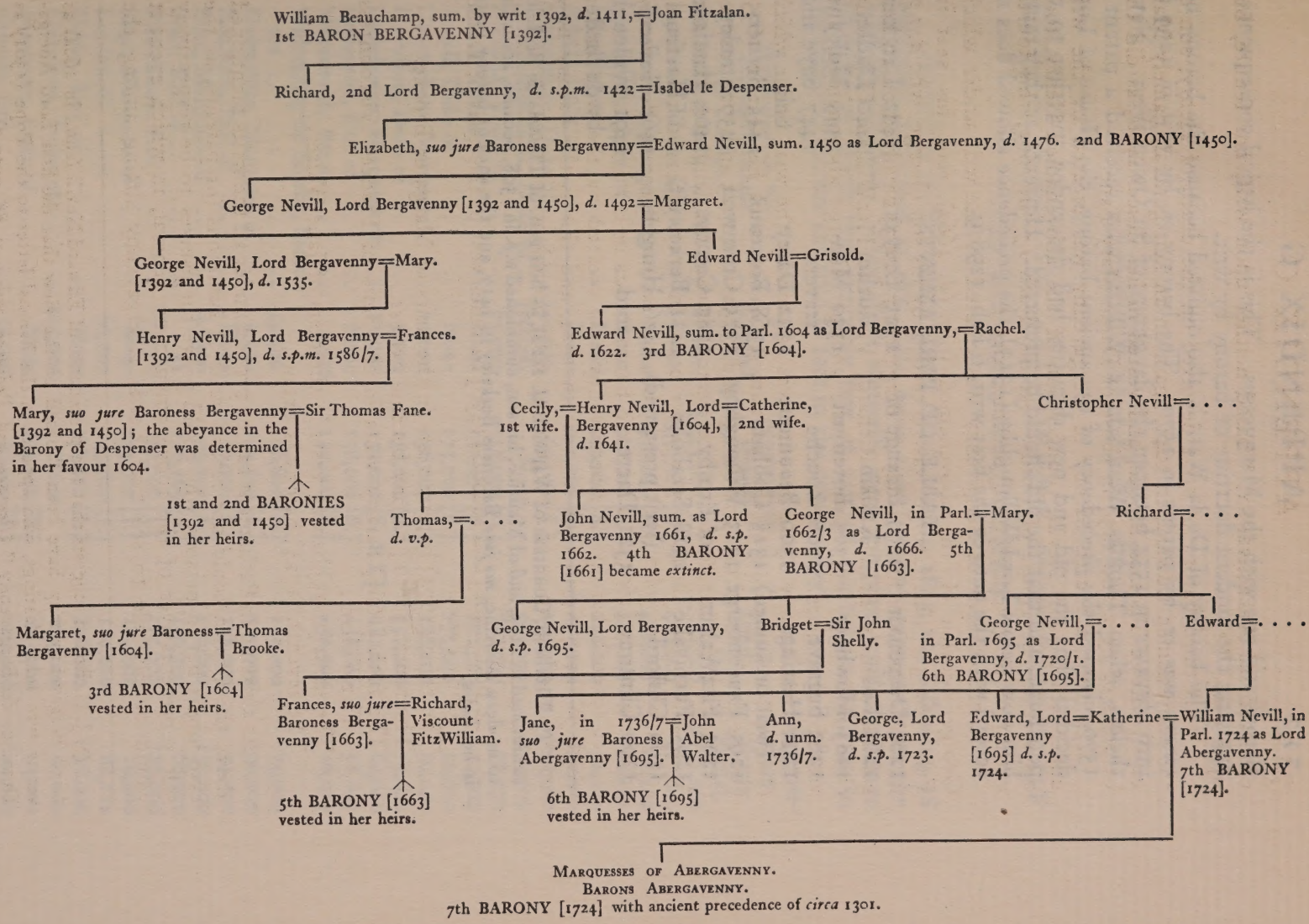
To summarise
The first [1392] and second [1450] baronies vest in the heirs of Dame Mary Fane.
The third [1604] barony vests in the heirs of Margaret Brooke.
The fourth [1661] barony became *extinct.*
The fifth [1663] barony vests in the heirs of Frances, Viscountess FitzWilliam.
The sixth [1695] barony vests in the heirs of Jane Walter.
The seventh [1724] barony is extant.

As a sitting in Parliament can be proved under all the writs mentioned above the Crown could not refuse writs of summons (or patents, as the case might be) to persons who could prove themselves to be respectively sole representatives of the abovenamed heirs general, in which event it would be possible to see four Lords Abergavenny sitting among the

---

[a] J. H. Round suggests that the precedence of Edward Nevill (sum. in 1604) as Lord Bergavenny may have been "based on the view that the first Lord Abergavenny was John Hastings, who appears in the Barons' letter to the Pope (1301) as Dominus de Bergavenny" (*Peerage and Pedigree,* vol. i, p. 88, note 2).

Chart showing creation of no less than seven Baronies of Bergavenny or Abergavenny according to modern doctrine as to Barony by Writ.


William Beauchamp, sum. by writ 1392, d. 1411, = Joan Fitzalan.
1st BARON BERGAVENNY [1392].
Richard, 2nd Lord Bergavenny, d. s.p.m. 1422 = Isabel le Despenser.
Elizabeth, suo jure Baroness Bergavenny = Edward Nevill, sum. 1450 as Lord Bergavenny, d. 1476. 2nd BARONY [1450].
George Nevill, Lord Bergavenny [1392 and 1450], d. 1492 = Margaret.
George Nevill, Lord Bergavenny = Mary. [1392 and 1450], d. 1535.
Edward Nevill = Grisold.
Henry Nevill, Lord Bergavenny = Frances. [1392 and 1450], d. s.p.m. 1586/7.
Edward Nevill, sum. to Parl. 1604 as Lord Bergavenny, = Rachel. d. 1622. 3rd BARONY [1604].
Mary, suo jure Baroness Bergavenny = Sir Thomas Fane. [1392 and 1450]; the abeyance in the Barony of Despenser was determined in her favour 1604.
1st and 2nd BARONIES [1392 and 1450] vested in her heirs.
Cecily, = Henry Nevill, Lord = Catherine, 1st wife. Bergavenny [1604], d. 1641. 2nd wife.
Christopher Nevill = ...
Thomas, = ... d. v.p.
John Nevill, sum. as Lord Bergavenny 1661, d. s.p. 1662. 4th BARONY [1661] became extinct.
George Nevill, in Parl. = Mary. 1662/3 as Lord Bergavenny, d. 1666. 5th BARONY [1663].
Richard = ...
Margaret, suo jure Baroness = Thomas Bergavenny [1604]. Brooke.
3rd BARONY [1604] vested in her heirs.
George Nevill, Lord Bergavenny, d. s.p. 1695.
Bridget = Sir John Shelly.
George Nevill, = ... in Parl. 1695 as Lord Bergavenny, d. 1720/1. 6th BARONY [1695].
Edward = ...
Frances, suo jure = Richard, Baroness Bergavenny [1663]. Viscount FitzWilliam.
5th BARONY [1663] vested in her heirs.
Jane, in 1736/7 = John suo jure Baroness Abergavenny [1695]. Abel Walter.
6th BARONY [1695] vested in her heirs.
Ann, d. unm. 1736/7.
George, Lord Bergavenny, d. s.p. 1723.
Edward, Lord = Katherine Bergavenny [1695] d. s.p. 1724.
William Nevill, in Parl. 1724 as Lord Abergavenny. 7th BARONY [1724].
Marquesses of Abergavenny.
Barons Abergavenny.
7th BARONY [1724] with ancient precedence of circa 1301.

Barons and one with the Marquesses. This is the logical consequence of applying the modern doctrine of barony by writ.

The barony of De la Warr is also omitted because the barony now extant was *cr.* by patent in 1570. The barony *cr.* by writ in 1299 fell into *abeyance* in 1554 between the daughters of Sir Owen West. Nevertheless, when Thomas West, son of William who received a patent in 1570, claimed the precedency of the ancient barony, the House of Lords decided that the old and new dignities had descended together to the petitioner, and that the old should be preferred. However, as they ranked him next below Lord Willoughby [1313], the precedence allowed does not accord with the date of the first writ, 6 Feb. 1298/9.

TABLE OF PARLIAMENTS

1265 Despenser
1265 Ros
1283 Mowbray
1283 Segrave
1290 Hastings (writ presumed)
1295 Fauconberge
1295 FitzWalter
1295 Furnivalle
1299 Clifford
1299 Clinton
1299 Strange of Knokin
1305 Botetourt
1308 Zouche
1309 Beaumont
1313 Cobham
1313 Willoughby of Eresby
1318 Strabolgi (writ presumed)
1321 Dacre
1325 Grey of Ruthin
1330 Mautravers
1332 Darcy
1368 Botreaux
1375 Cromwell
1383 Camoys
1421 Berkeley([a])
1426 Hungerford
1432 Latymer
1440 Dudley
1445 Moleyns
1447 Saye and Sele
1455 Berners
1456 Stanley
1461 Hastings of Hastings
1461 Herbert
1491 Willoughby de Broke

([a]) Elizabeth, Countess of Warwick (*d.* 1422), as heir gen. of Thomas de Berkeley, summoned in 1295, and of Maurice, his son, summoned *v.p.* in 1308, became, according to modern doctrine, *suo jure* Baroness Berkeley in 1417, and the ancient barony vested in her heirs.

APPENDIX H

PEERS WHO IN 1883 WERE POSSESSED OF OVER 100,000 ACRES

According to Bateman's *Great Landowners* in 1883, the following 28 noblemen possessed at that date more than 100,000 acres each in the United Kingdom. Since these statistics were compiled conditions have changed so much that probably few, if any, of the figures both as to acreage and income are true to fact in the present day.

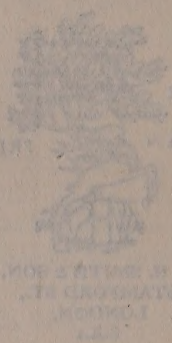
According to the greatest amount of acreage.	England.	Scotland or Ireland.	Total.	Approximate Yearly Rental.
Sutherland, Duke of ..	15,000	1,343,000 [S.]	1,358,000	£141,000
Buccleuch, Duke of ..	27,000	433,000 [S.]	460,000	217,000
Breadalbane, Marquess of ..	None	438,000 [S.]	438,000	58,292
Richmond, Duke of ..	18,000	268,000 [S.]	286,000	80,000
Fife, Earl of	None	249,000 [S.]	249,000	72,000
Atholl, Duke of	None	201,000 [S.]	201,000	42,000
Devonshire, Duke of.. ..	140,000	60,000 [I.]	200,000	180,000
Northumberland, Duke of ..	186,000	None	186,000	176,000
Portland, Duke of	65,000	118,000 [S.]	183,000	88,350
Lovat, Baron	None	181,000 [S.]	181,000	30,000
Argyll, Duke of	None	175,000 [S.]	175,000	50,000
Conyngham, Marquess ..	10,000	156,000 [I.]	166,000	50,000
Hamilton, Duke of	5,000	152,000 [S.]	157,000	73,000
Lansdowne, Marquess of ..	11,000	132,000 [S. & I.]	143,000	62,000
Dalhousie, Earl of	None	138,000 [S.]	138,000	58,603
Macdonald, Baron	2,500	130,000 [S.]	132,500	16,613
Willoughby de Eresby, Baroness	55,400	76,800 [S.]	132,200	74,000
Downshire, Marquess of ..	5,500	114,500 [I.]	120,000	96,000
Kenmare, Earl of	None	118,000 [I.]	118,000	34,000
Bute, Marquess of	23,400	93,200 [S.]	116,600	150,000
Stair, Earl of	31	116,269 [S.]	116,300	68,000
Fitzwilliam, Earl	33,000	82,000 [I.]	115,000	139,000
Sligo, Marquess of	None	114,000 [I.]	114,000	19,000
Leconfield, Baron	66,200	43,800 [I.]	110,000	88,112
Home, Earl of	None	106,000 [S.]	106,000	56,000
Cleveland, Duke of	104,000	None	104,000	97,000
Montrose, Duke of	None	103,000 [S.]	103,000	24,000
Cawdor, Earl	51,000	50,000 [S.]	101,000	44,000

THE REV. A. B. BEAVEN

Since the publication of the last volume the writer of these lines has suffered a personal loss, and THE COMPLETE PEERAGE a very important one, by the death of the Rev. A. B. Beaven, which occurred in the Spring of 1924, or, to state the matter with the precision which he loved and always adopted, on 15 March, at his home, Beech Lawn, Leamington. Mr. Beaven had a great respect for G.E.C.'s ability and regard for his character, and when he learnt that a new edition of his work was in contemplation threw himself into the task of helping with zeal and good will. He was always a poor man, for though his work was invaluable to both historians and genealogists, his way was not the way to accumulate money; and yet, to use the words of the grand juror's oath, "without gain, reward or the hope or promise thereof," he placed all his note-books, the work of a lifetime, unreservedly at the disposal of the Editor. These little books were crowded with his crabbed script, and anyone who knew him must know how difficult this must have been to decipher. They contained fully dated lists of honours, offices, naval and military ranks, M.P.ships, memberships of learned societies, politics of individuals, and similar subjects too numerous to mention. Being Mr. Beaven's work, they were of uncanny and almost inhuman correctness. Again and again the writer tried to convict his old friend of some trifling error in the hope of evening him with his fellow men, but all in vain. Large as this offering was, it was by no means all that Mr. Beaven did for this work. From its start down to his last illness he most carefully scrutinised and commented on every line of proof, and, perhaps highest tribute of all, though heavily taxed by his own work, yet never once did he hold up that of THE COMPLETE PEERAGE for a day by delaying to return his proofs. Although in case of difficulties that may arise his sage counsel is certain to be sorely missed, yet, owing to his kind prevision in sending all his collections to the writer, Zouche in the future will bear his mark just as fully as Aberdeen in the past. Mr. Beaven's memory for the many subjects in which he was interested was astounding. For instance, it is no exaggeration to say that he could have named without hesitation the members of any administration since such bodies have existed in England. In conclusion the writer finds it difficult to express the fullness of the gratitude which he feels for what Mr. Beaven has done; and if in the future this work should acquire a reputation for exceptional accuracy, there can be no question to whom that credit is due.

VICARY GIBBS.

W. H. SMITH & SON,
STAMFORD ST.,
LONDON,
S.E.1



87-B21773

GETTY RESEARCH INSTITUTE
3 3125 01776 4859